HB 28 [SS SCS HCS HB 28]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding the Department of Natural Resources

AN ACT to repeal sections 43.543, 49.266, 60.185, 60.195, 60.301, 60.321, 60.451, 60.510, 60.530, 60.540, 60.550, 60.560, 60.570, 60.580, 60.590, 60.595, 60.600, 60.610, 60.620, 60.653, 60.670, 236.410, 253.090, 253.180, 253.185, 256.117, 258.010, 258.020, 258.030, 258.060, 258.070, 258.080, 260.200, 260.205, 260.235, 260.249, 260.262, 260.365, 260.379, 260.380, 260.390, 260.395, 260.434, 260.475, 261.023, 444.772, 621.250, 640.010, 640.012, 640.017, 640.075, 640.715, 640.725, 643.079, 644.051, 644.052, and 644.054, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof sixty-three new sections relating to the environment, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
43.543. Certain agencies to submit fingerprints, use of fingerprints for background search — procedure for submission.
49.266. County commission by orders or ordinance may regulate use of county property, traffic, and parking — burn bans.
60.185. County surveyors, duties.
60.195. United States field notes on survey of counties, how obtained and filed in office of county surveyor.
60.301. Definitions.
60.321. Lost corners, monumentation, procedure — violation deemed misconduct.
60.451. Missouri coordinate system zones precisely defined.
60.510. Powers and duties of department.
60.530. Surveyor, duties.
60.540. Department may acquire property, how.
60.550. Ownership of markers in department, unauthorized tampering prohibited, duty to prosecute.
60.560. Attorney general to advise commission or department.
60.570. Headquarters, where located — land survey building, name of.
60.580. Right of entry, immune to trespass arrest.
60.590. Records to be furnished department — department to furnish records at cost.
60.595. Department revolving services fund, purpose — unexpended balances.
60.600. Registered surveyors to be used — private employment prohibited.
60.610. Department may contract.
60.620. Land survey commission established — appointment — terms — qualifications — chairman, selection — meetings, quorum — expenses — duties — annual report, content to be public.
60.653. Recorder of deeds, duties — copies of plats to be evidence when certified.
60.670. Digital cadastral parcel mapping, minimum standards, rulemaking authority.
236.410. Council established — members, terms, qualifications, officers — meetings — quorum — compensation — report.
253.090. State park earnings fund created, how used.
253.180. Domestic animals prohibited from running at large.
253.185. Domestic animals, how controlled — prohibited in buildings, exception — dog park, designated area.
256.117. Funding for operation of map repository from document services fund — money from sales of maps or products deposited in fund.
256.438. Fund created, use of moneys.
258.010. Committees, councils and boards authorized — staffing by department.
258.060. Duties and functions of department.
258.070. Compensation, expenses of member agencies' representatives.
258.080. Fund created — moneys appropriated, for what purposes — funds not to revert.
260.200. Definitions.
260.205. Permit required to operate facility, and construction permit to construct facility, requirements, exceptions, fees — plans to be submitted — permits revoked or suspended, when — disclosure statement, requirements.
260.214. Preliminary site investigation approval, not required for certain counties — severability clause.
260.235. Appeal, judicial review, procedure — injunction based on seriousness of threat to environment — performance bond required, forfeited, when.

260.249. Administrative penalties — not to be assessed for minor violation, definition — amount set by rule, payment when — appeal effect — surcharge due when — unpaid penalty, collection — time limitation to assess violation — judicial appeal — civil action effect, exception.
260.262. Retailers of lead-acid batteries, duties — notice to purchaser, contents.
260.365. Hazardous waste management commission created — composition, qualifications — compensation — terms — meetings, notice required, quorum.
260.380. Duties of hazardous waste generators — fees to be collected, disposition — exemptions — expiration of fees.
260.390. Duties of hazardous waste facility owners and operators — tax to be collected, disposition — duties upon termination of use of facility — inspection fees, commercial facilities, requirements.
260.395. Transportation of hazardous waste, how permitted — fees, how determined — notice prior to issuance of permit — permit not required of whom — application for certification, when — permit maintained for postclosure care period — leachate collection system required — railroad hazardous waste transportation, fee.
260.475. Fees to be paid by hazardous waste generators — exceptions — deposit of moneys — violations, penalty — deposit — fee requirement, expiration — fee structure review.
261.023. Powers, duties, functions transferred to department of agriculture and certain other designated agencies.
444.772. Permit — application, contents, fees — amendment, how made — successor operator, duties of.
621.250. Appeals from decisions of certain environmental commissions to be heard by administrative hearing commission — procedure.
640.010. Department created — director, appointment, powers, duties — transfer of certain agencies.
640.012. Burden of proof in contested cases heard by administrative hearing commission, exceptions.
640.017. Unified permit schedule authorized for activities requiring multiple permits — director's duties — procedure — rulemaking authority.
640.026. Enforcement and penalties, list of documents produced for external dissemination — JCAR review, contents.
640.065. Revolving services fund created, use of moneys.
640.075. Brochures on Thomas Hart Benton murals and capitol art work, publication.
640.080. E. coli measuring standard — posting of signs when beaches exceed, language — authority to close beaches.
640.715. Notification by owners or operators, information required — department to issue permit, when.
640.725. Inspection of facility, when, records retention period — automatic shutoff system required.
643.079. Fees, amount — deposit of moneys, where, subaccount to be maintained — civil action for failure to remit fees, effect upon permit — agencies, determination of fees — fee structure review.
644.029. New water quality requirements, grandfathering provision.
644.051. Prohibited acts — permits required, when, fee — bond required of permit holders, when — permit application procedures — rulemaking — limitation on use of permit fee moneys — permit shield provisions.
644.052. Permit types, fees, amounts — requests for permit modifications — requests for federal clean water certifications.
644.054. Fees, billing and collection — administration, generally — fees to become effective, when — fees to expire, when — variances granted, when — fee structure review.
644.057. Clean water fee structure review, requirements.
644.062. Provisional variances granted, when — procedure.
1. Annual stakeholder meeting in each park district — stakeholders may petition director, when--stakeholder defined.
2. Joint committee established, members, duties, report.
258.020. Agency heads to be on council.
258.030. Council officers — appointment — duties.
260.379. Permit not to be issued, when — notice to department of certain crimes, penalty for failure to notify — reinstatement, when.
260.434. Proposed sites, hazardous waste facilities — department to examine transportation routes — department to examine local government's capability to respond to emergency — interagency agreement.
B. Emergency clause.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 43.543, 49.266, 60.185, 60.195, 60.301, 60.321, 60.451, 60.510, 60.530, 60.540, 60.550, 60.560, 60.570, 60.580, 60.590, 60.595, 60.600, 60.610, 60.620, 60.653, 60.670, 236.410, 253.090, 253.180, 253.185, 256.117, 258.010, 258.020, 258.030, 258.060, 258.070, 258.080, 260.200, 260.205, 260.235, 260.249, 260.262, 260.365, 260.379, 260.380, 260.390, 260.395, 260.434, 260.475, 261.023, 444.772, 621.250, 640.010, 640.012, 640.017, 640.075, 640.715, 640.725, 643.079, 644.051, 644.052, and 644.054, RSMo, are repealed and sixty-three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be

known as sections 43.543, 49.266, 60.185, 60.195, 60.301, 60.321, 60.451, 60.510, 60.530, 60.540, 60.550, 60.560, 60.570, 60.580, 60.590, 60.595, 60.600, 60.610, 60.620, 60.653, 60.670, 236.410, 253.090, 253.180, 253.185, 256.117, 256.438, 258.010, 258.060, 258.070, 258.080, 260.200, 260.205, 260.214, 260.235, 260.249, 260.262, 260.365, 260.380, 260.390, 260.395, 260.475, 261.023, 444.772, 621.250, 640.010, 640.012, 640.017, 640.026, 640.065, 640.075, 640.080, 640.715, 640.725, 643.079, 644.029, 644.051, 644.052, 644.054, 644.057, 644.062, 1, and 2, to read as follows:

43.543. CERTAIN AGENCIES TO SUBMIT FINGERPRINTS, USE OF FINGERPRINTS FOR BACKGROUND SEARCH — PROCEDURE FOR SUBMISSION. — Any state agency listed in section 621.045, the division of professional registration of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration, the department of social services, the supreme court of Missouri, the state courts administrator, the department of elementary and secondary education, **the department of natural resources,** the Missouri lottery, the Missouri gaming commission, or any state, municipal, or county agency which screens persons seeking employment with such agencies or issuance or renewal of a license, permit, certificate, or registration of authority from such agencies; or any state, municipal, or county agency or committee, or state school of higher education which is authorized by state statute or executive order, or local or county ordinance to screen applicants or candidates seeking or considered for employment, assignment, contracting, or appointment to a position within state, municipal, or county government; or the Missouri peace officers standards and training, POST, commission which screens persons, not employed by a criminal justice agency, who seek enrollment or access into a certified POST training academy police school, or persons seeking a permit to purchase or possess a firearm for employment as a watchman, security personnel, or private investigator; or law enforcement agencies which screen persons seeking issuance or renewal of a license, permit, certificate, or registration to purchase or possess a firearm shall submit two sets of fingerprints to the Missouri state highway patrol, Missouri criminal records repository, for the purpose of checking the person's criminal history. The first set of fingerprints shall be used to search the Missouri criminal records repository and the second set shall be submitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to be used for searching the federal criminal history files if necessary. The fingerprints shall be submitted on forms and in the manner prescribed by the Missouri state highway patrol. Fees assessed for the searches shall be paid by the applicant or in the manner prescribed by the Missouri state highway patrol. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 610.120, all records related to any criminal history information discovered shall be accessible and available to the state, municipal, or county agency making the record request.

49.266. COUNTY COMMISSION BY ORDERS OR ORDINANCE MAY REGULATE USE OF COUNTY PROPERTY, TRAFFIC, AND PARKING — BURN BANS. — 1. The county commission in all counties of the first, second or fourth classification may by order or ordinance promulgate reasonable regulations concerning the use of county property, the hours, conditions, methods and manner of such use and the regulation of pedestrian and vehicular traffic and parking thereon.

2. Violation of any regulation so adopted **under subsection 1 of this section** is an infraction.

3. **Upon a determination by the state fire marshal that a burn ban order is appropriate for a county because:**

(1) An actual or impending occurrence of a natural disaster of major proportions within the county jeopardizes the safety and welfare of the inhabitants of such county; and

(2) The U.S. Drought Monitor has designated the county as an area of severe, extreme, or exceptional drought,

the county commission may adopt an order or ordinance issuing a burn ban, which may carry a penalty of up to a class A misdemeanor. State agencies responsible for fire

management or suppression activities and persons conducting agricultural burning using best management practices shall not be subject to the provisions of this subsection. The ability of an individual, organization, or corporation to sell fireworks shall not be affected by the issuance of a burn ban. The county burn ban may prohibit the explosion or ignition of any missile or skyrocket as the terms "missile" and "skyrocket" are defined by the 2012 edition of the American Fireworks Standards Laboratory, but shall not ban the explosion or ignition of any other consumer fireworks as the term "consumer fireworks" is defined under section 320.106.

4. The regulations so adopted shall be codified, printed and made available for public use and adequate signs concerning smoking, traffic and parking regulations shall be posted.

60.185. COUNTY SURVEYORS, DUTIES. — The county surveyor of every county or city shall:

(1) Keep a fair and correct record of all surveys made by himself and his deputies, in a well-bound book, with a convenient index, to be procured at the expense of the county or city for that purpose, which books and indexes shall be the property of such county or city, and shall be known as the county surveyor's plat book, and every such surveyor shall record in such book a plat of all surveys executed by him or his deputies, within two weeks after the plat of survey has been certified to, and such books shall be kept at the county seat or city hall and subject to inspection by any person interested therein, under the supervision of the county surveyor for such county or city;

(2) Number his surveys progressively;

(3) Deliver a copy of any plat of survey to any person requiring such a copy, on payment of an amount equal to the fees allowed to the recorder of deeds for such a document, so long as such records shall remain in his possession, and after such record shall have been deposited in the office of the recorder of deeds, the recorder shall, on the request of anyone and on payment of his fees for such service, deliver to such person a duly certified copy of such records under the seal of his office, which shall be accepted as evidence, to all intents and purposes, as the originals themselves;

(4) Maintain a copy of corner restoration documents as required in section 60.321 when provided by the Missouri department of **[**natural resources**] agriculture**, and subject to inspection and copying by any person interested therein during the normal office hours of the county on payment of the fees allowed to the recorder for similar documents.

60.195. UNITED STATES FIELD NOTES ON SURVEY OF COUNTIES, HOW OBTAINED AND FILED IN OFFICE OF COUNTY SURVEYOR. — The several county commissions in this state are hereby authorized, in all cases wherein they shall consider it to be the interest of their counties, to obtain from the Missouri department of **[**natural resources**] agriculture** a certified copy of so much of the field notes of all surveys lying within their counties, respectively, which have been and may be made by the United States, as relates to the description of the township, section, fractional section, quarter section and legal subdivisional corners, the variation of the needle at which the east and west boundaries of township or range lines were run, the length of the north and south, as well as east and west sectional lines; also, the fallings of all east and west township and sectional lines the same to be filed in the office of the county surveyor of their counties, respectively.

60.301. DEFINITIONS. — Whenever the following words and terms are used in this chapter they shall have the following meaning unless the context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended:

(1) "Corners of the United States public land survey", those points that determine the boundaries of the various subdivisions represented on the official plat such as the township corner, the section corner, the quarter-section corner, grant corner and meander corner;

(2) "Existent corner", a corner whose position can be identified by verifying the evidence of the original monument or its accessories, or by some physical evidence described in the field notes, or located by an acceptable supplemental survey record or some physical evidence thereof, or by testimony. The physical evidence of a corner may have been entirely obliterated but the corner will be considered existent if its position can be recovered through the testimony of one or more witnesses who have a dependable knowledge of the original location. A legally reestablished corner shall have the same status as an existent corner;

(3) "Lost corner", a corner whose position cannot be determined, beyond reasonable doubt, either from traces of the original marks or from acceptable evidence or testimony that bears upon the original position;

(4) "Monument", the physical object which marks the corner point determined by the surveying process. The accessories, such as bearing trees, bearing objects, reference monuments, mounds of stone and other similar objects that aid in identifying the corner position, are also considered a part of a corner monument;

(5) "Obliterated, decayed or destroyed corner", an existent corner at whose point there are no remaining traces of the original monument or its accessories, but whose location has been perpetuated by subsequent surveys, or the point may be recovered beyond reasonable doubt by the acts and testimony of local residents, competent surveyors, other qualified local authorities or witnesses, or by some acceptable record evidence. A position that depends upon the use of collateral evidence can be accepted only if duly supported, generally through proper relation to known corners, and agreement with the field notes regarding distances to natural objects, stream crossings, line trees, etc., or unquestionable testimony;

(6) "Original government survey", that survey executed under the authority of the United States government as recorded on the official plats and field notes of the United States public land survey maintained by the Missouri department of **[**natural resources**] agriculture**;

(7) "Proportionate measurement", a measurement of a line that gives equal relative weight to all parts of the line. The excess or deficiency between two existent corners is so distributed that the amount of excess or deficiency given to each interval bears the same proportion to the whole difference as the record length of the interval bears to the whole record distance:

(a) "Single proportionate measurement", a measurement of a line applied to a new measurement made between known points on a line to determine one or more positions on that line;

(b) "Double proportionate measurement", a measurement applied to a new measurement made between four known corners, two each on intersecting meridional and latitudinal lines, for the purpose of relating the intersection to both. The procedure is described as follows: First, measurements will be made between the nearest existent corners north and south of the lost corner. A temporary point will be determined to locate the latitude of the lost corner on the straight line connecting the existent corners and at the proper proportionate distance. Second, measurements will be made between the nearest existent corners east and west of the lost corner. A temporary point will be determined to locate the longitude of the lost corner on the straight line connecting the existent corners and at the proportionate distance. Third, determine the location of the lost corner at the intersection of an east-west line through the point determining the latitude of the lost corner with a north-south line through the point determining the longitude of the lost corner. When the total length of the line between the nearest existing corners was not measured in the original government survey, the record distance from one existing corner to the lost corner will be used instead of the proportionate distance. This exception will apply to either or both of the east-west or north-south lines;

(8) "Record distance", the distance or length as shown on the original government survey. In determining record distances, consideration shall be given as to whether the distance was measured on a random or true line.

60.321. LOST CORNERS, MONUMENTATION, PROCEDURE — VIOLATION DEEMED MISCONDUCT. — For the purpose of perpetuating the corners of the United States public land survey, every surveyor who reestablishes a lost corner or restores an existent corner shall monument the corner and shall file an instrument showing such reestablishment or restoration with the Missouri department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture**, in accordance with the specifications and procedures adopted by the Missouri department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture**. Any surveyor who willfully and knowingly fails to perpetuate corners in accordance with this section is guilty of misconduct in the practice of land surveying.

60.451. MISSOURI COORDINATE SYSTEM ZONES PRECISELY DEFINED. — 1. For the purpose of more precisely defining the Missouri coordinate system of 1927, the following definition by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey is adopted:

(1) The Missouri coordinate system of 1927, east zone, is a transverse Mercator projection of the Clarke spheroid of 1866, having a central meridian 90 degrees — 30 minutes west of Greenwich, on which meridian the scale is set at one part in fifteen thousand too small. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 90 degrees — 30 minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel 35 degrees — 50 minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: x = 500,000 feet and y = 0 feet;

(2) The Missouri coordinate system of 1927, central zone, is a transverse Mercator projection of the Clarke spheroid of 1866, having a central meridian 92 degrees — 30 minutes west of Greenwich, on which meridian the scale is set at one part in fifteen thousand too small. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 92 degrees — 30 minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel of 35 degrees — 50 minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: x = 500,000 feet and y = 0 feet;

(3) The Missouri coordinate system of 1927, west zone, is a transverse Mercator projection of the Clarke spheroid of 1866, having a central meridian 94 degrees — 30 minutes west of Greenwich, on which meridian the scale is set at one part in seventeen thousand too small. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 94 degrees — 30 minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel 36 degrees — 10 minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: x = 500,000 feet and y = 0 feet.

2. For purposes of more precisely defining the Missouri coordinate system of 1983, the following definition by the National Ocean Survey/National Geodetic Survey is adopted:

(1) The Missouri coordinate system 1983, east zone, is a transverse Mercator projection of the North American Datum of 1983 having a central meridian 90 degrees — 30 minutes west of Greenwich, on which meridian the scale is set at one part in fifteen thousand too small. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 90 degrees — 30 minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel 35 degrees — 50 minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: x = 250,000 meters and y = 0 meters;

(2) The Missouri coordinate system 1983, central zone, is a transverse Mercator projection of the North American Datum of 1983 having a central meridian 92 degrees — 30 minutes west of Greenwich, on which meridian the scale is set at one part in fifteen thousand too small. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 92 degrees — 30 minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel of 35 degrees — 50 minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: x = 500,000 meters and y = 0 meters;

(3) The Missouri coordinate system 1983, west zone, is a transverse Mercator projection of the North American Datum of 1983 having a central meridian 94 degrees — 30 minutes west of Greenwich, on which meridian the scale is set at one part in seventeen thousand too small. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 94 degrees — 30 minutes west of Greenwich and the parallel 36 degrees — 10 minutes north latitude. This origin is given the coordinates: x = 850,000 meters and y = 0 meters.

3. The position of either Missouri coordinate system shall be as marked on the ground by horizontal control stations established in conformity with the standards adopted by the

department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture** for first-order and second-order work, whose geodetic positions have been rigidly adjusted on the appropriate datum and whose coordinates have been computed on the system defined in this section. Any such station may be used for establishing a survey connection with the Missouri coordinate system.

60.510. POWERS AND DUTIES OF DEPARTMENT. — The functions, duties and responsibilities of the department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture** shall be as follows:

(1) To restore, maintain, and preserve the land survey monuments, section corners, and quarter section corners established by the United States public land survey within Missouri, together with all pertinent field notes, plats and documents; and also to restore, establish, maintain, and preserve Missouri state and county boundary markers and other boundary markers considered by the department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture** to be of importance, or otherwise established by law;

(2) To design and cause to be placed at established public land survey corner sites, where practical, substantial monuments permanently indicating, with words and figures, the exact location involved, but if such monuments cannot be placed at the exact corner point, then witness corners of similar design shall be placed as near by as possible, with words and figures indicating the bearing and distance to the true corner;

(3) To establish, maintain, and provide safe storage facilities for a comprehensive system of recordation of information respecting all monuments established by the United States public land survey within this state, and such records as may be pertinent to the department of **[**natural resources'**]** **agriculture's** establishment or maintenance of other land corners, Missouri state coordinate system stations and accessories, and survey monuments in general;

(4) To provide the framework for all geodetic positioning activities in the state. The foundational elements include latitude, longitude, and elevation which contribute to informed decision making and impact on a wide range of important activities including mapping and geographic information systems, flood risk determination, transportation, land use and ecosystem management and use of the Missouri state coordinate system, as established by sections 60.401 to 60.491;

(5) To collect and preserve information obtained from surveys made by those authorized to establish land monuments or land boundaries, and to assist in the proper recording of the same by the duly constituted county officials, or otherwise;

(6) To furnish, upon reasonable request and tender of the required fees therefor, certified copies of records created or maintained by the department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture** which, when certified by the state land surveyor or a designated assistant, shall be admissible in evidence in any court in this state, as the original record; and

(7) To prescribe, and disseminate to those engaged in the business of land surveying, regulations designed to assist in uniform and professional surveying methods and standards in this state.

60.530. SURVEYOR, DUTIES. — The state land surveyor shall, under guidance of the department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture** and with the recommendation of the land survey commission, carry out the routine functions and duties of the department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture**, as prescribed in sections 60.510 to 60.620 and section 60.670. He or she shall, whenever practical, cause all land surveys, except geodetic surveys, to be executed, under his or her direction by the registered county surveyor or a local registered land surveyor when no registered county surveyor exists. He or she shall perform such other work and acts as shall, in the judgment of the department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture** and with the recommendation of the land survey commission, be necessary and proper to carry out the objectives of sections 60.510 to 60.620 and section 60.670 and, within the limits of appropriations made therefor and subject to the approval of the department of **[**natural resources and the state merit system**]** **agriculture**, employ and fix the compensation of such additional

employees as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 60.510 to 60.620 and section 60.670.

60.540. DEPARTMENT MAY ACQUIRE PROPERTY, HOW. — The department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture** may acquire, in the name of the state of Missouri, lands or interests therein, where necessary, to establish permanent control stations; and may lease or purchase or acquire by negotiation or condemnation, where necessary, land for the establishment of an office of the land survey program of the department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture**. If condemnation is necessary, the attorney general shall bring the suit in the name of the state in the same manner as authorized by law for the acquisition of lands by the state transportation department.

60.550. OWNERSHIP OF MARKERS IN DEPARTMENT, UNAUTHORIZED TAMPERING PROHIBITED, DUTY TO PROSECUTE. — The custody and ownership of the original United States public land survey corners and accessories, including all restoration and replacements thereof and all accessories, belonging to the state of Missouri is hereby transferred to the department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture**. The department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture** shall see that the markers are maintained, and the alteration, removal, disfiguration or destruction of any of the corners or accessories, without specific permission of the department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture**, is an act of destruction of state property and is a misdemeanor. Any person convicted thereof shall be punished as provided by law. Each of the several prosecuting attorneys is specifically directed to prosecute for the violation of this section for any act of destruction which occurs in his county.

60.560. ATTORNEY GENERAL TO ADVISE COMMISSION OR DEPARTMENT. — Upon their request, the state attorney general shall advise the land survey commission or the department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture** or the state land surveyor with respect to any legal matter, and shall represent the land survey commission or department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture** in any proceeding in any court of the state in which the land survey commission or land survey program shall be a party.

60.570. HEADQUARTERS, WHERE LOCATED — LAND SURVEY BUILDING, NAME OF. — **1.** The permanent headquarters of the land survey program shall be at or near to the principal office of the Missouri state geological survey. Until such time as other headquarters can be obtained by the land survey program, the state geologist shall **[**assign**]** **provide** such space in the state geological survey building as may be available. **No department shall charge any fee over or above the amount paid to the office of administration for utilization of the building.** The land survey program may also establish and maintain regional offices in the metropolitan areas of the state for the storage and distribution of local survey record information.

2. The building that occupies the permanent headquarters of the land survey program may be renamed and referred to as the "Robert E. Myers Building".

60.580. RIGHT OF ENTRY, IMMUNE TO TRESPASS ARREST. — The state land surveyor or any and all employees of the department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture** have the right to enter upon private property for the purpose of making surveys, or for searching for, locating, relocating, or remonumenting land monuments, leveling stations, or section corners. Should any of these persons necessarily damage property of the owner in making the surveys or searches or remonumentations, the department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture** may make reasonable payment for the damage from funds available for that purpose. However, department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture** employees are personally liable for any damage caused by their wantonness, willfulness or negligence. All department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture**

employees are immune from arrest for trespass in performing their legal duties as stated in sections 60.510 to 60.620 and section 60.670.

60.590. RECORDS TO BE FURNISHED DEPARTMENT — DEPARTMENT TO FURNISH RECORDS AT COST. — 1. On request of the department of **[**natural resources**] agriculture** or the state land surveyor, all city and county recorders of deeds, together with all departments, boards or agencies of state government, county, or city government, shall furnish to the department of **[**natural resources**] agriculture** or the state land surveyor certified copies of desired records which are in their custody. This service shall be free of cost when possible; otherwise, it shall be at actual cost of reproduction of the records. On the same basis of cost, the department of **[**natural resources**] agriculture** shall furnish records within its custody to other agencies or departments of state, county or city, certifying them.

2. The department of **[**natural resources**] agriculture** may produce, reproduce and sell maps, plats, reports, studies, and records, and the commission shall recommend to the department of **[**natural resources**] agriculture** the charges therefor. All income received shall be promptly deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the department of **[**natural resources document**] agriculture land survey revolving** services fund.

60.595. DEPARTMENT REVOLVING SERVICES FUND, PURPOSE — UNEXPENDED BALANCES. — 1. The "Department of **[**Natural Resources**] Agriculture Land Survey** Revolving Services Fund" is hereby created. All funds received by the department of **[**natural resources**] agriculture** from the delivery of services and the sale or resale of maps, plats, reports, studies, records and other publications and documents and surveying information, on paper or in electronic format, by the department shall be credited to the fund. The director of the department shall administer the fund. The state treasurer is the custodian of the fund and shall approve disbursements from the fund requested by the director of the department. When appropriated, moneys in the fund shall be used to purchase goods, equipment, hardware and software, maintenance and licenses, software and database development and maintenance, personal services, and other services that will ultimately be used to provide copies of information maintained or provided by the land survey program, reprint maps, publications or other documents requested by governmental agencies or members of the general public; to publish the maps, publications or other documents or to purchase maps, publications or other documents for resale; and to pay shipping charges, **[**laboratory services, core library fees, workshop fees, conference fees, interdivisional cooperative agreements,**]** but for no other purpose.

2. **Effective August 28, 2013, a transfer of monies between the department of natural resources revolving services fund, created in section 640.065, and the department of agriculture land survey revolving services fund shall be made such that only the balance related to the reproduction and sale of land survey documents is transferred to the department of agriculture land survey revolving services fund.**

3. An unencumbered balance in the fund at the end of the fiscal year not exceeding one million dollars is exempt from the provisions of section 33.080 relating to the transfer of unexpended balances to the general revenue fund.

[3.**] 4.** The department of **[**natural resources**] agriculture** shall report all income to and expenditures from such fund on a quarterly basis to the house budget committee and the senate appropriations committee.

60.600. REGISTERED SURVEYORS TO BE USED — PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT PROHIBITED. — Every employee of the department of **[**natural resources**] agriculture** who is engaged in work required by law to be done by a registered land surveyor will be so registered. No employee of the department of **[**natural resources**] agriculture** shall engage in private land surveying or consultation while employed by the department of **[**natural resources**] agriculture**.

60.610. DEPARTMENT MAY CONTRACT. — Whenever the department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture** deems it expedient, and when funds appropriated permit, the department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture** may enter into any contract with agencies of the United States, with agencies of other states, or with private persons, registered land surveyors or professional engineers, in order to plan and execute desired land surveys or geodetic surveys, or to plan and execute other projects which are within the scope and purpose of sections 60.510 to 60.620 and section 60.670.

60.620. LAND SURVEY COMMISSION ESTABLISHED — APPOINTMENT — TERMS — QUALIFICATIONS — CHAIRMAN, SELECTION — MEETINGS, QUORUM — EXPENSES — DUTIES — ANNUAL REPORT, CONTENT TO BE PUBLIC. — 1. There is hereby created the "Land Survey Commission", within the department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture**. The commission shall consist of seven members, six of whom shall be appointed by the governor. Members shall reside in this state. Members of the commission shall hold office for terms of three years, but of the original appointments, two members shall serve for one year, two members shall serve for two years, and two members shall serve for three years. Members may serve only three consecutive terms on the commission.

2. The land survey commission shall consist of the following persons:

(1) Four members who shall be registered land surveyors, one of which shall be a county surveyor;

(2) One member who shall represent the real estate or land title industry;

(3) One member who shall represent the public and have an interest in and knowledge of land surveying; and

(4) The director of the department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture** or his or her designee.

The members in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection shall be appointed by the governor with advice and consent of the senate and each shall serve until his or her successor is duly appointed.

3. The land survey commission shall elect a chairman annually. The commission shall meet semiannually and at other such times as called by the chairman of the commission and shall have a quorum when at least four members are present.

4. The land survey commission members shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.

5. The land survey commission shall provide the director of the department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture** and the state land surveyor with recommendations on the operation and the planning and prioritization of the land survey program and the design of regulations needed to carry out the functions, duties, and responsibilities of the department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture** in sections 60.510 to 60.620 and section 60.670.

6. The land survey commission shall recommend to the department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture**:

(1) A person to be selected and appointed state land surveyor, who shall be the chief administrative officer of the land survey program. The state land surveyor shall be selected **[**under the state merit system**]** on the basis of professional experience and registration;

(2) Prioritization and execution of projects which are within the scope and purpose of sections 60.510 to 60.620 and section 60.670;

(3) Prioritization and selection of public land survey corner monuments to be reestablished through the county cooperative contracts in accordance with sections 8.285 to 8.291; and

(4) Approval of all other contracts for the planning and execution of projects which are within the scope and purpose of sections 60.510 to 60.620 and section 60.670 and in accordance with sections 8.285 to 8.291.

7. The commission shall, at least annually, prepare a report, which shall be available to the general public, of the review by the commission of the land survey program, stating its findings, conclusions, and recommendations to the director.

8. By December 1, 2013, the commission shall provide a report to the department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture** and general assembly that recommends the appropriate administrative or overhead cost rate that will be charged to the program, where such cost rate shall include all indirect services provided by the **[**division of geology and land survey,**]** department of **[**natural resources,**]** **agriculture** and office of administration.

60.653. RECORDER OF DEEDS, DUTIES — COPIES OF PLATS TO BE EVIDENCE WHEN CERTIFIED. — 1. It shall be the duty of the recorder of deeds to maintain a copy of all survey plats delivered to his custody in an appropriate file medium capable of reproduction.

2. Survey plats shall be placed in the plat books or such other record books as have been previously established.

3. A duplicate of the recorded survey plat shall be provided to the land survey **[**division**]** **program** of the department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture** at an amount not to exceed the actual cost of the duplicate.

4. The recorder shall maintain an index of all survey plats, subdivision plats, and condominium plats by section, township, and range and by subdivision or condominium name.

5. Copies of survey plats shall be evidence in all courts of justice when properly certified under the hand and official seal of the recorder.

60.670. DIGITAL CADASTRAL PARCEL MAPPING, MINIMUM STANDARDS, RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. — 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Cadastral parcel mapping", an accurately delineated identification of all real property parcels. The cadastral map is based upon the USPLSS. For cadastral parcel maps the position of the legal framework is derived from the USPLSS, existing tax maps, and tax database legal descriptions, recorded deeds, recorded surveys, and recorded subdivision plats;

(2) "Digital cadastral parcel mapping", encompasses the concepts of automated mapping, graphic display and output, data analysis, and database management as pertains to cadastral parcel mapping. Digital cadastral parcel mapping systems consist of hardware, software, data, people, organizations, and institutional arrangements for collecting, storing, analyzing, and disseminating information about the location and areas of parcels and the USPLSS;

(3) "USPLSS" or "United States Public Land Survey System", a survey executed under the authority of the United States government as recorded on the official plats and field notes of the United States public land survey maintained by the land survey program of the department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture**;

(4) "Tax map", a document or map for taxation purposes representing the location, dimensions, and other relevant information pertaining to a parcel of land subject to property taxes.

2. The office of the state land surveyor established within the department of **[**natural resources**]** **agriculture** shall promulgate rules and regulations establishing minimum standards for digital cadastral parcel mapping. 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, 2010, shall be invalid and void.

3. Any map designed and used to reflect legal property descriptions or boundaries for use in a digital cadastral mapping system shall comply with the rules promulgated under this section, unless the party requesting the map specifies otherwise in writing, the map was designed and in use prior to the promulgation of the rules, or the parties requesting and designing the map have already agreed to the terms of their contract on the effective date of the rules promulgation.

236.410. COUNCIL ESTABLISHED — MEMBERS, TERMS, QUALIFICATIONS, OFFICERS — MEETINGS — QUORUM — COMPENSATION — REPORT. — 1. There is hereby created a "Dam and Reservoir Safety Council", whose domicile for the purposes of sections 236.400 to 236.500 shall be the department of natural resources of the state of Missouri, for the regulation of dam and reservoir safety. The council shall consist of seven members, no more than four of whom shall be members of the same political party, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate.

2. The members of the council shall have a background of academic training or professional experience directly related to the design of dams and reservoirs. At least two members of the council shall be professional engineers registered in the state of Missouri, one of whom shall represent the general public; at least one member shall be an engineering geologist; at least one member, in addition to the professional engineer, shall be a representative of the general public; two members shall be from industry, one of whom shall be earthmoving contractors; and one member shall be the owner of a dam or reservoir. **Of the seven members, three shall be from each of the three United States congressional districts in this state with the highest number of dams.** The members shall serve for a term of two years; except, of the first appointments three shall be appointed for one year. The governor shall fill any vacancy on the council and may remove any appointed member for cause. The council shall annually elect a chairman and vice chairman from among its members. The council shall meet regularly but not less than quarterly. Special meetings and hearings may be called upon delivery of written notice to each member of the council signed by the director, the chief engineer, the council chairman or four of the council members. Four members of the council shall constitute a quorum to transact the business of the council. The council shall decide all questions by a majority vote of those present and constituting a quorum. The members of this council shall not receive any compensations other than for actual travel and subsistence when acting officially as members of the council. **The council shall prepare and present an annual report to the general assembly by December thirty-first of each year.**

253.090. STATE PARK EARNINGS FUND CREATED, HOW USED. — 1. All revenue derived from privileges, conveniences, contracts or otherwise, all moneys received by gifts, bequests or contributions or from county or municipal sources and all moneys received from the operation of concessions, projects or facilities and from resale items shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the "State Park Earnings Fund", which is hereby created. **The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. All interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.** In the event any state park or any part thereof is taken under the power of eminent domain by the federal government the moneys paid for the taking shall be deposited in the state park earnings fund. The fund shall be used solely for the payment of the expenditures of the department of natural resources in the administration of this law, except that in any fiscal year the department may expend a sum not to exceed fifty percent of the preceding fiscal year's deposits to the state park earnings fund for the purpose of:

(1) Paying the principal and interest of revenue bonds issued;
(2) Providing an interest and sinking fund;
(3) Providing a reasonable reserve fund;
(4) Providing a reasonable fund for depreciation; and
(5) Paying for feasibility reports necessary for the issuing of revenue bonds.

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. A good and sufficient bond conditioned upon the faithful performance of the contract and compliance with this law shall be required of all contractors.

4. Any person who contracts pursuant to this section with the state shall keep true and accurate records of his or her receipts and disbursements arising out of the performance of the contract and shall permit the department of natural resources and the state auditor to audit such records.

253.180. DOMESTIC ANIMALS PROHIBITED FROM RUNNING AT LARGE. — No person shall allow any domestic or other animal under his control or ownership to range within any state park at any time**, unless as authorized under section 253.185**.

253.185. DOMESTIC ANIMALS, HOW CONTROLLED — PROHIBITED IN BUILDINGS, EXCEPTION — DOG PARK, DESIGNATED AREA. — 1. Except for the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, domestic household animals shall not be allowed in any state park unless restrained by a leash not longer than ten feet held by some person or firmly affixed to some stationary object so as to prevent the animal from ranging at large. No domestic household or other animal shall be allowed inside any state park building under the control of either the department of natural resources or a concessionaire licensed by the department of natural resources unless permission is granted by the department of natural resources.

2. The department of natural resources may designate a specified area within any state park to serve as a dog park or an off-leash area for domestic household animals.

256.117. FUNDING FOR OPERATION OF MAP REPOSITORY FROM DOCUMENT SERVICES FUND — MONEY FROM SALES OF MAPS OR PRODUCTS DEPOSITED IN FUND. — 1. Funds from department of natural resources **[**document**] revolving** services fund created in section **[**60.595**] 640.065** may be used to purchase, acquire and copy maps described in sections 256.112 to 256.117, as well as all services necessary for the operation of the map repository.

2. All funds from the sale of maps and products from the mine map repository shall be deposited in the department of natural resources **[**document**] revolving** services fund created in section **[**60.595**] 640.065**.

256.438. FUND CREATED, USE OF MONEYS. — 1. There is hereby established in the state treasury a fund to be known as the "Multi-Purpose Water Resource Program Renewable Water Program Fund", which shall consist of all money deposited in such fund from whatever source, whether public or private. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and other moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund. Any unexpended balance in such fund at the end of any appropriation period shall not be transferred to the general revenue fund and, accordingly, shall be exempt from the provisions of section 33.080 relating to the transfer of funds to the general revenue funds of the state by the state treasurer.

2. Upon appropriation, the department of natural resources shall use money in the fund created by this section for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of sections 256.435 to 256.445, including, but not limited to, the provision of grants or other financial assistance, and, if such limitations or conditions are imposed, only upon such other limitations or conditions specified in the instrument that appropriates, grants, bequeaths, or otherwise authorizes the transmission of money to the fund.

258.010. COMMITTEES, COUNCILS AND BOARDS AUTHORIZED — STAFFING BY DEPARTMENT. — 1. **[**There shall be a "State Interagency Council for Outdoor Recreation" composed of the following state agencies:

(1) Department of agriculture;

(2) Office of administration;
(3) Department of social services;
(4) Department of economic development;
(5) Department of conservation;
(6) Department of natural resources;
(7) Department of transportation;
(8) University of Missouri**] The department of natural resources shall be responsible for convening any committee, council, or board the department deems necessary or advisable in order for the department to perform any functions or duties related to state parks or historic sites, recreational trails, outdoor recreation, any federal grant program pursuant to chapters 253 and 258, any federal land and water conservation fund act, 28 U.S.C. 206, or any other law**.

2. The department of natural resources shall provide all staff support and office space for **[**the council**] any such bodies**.

258.060. DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF DEPARTMENT. — The **[**state inter-agency council for outdoor recreation**] department of natural resources** shall be:

(1) The official state agency for liaison with the federal bureau of outdoor recreation;

(2) The official state agency to receive and disburse federal funds available to this state for overall outdoor recreation planning **and any recreational trails planning or programs**;

(3) The official state agency to receive and allocate to the appropriate agency, or political subdivision, federal funds available for outdoor recreation **or recreational trails** programs; and

(4) Shall provide a forum for consideration of outdoor recreation problems affecting member agencies and as an advisory and planning agency for overall outdoor recreational programs. The **[**council**] department** may provide information and advisory services for any political subdivision requesting its services.

258.070. COMPENSATION, EXPENSES OF MEMBER AGENCIES' REPRESENTATIVES. — Representatives of **[**the member agencies**] any committee, council, or board convened by the department pursuant to section 258.010** shall not receive any additional compensation for their services **[**as representatives on the council**] ,** and all expenses of **any** agency representatives shall be paid by their respective agency.

258.080. FUND CREATED — MONEYS APPROPRIATED, FOR WHAT PURPOSES — FUNDS NOT TO REVERT. — 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury for the use of the **[**state inter-agency council for outdoor recreation**] department of natural resources** a fund to be known as "The Inter-Agency Council Fund". All federal moneys received by the state of Missouri from the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, Public Law 88-578, shall be deposited in the fund.

2. Moneys deposited in the fund shall, upon appropriation by the general assembly to the **[**state inter-agency council for outdoor recreation**] department**, be received and expended or allocated by the **[**state inter-agency council**] department** for outdoor recreation for outdoor recreation planning, acquisition and development and for no other purposes; provided, however, that not less than fifty percent of the moneys appropriated shall be allocated by **[**said council**] the department** to political subdivisions of the state of Missouri, none of which moneys so allocated shall be expended for the improvement or operation of projects under the supervision or control of any state agency.

3. Any unexpended balance in **[**the inter-agency council**] such** fund at the end of any appropriation period shall not be transferred to the general revenue fund of the state treasury and, accordingly, shall be exempt from the provisions of section 33.080 relating to transfer of funds to the general revenue funds of the state by the state treasurer.

260.200. Definitions. — 1. The following words and phrases when used in sections 260.200 to 260.345 shall mean:

(1) "Alkaline-manganese battery" or "alkaline battery", a battery having a manganese dioxide positive electrode, a zinc negative electrode, an alkaline electrolyte, including alkaline-manganese button cell batteries intended for use in watches, calculators, and other electronic products, and larger-sized alkaline-manganese batteries in general household use;

(2) **"Applicant", a person or persons seeking or holding a facility permit;**

(3) "Bioreactor", a municipal solid waste disposal area or portion of a municipal solid waste disposal area where the controlled addition of liquid waste or water accelerates both the decomposition of waste and landfill gas generation;

[(3)**] (4)** "Button cell battery" or "button cell", any small alkaline-manganese or mercuric-oxide battery having the size and shape of a button;

[(4)**] (5)** "City", any incorporated city, town, or village;

[(5)**] (6)** "Clean fill", uncontaminated soil, rock, sand, gravel, concrete, asphaltic concrete, cinderblocks, brick, minimal amounts of wood and metal, and inert solids as approved by rule or policy of the department for fill, reclamation or other beneficial use;

[(6)**] (7)** "Closure", the permanent cessation of active disposal operations, abandonment of the disposal area, revocation of the permit or filling with waste of all areas and volumes specified in the permit and preparing the area for long-term care;

[(7)**] (8)** "Closure plan", plans, designs and relevant data which specify the methods and schedule by which the operator will complete or cease disposal operations, prepare the area for long-term care, and make the area suitable for other uses, to achieve the purposes of sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the regulations promulgated thereunder;

[(8)**] (9)** "Conference, conciliation and persuasion", a process of verbal or written communications consisting of meetings, reports, correspondence or telephone conferences between authorized representatives of the department and the alleged violator. The process shall, at a minimum, consist of one offer to meet with the alleged violator tendered by the department. During any such meeting, the department and the alleged violator shall negotiate in good faith to eliminate the alleged violation and shall attempt to agree upon a plan to achieve compliance;

[(9)**] (10)** "Construction and demolition waste", waste materials from the construction and demolition of residential, industrial, or commercial structures, but shall not include materials defined as clean fill under this section;

[(10)**] (11)** "Demolition landfill", a solid waste disposal area used for the controlled disposal of demolition wastes, construction materials, brush, wood wastes, soil, rock, concrete and inert solids insoluble in water;

[(11)**] (12)** "Department", the department of natural resources;

[(12)**] (13)** "Director", the director of the department of natural resources;

[(13)**] (14) "Disclosure statement", a sworn statement or affirmation, in such form as may be required by the director of the department of natural resources, which includes:**

(a) The full names and business address of key personnel;

(b) The full name and business address of any entity, other than a natural person, that collects, transfers, processes, treats, stores, or disposes of solid waste in which all key personnel holds an equity interest of seven percent or more;

(c) A description of the business experience of all key personnel listed in the disclosure statement;

(d) For the five year period ending on the date the sworn disclosure statement or affirmation is signed by key personnel:

a. A listing organized by issuing federal, state, or county or county equivalent regulatory body of all environmental permits or licenses for the collection, transfer, treatment, processing, storage, or disposal of solid waste issued to or held by any key personnel;

b. A listing and explanation of notices of violation which shall by rule be defined, prosecutions, or other administrative enforcement actions resulting in an adjudication or conviction;

c. A listing of license or permit suspensions, revocations, or denials issued by any state, the federal government or a county or county equivalent, which are pending or have concluded with a finding of violation or entry of a consent agreement regarding an allegation of civil or criminal violation of law, regulation or requirement relating to the collection, transfer, treatment, processing, storage, or disposal of solid waste or violation of the environmental statutes of other states or federal statutes;

d. An itemized list of all felony convictions under the laws of the state of Missouri or the equivalent thereof under the laws of any other jurisdiction; and a listing of any findings of guilt for any crimes or criminal acts an element of which involves restraint of trade, price-fixing, intimidation of the customers of another person or for engaging in any other acts which may have the effect of restraining or limiting competition concerning activities regulated pursuant to this chapter or similar laws of other states or the federal government including, but not limited to, racketeering or violation of antitrust laws of any key personnel;

(15) "District", a solid waste management district established under section 260.305;

[(14)**] (16)** "Financial assurance instrument", an instrument or instruments, including, but not limited to, cash or surety bond, letters of credit, corporate guarantee or secured trust fund, submitted by the applicant to ensure proper closure and postclosure care and corrective action of a solid waste disposal area in the event that the operator fails to correctly perform closure and postclosure care and corrective action requirements, except that the financial test for the corporate guarantee shall not exceed one and one-half times the estimated cost of closure and postclosure. The form and content of the financial assurance instrument shall meet or exceed the requirements of the department. The instrument shall be reviewed and approved or disapproved by the attorney general;

[(15)**] (17)** "Flood area", any area inundated by the one hundred year flood event, or the flood event with a one percent chance of occurring in any given year;

[(16)**] (18)** "Household consumer", an individual who generates used motor oil through the maintenance of the individual's personal motor vehicle, vessel, airplane, or other machinery powered by an internal combustion engine;

[(17)**] (19)** "Household consumer used motor oil collection center", any site or facility that accepts or aggregates and stores used motor oil collected only from household consumers or farmers who generate an average of twenty-five gallons per month or less of used motor oil in a calendar year. This section shall not preclude a commercial generator from operating a household consumer used motor oil collection center;

[(18)**] (20)** "Household consumer used motor oil collection system", any used motor oil collection center at publicly owned facilities or private locations, any curbside collection of household consumer used motor oil, or any other household consumer used motor oil collection program determined by the department to further the purposes of sections 260.200 to 260.345;

[(19)**] (21)** "Infectious waste", waste in quantities and characteristics as determined by the department by rule, including isolation wastes, cultures and stocks of etiologic agents, blood and blood products, pathological wastes, other wastes from surgery and autopsy, contaminated laboratory wastes, sharps, dialysis unit wastes, discarded biologicals known or suspected to be infectious; provided, however, that infectious waste does not mean waste treated to department specifications;

(22) "Key personnel", the applicant itself and any person employed by the applicant in a managerial capacity, or empowered to make discretionary decisions with respect to the solid waste operations of the applicant in Missouri, but shall not include employees exclusively engaged in the physical or mechanical collection, transfer, transportation, treatment, processing, storage, or disposal of solid waste and such other employees as the

director of the department of natural resources may designate by regulation. If the applicant has not previously conducted solid waste operations in Missouri, the term also includes any officer, director, partner of the applicant, or any holder of seven percent or more of the equity or debt of the applicant. If any holder of seven percent or more of the equity or debt of the applicant or of any key personnel is not a natural person, the term includes all key personnel of that entity, provided that where such entity is a chartered lending institution or a reporting company under the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the term does not include key personnel of such entity. Provided further that the term means the chief executive officer of any agency of the United States or of any agency or political subdivision of the state of Missouri, and all key personnel of any person, other than a natural person, that operates a landfill or other facility for the collection, transfer, treatment, processing, storage, or disposal of nonhazardous solid waste under contract with or for one of those governmental entities;

[(20)**] (23)** "Lead-acid battery", a battery designed to contain lead and sulfuric acid with a nominal voltage of at least six volts and of the type intended for use in motor vehicles and watercraft;

[(21)**] (24)** "Major appliance", clothes washers and dryers, water heaters, trash compactors, dishwashers, conventional ovens, ranges, stoves, woodstoves, air conditioners, refrigerators and freezers;

[(22)**] (25)** "Mercuric-oxide battery" or "mercury battery", a battery having a mercuric-oxide positive electrode, a zinc negative electrode, and an alkaline electrolyte, including mercuric-oxide button cell batteries generally intended for use in hearing aids and larger size mercuric-oxide batteries used primarily in medical equipment;

[(23)**] (26)** "Minor violation", a violation which possesses a small potential to harm the environment or human health or cause pollution, was not knowingly committed, and is not defined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as other than minor;

[(24)**] (27)** "Motor oil", any oil intended for use in a motor vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, train, vessel, airplane, heavy equipment, or other machinery powered by an internal combustion engine;

[(25)**] (28)** "Motor vehicle", as defined in section 301.010;

[(26)**] (29)** "Operator" and "permittee", anyone so designated, and shall include cities, counties, other political subdivisions, authority, state agency or institution, or federal agency or institution;

[(27)**] (30)** "Permit modification", any permit issued by the department which alters or modifies the provisions of an existing permit previously issued by the department;

[(28)**] (31)** "Person", any individual, partnership, **limited liability company,** corporation, association, **trust,** institution, city, county, other political subdivision, authority, state agency or institution, or federal agency or institution**, or any other legal entity**;

[(29)**] (32)** "Plasma arc technology", a process that converts electrical energy into thermal energy. This electric arc is created when an ionized gas transfers electric power between two or more electrodes;

[(30)**] (33)** "Postclosure plan", plans, designs and relevant data which specify the methods and schedule by which the operator shall perform necessary monitoring and care for the area after closure to achieve the purposes of sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the regulations promulgated thereunder;

[(31)**] (34)** "Recovered materials", those materials which have been diverted or removed from the solid waste stream for sale, use, reuse or recycling, whether or not they require subsequent separation and processing;

[(32)**] (35)** "Recycled content", the proportion of fiber in a newspaper which is derived from postconsumer waste;

[(33)**] (36)** "Recycling", the separation and reuse of materials which might otherwise be disposed of as solid waste;

[(34)**] (37)** "Resource recovery", a process by which recyclable and recoverable material is removed from the waste stream to the greatest extent possible, as determined by the department and pursuant to department standards, for reuse or remanufacture;

[(35)**] (38)** "Resource recovery facility", a facility in which recyclable and recoverable material is removed from the waste stream to the greatest extent possible, as determined by the department and pursuant to department standards, for reuse or remanufacture;

[(36)**] (39)** "Sanitary landfill", a solid waste disposal area which accepts commercial and residential solid waste;

[(37)**] (40)** "Scrap tire", a tire that is no longer suitable for its original intended purpose because of wear, damage, or defect;

[(38)**] (41)** "Scrap tire collection center", a site where scrap tires are collected prior to being offered for recycling or processing and where fewer than five hundred tires are kept on site on any given day;

[(39)**] (42)** "Scrap tire end-user facility", a site where scrap tires are used as a fuel or fuel supplement or converted into a useable product. Baled or compressed tires used in structures, or used at recreational facilities, or used for flood or erosion control shall be considered an end use;

[(40)**] (43)** "Scrap tire generator", a person who sells tires at retail or any other person, firm, corporation, or government entity that generates scrap tires;

[(41)**] (44)** "Scrap tire processing facility", a site where tires are reduced in volume by shredding, cutting, or chipping or otherwise altered to facilitate recycling, resource recovery, or disposal;

[(42)**] (45)** "Scrap tire site", a site at which five hundred or more scrap tires are accumulated, but not including a site owned or operated by a scrap tire end-user that burns scrap tires for the generation of energy or converts scrap tires to a useful product;

[(43)**] (46)** "Solid waste", garbage, refuse and other discarded materials including, but not limited to, solid and semisolid waste materials resulting from industrial, commercial, agricultural, governmental and domestic activities, but does not include hazardous waste as defined in sections 260.360 to 260.432, recovered materials, overburden, rock, tailings, matte, slag or other waste material resulting from mining, milling or smelting;

[(44)**] (47)** "Solid waste disposal area", any area used for the disposal of solid waste from more than one residential premises, or one or more commercial, industrial, manufacturing, recreational, or governmental operations;

[(45)**] (48)** "Solid waste fee", a fee imposed pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345 and may be:

(a) A solid waste collection fee imposed at the point of waste collection; or

(b) A solid waste disposal fee imposed at the disposal site;

[(46)**] (49)** "Solid waste management area", a solid waste disposal area which also includes one or more of the functions contained in the definitions of recycling, resource recovery facility, waste tire collection center, waste tire processing facility, waste tire site or solid waste processing facility, excluding incineration;

[(47)**] (50)** "Solid waste management system", the entire process of managing solid waste in a manner which minimizes the generation and subsequent disposal of solid waste, including waste reduction, source separation, collection, storage, transportation, recycling, resource recovery, volume minimization, processing, market development, and disposal of solid wastes;

[(48)**] (51)** "Solid waste processing facility", any facility where solid wastes are salvaged and processed, including:

(a) A transfer station; or

(b) An incinerator which operates with or without energy recovery but excluding waste tire end-user facilities; or

(c) A material recovery facility which operates with or without composting;

(d) A plasma arc technology facility;

[(49)**] (52)** "Solid waste technician", an individual who has successfully completed training in the practical aspects of the design, operation and maintenance of a permitted solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area in accordance with sections 260.200 to 260.345;

[(50)**] (53)** "Tire", a continuous solid or pneumatic rubber covering encircling the wheel of any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks, or a trailer as defined in chapter 301, except farm tractors and farm implements owned and operated by a family farm or family farm corporation as defined in section 350.010;

[(51)**] (54)** "Used motor oil", any motor oil which, as a result of use, becomes unsuitable for its original purpose due to loss of original properties or the presence of impurities, but used motor oil shall not include ethylene glycol, oils used for solvent purposes, oil filters that have been drained of free flowing used oil, oily waste, oil recovered from oil tank cleaning operations, oil spilled to land or water, or industrial nonlube oils such as hydraulic oils, transmission oils, quenching oils, and transformer oils;

[(52)**] (55)** "Utility waste landfill", a solid waste disposal area used for fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste and flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;

[(53)**] (56)** "Yard waste", leaves, grass clippings, yard and garden vegetation and Christmas trees. The term does not include stumps, roots or shrubs with intact root balls.

2. For the purposes of this section and sections 260.270 to 260.279 and any rules in place as of August 28, 2005, or promulgated under said sections, the term "scrap" shall be used synonymously with and in place of waste, as it applies only to scrap tires.

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

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

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

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

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

(3) At least sixty days prior to the submission to the department of a report on the results of a detailed site investigation pursuant to subsection 4 of this section, the applicant shall conduct a community involvement session in the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Department staff shall attend any such session. The applicant shall provide public notice of such session by both printed and broadcast media at least thirty days prior to such session. Printed notification shall include publication in at least one newspaper having general circulation within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Broadcast notification shall include public service announcements on radio stations that have broadcast coverage within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Such public notices shall include the addresses of the applicant and the department and information on a public comment period. Such public comment period shall begin on the day of the community involvement session and continue for at least thirty days after such session. The applicant shall respond to all persons submitting comments during the public comment period no more than thirty days after the receipt of such comments;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Every applicant shall provide a financial assurance instrument or instruments to the department prior to the granting of a construction permit for a solid waste disposal area. The financial assurance instrument or instruments shall be irrevocable, meet all requirements established by the department and shall not be cancelled, revoked, disbursed, released or allowed to terminate without the approval of the department. After the cessation of active operation of a sanitary landfill, or other solid waste disposal area as designed by the department, neither the guarantor nor the operator shall cancel, revoke or disburse the financial assurance instrument or allow the instrument to terminate until the operator is released from postclosure monitoring and care responsibilities pursuant to section 260.227.

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

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

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

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

(7) When the review reveals that the facility or area does conform with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345, the department shall approve the application and shall issue a permit for the construction of each solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area as set forth in the application and with any permit terms and conditions which the department deems appropriate.

In the event that the facility or area fails to meet the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345, the department shall issue a report to the applicant stating the reason for denial of a permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15. Leachate collection and removal systems shall be incorporated into new or expanded sanitary landfills which are permitted after August 13, 1986. The department shall assess the need for a leachate collection system for all types of solid waste disposal areas, other than sanitary landfills, and the need for monitoring wells when it evaluates the application for all new or expanded solid waste disposal areas. The department may require an operator of a solid waste disposal area to install a leachate collection system before the beginning of disposal operations, at any time during disposal operations for unfilled portions of the area, or for any portion of the disposal area as a part of a remedial plan. The department may require the operator to install monitoring wells before the beginning of disposal operations or at any time during the operational life or postclosure care period if it concludes that conditions at the area warrant such monitoring. The operator of a demolition landfill or utility waste landfill shall not be required to install a leachate collection and removal system or monitoring wells unless otherwise and to the extent the department so requires based on hazardous waste characteristic criteria or site specific geohydrological characteristics or conditions.

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

In the event a permit is suspended or revoked, the person named in the permit shall be fully informed as to the reasons for such action.

17. Each permit for operation of a facility or area shall be issued only to the person named in the application. Permits are transferable as a modification to the permit. An application to transfer ownership shall identify the proposed permittee. A disclosure statement for the proposed permittee listing violations contained in **[**subsection 19 of this section**]** **the definition of disclosure statement found in section 260.200** shall be submitted to the department. The operation and design plans for the facility or area shall be updated to provide compliance with the currently applicable law and rules. A financial assurance instrument in such an amount and form as prescribed by the department shall be provided for solid waste disposal areas by the proposed permittee prior to transfer of the permit. The financial assurance instrument of the original permittee shall not be released until the new permittee's financial assurance instrument has been approved by the department and the transfer of ownership is complete.

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

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

20. **[**Any person seeking a permit or renewal of a permit to operate a commercial solid waste processing facility, or a solid waste disposal area shall, concurrently with the filing of application for a permit, file a disclosure statement with the department of natural resources. The disclosure statement shall include, but not be limited to, a listing of any felony convictions by state or federal agencies, and a listing of other enforcement actions, sanctions, permit revocations or denials by any state or federal authority of every person seeking a permit, including officers, directors, partners and facility or location managers of each person seeking a permit, any violations of Missouri environmental statutes, violations of the environmental statutes of other states or federal statutes and a listing of convictions for any crimes or criminal acts, an element of which involves restraint of trade, price-fixing, intimidation of the customers of another person or for engaging in any other acts which may have the effect of restraining or limiting competition concerning activities regulated pursuant to this chapter or similar laws of other states or the federal government; except that convictions for violations by entities purchased or acquired by an applicant or permittee which occurred prior to the purchase or acquisition shall not be included. The department shall by rule, define those environmental violations which must be reported pursuant to this section. For purposes of this section, additional persons as required by rule shall be named in the statement and violations or convictions of such persons shall be listed. The department or its representative shall verify the information provided on the disclosure statement prior to permit issuance. The disclosure statement shall be used by the department in determining whether a permit should be granted or denied on the basis of the applicant's status as a habitual violator; however, the department has the authority to make a habitual violator determination independent of the information contained in the disclosure statement. After permit issuance, each facility shall annually file an updated disclosure statement with the department of natural resources on or before March thirty-first of each year. Any county, district, municipality, authority or other political subdivision of this state which owns and operates a sanitary landfill shall be exempt from the provisions of this subsection**]** **Every applicant for a permit shall file a disclosure statement with the information required by and on a form developed by the department of natural resources at the same time the application for a permit is filed with the department**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

28. No permit to construct or permit to operate shall be required pursuant to this section for any utility waste landfill located in a county of the third classification with a township form of government which has a population of at least eleven thousand inhabitants and no more than

twelve thousand five hundred inhabitants according to the most recent decennial census, if such utility waste landfill complies with all design and operating standards and closure requirements applicable to utility waste landfills pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345 and provided that no waste disposed of at such utility waste landfill is considered hazardous waste pursuant to the Missouri hazardous waste law.

260.214. PRELIMINARY SITE INVESTIGATION APPROVAL, NOT REQUIRED FOR CERTAIN COUNTIES — SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. — 1. Preliminary site investigation approval shall not be required for any municipal utility located in a county of the first classification with more than two hundred sixty but fewer than three hundred thousand inhabitants to proceed with a utility waste landfill detailed site investigation. Nothing in this section shall preclude the department from exercising its existing authority to approve or disapprove the site upon completion of the detailed site investigation. Solely for purposes of conducting the public involvement activity described in subsection 3 of section 260.205, the effective date of this section shall be considered the date of approval of the preliminary site investigation.

2. If any provision of this section or the application thereof to anyone or to any circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this act and the application of such provisions to others or other circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

260.235. APPEAL, JUDICIAL REVIEW, PROCEDURE — INJUNCTION BASED ON SERIOUSNESS OF THREAT TO ENVIRONMENT — PERFORMANCE BOND REQUIRED, FORFEITED, WHEN. — **[**1.**]** Any person aggrieved by a forfeiture of any financial assurance instrument, civil or administrative penalty or denial, suspension or revocation of a permit required by section 260.205 or a modification to a permit issued under section 260.205 or any disapproval of the plan required by section 260.220, may **[**within thirty days of notice of such action request a hearing**] appeal such decision as provided in section 621.250, subject to judicial review as provided by law**. The notice of the department shall be effected by certified mail and shall set forth the reasons for such forfeiture, disapproval, denial, suspension, civil penalty or revocation. The department may seek an injunction in the circuit court in which the facility is located requiring the facility for which the transfer of ownership has been denied, or the permit or modification of the permit has been denied, suspended or revoked, to cease operations from the date ordered by the court until such time as the appeal is resolved or obtain a performance bond in the amount and manner as prescribed by rule. The department's action seeking an injunction shall be based on the seriousness of the threat to the environment which continued operation of the facility poses. **[**The**] A** bond **may be required in order to stay the effect of the department's action until the appeal is resolved, in which case such bond** shall remain in place until the appeal is resolved. If the department's decision is upheld, the bond shall be forfeited and placed in a separate subaccount of the solid waste management fund.

[2. The hearing shall be conducted by the director or his designated representative in accordance with the procedures set forth in sections 536.070, 536.073, 536.077, 536.080, and 536.090. The decision of the department shall become final thirty days after delivery or certified mailing of a copy of it to the person. Such decisions may be appealed to the administrative hearing commission pursuant to sections 536.063 to 536.095 and shall be subject to judicial review of a final decision as provided in sections 536.100 to 536.140.**]**

260.249. ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES — NOT TO BE ASSESSED FOR MINOR VIOLATION, DEFINITION — AMOUNT SET BY RULE, PAYMENT WHEN — APPEAL EFFECT — SURCHARGE DUE WHEN — UNPAID PENALTY, COLLECTION — TIME LIMITATION TO ASSESS VIOLATION — JUDICIAL APPEAL — CIVIL ACTION EFFECT, EXCEPTION. — 1. In addition to any other remedy provided by law, upon a determination by the director that a provision of sections 260.200 to 260.281, or a standard, limitation, order, rule or regulation promulgated pursuant

thereto, or a term or condition of any permit has been violated, the director may issue an order assessing an administrative penalty upon the violator under this section. An administrative penalty shall not be imposed until the director has sought to resolve the violations through conference, conciliation and persuasion and shall not be imposed for minor violations of sections 260.200 to 260.281 or minor violation of any standard, limitation, order, rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.281 or minor violations of any term or condition of a permit issued pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.281 or any violations of sections 260.200 to 260.281 by any person resulting from mismanagement of solid waste generated and managed on the property of the place of residence of the person. If the violation is resolved through conference, conciliation and persuasion, no administrative penalty shall be assessed unless the violation has caused, or has the potential to cause, a risk to human health or to the environment, or has caused or has potential to cause pollution, or was knowingly committed, or is defined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as other than minor. Any order assessing an administrative penalty shall state that an administrative penalty is being assessed under this section and that the person subject to the penalty may appeal as provided by section 260.235 **and section 621.250**. Any such order that fails to state the statute under which the penalty is being sought, the manner of collection or rights of appeal shall result in the state's waiving any right to collection of the penalty.

2. The department shall promulgate rules and regulations for the assessment of administrative penalties. The amount of the administrative penalty assessed per day of violation for each violation under this section shall not exceed the amount of the civil penalty specified in section 260.240. Such rules shall reflect the criteria used for the administrative penalty matrix as provided for in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6928(a), Section 3008(a), and the harm or potential harm which the violation causes, or may cause, the violator's previous compliance record, and any other factors which the department may reasonably deem relevant. An administrative penalty shall be paid within sixty days from the date of issuance of the order assessing the penalty. Any person subject to an administrative penalty may appeal as provided in section 260.235 **and section 621.250**. Any appeal will stay the due date of such administrative penalty until the appeal is resolved. Any person who fails to pay an administrative penalty by the final due date shall be liable to the state for a surcharge of fifteen percent of the penalty plus ten percent per annum on any amounts owed. Any administrative penalty paid pursuant to this section shall be handled in accordance with section 7 of article IX of the state constitution. An action may be brought in the appropriate circuit court to collect any unpaid administrative penalty, and for attorney's fees and costs incurred directly in the collection thereof.

3. An administrative penalty shall not be increased in those instances where department action, or failure to act, has caused a continuation of the violation that was a basis for the penalty. Any administrative penalty must be assessed within two years following the department's initial discovery of such alleged violation, or from the date the department in the exercise of ordinary diligence should have discovered such alleged violation.

4. The state may elect to assess an administrative penalty, or, in lieu thereof, to request that the attorney general or prosecutor file an appropriate legal action seeking a civil penalty in the appropriate circuit court.

5. Any final order imposing an administrative penalty **[**is subject to judicial review upon the filing of a petition pursuant to section 536.100**] may be appealed** by any person subject to the administrative penalty **as provided in section 260.235 and section 621.250, subject to judicial review as provided by law. No judicial review shall be available until all administrative remedies are exhausted**.

260.262. RETAILERS OF LEAD-ACID BATTERIES, DUTIES — NOTICE TO PURCHASER, CONTENTS. — A person selling lead-acid batteries at retail or offering lead-acid batteries for retail sale in the state shall:

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

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

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

(b) Recycle your used batteries; and

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

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

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

(5) The department of revenue shall administer, collect, and enforce the fee authorized pursuant to this section pursuant to the same procedures used in the administration, collection, and enforcement of the general state sales and use tax imposed pursuant to chapter 144 except as provided in this section. The proceeds of the battery fee, less four percent of the proceeds, which shall be retained by the department of revenue as collection costs, shall be transferred by the department of revenue into the hazardous waste fund, created pursuant to section 260.391. The fee created in subdivision (4) and this subdivision shall be effective October 1, 2005. The provisions of subdivision (4) and this subdivision shall terminate December 31, **[**2013**] 2018**.

260.365. HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMISSION CREATED — COMPOSITION, QUALIFICATIONS — COMPENSATION — TERMS — MEETINGS, NOTICE REQUIRED, QUORUM. — 1. There is hereby created a hazardous waste management agency to be known as the "Hazardous Waste Management Commission of the State of Missouri", whose domicile for the purpose of sections 260.350 to 260.430 shall be deemed to be that of the department of natural resources of the state of Missouri. The commission shall consist of seven members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. No more than four members shall belong to the same political party. All members shall be representative of the general interest of the public and shall have an interest in and knowledge of waste management and the effects of improper waste management on health and the environment and shall serve in a manner consistent with the purposes of sections 260.350 to 260.430. **[**Three**] Four** of the members, but no more than **[**three**] four**, one for each interest, shall be knowledgeable of and may be employed in agriculture, **the retail petroleum industry,** the waste generating industry and the waste management industry. Except for the industry members, no member shall receive, or have received during the previous two years, a significant portion of income directly or indirectly from any license or permit holder or applicant for license or permit under any waste management act. At the first meeting of the commission and annually thereafter, the members shall select from among themselves a chairman and a vice chairman. Prior to any vote on any variance, appeal or order, they shall adopt a voting rule to exclude from such vote any member with a conflict of interest with respect to the matter at issue.

2. The members' terms of office shall be four years and until their successors are selected and qualified, except that, of those first appointed, three shall have a term of three years, two shall

have a term of two years and two shall have a term of one year as designated by the governor at the time of appointment. There is no limitation on the number of terms any appointed member may serve. If a vacancy occurs the governor may appoint a member for the remaining portion of the unexpired term created by the vacancy. The governor may remove any appointed member for cause. The members of the commission shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties, and shall receive fifty dollars per day for each day spent in the performance of their official duties while in attendance at regular commission meetings.

3. The commission shall hold at least four regular meetings each year and such additional meetings as the chairman deems desirable at a place and time to be fixed by the chairman. Special meetings may be called by three members of the commission upon delivery of written notice to each member of the commission. Reasonable written notice of all meetings shall be given by the department to all members of the commission. Four members of the commission shall constitute a quorum. All powers and duties conferred upon members of the commission shall be exercised personally by the members and not by alternates or representatives. All actions of the commission shall be taken at meetings open to the public. Any member absent from four consecutive regular commission meetings for any cause whatsoever shall be deemed to have resigned and the vacancy shall be filled immediately in accordance with this section.

260.380. Duties of hazardous waste generators — fees to be collected, disposition — exemptions — expiration of fees. — 1. After six months from the effective date of the standards, rules and regulations adopted by the commission pursuant to section 260.370, hazardous waste generators located in Missouri shall:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(8) Collect and maintain such records, perform such monitoring or analyses, and submit such reports on any hazardous waste generated, its transportation and final disposition, as

specified in sections 260.350 to 260.430 and rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430;

(9) Make available to the department upon request samples of waste and all records relating to hazardous waste generation and management for inspection and copying and allow the department to make unhampered inspections at any reasonable time of hazardous waste generation and management facilities located on the generator's property and hazardous waste generation and management practices carried out on the generator's property;

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

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

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

(c) The director of the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review of the fee structure set forth in this section. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: cement kiln representatives, chemical companies, large and small hazardous waste generators, and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit proposed changes to the fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the hazardous waste management commission. The commission shall, upon receiving the department's recommendations, review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting. The commission shall not take a vote on the fee structure until the following regular meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority, the hazardous waste fee structure recommendations, the commission shall promulgate by regulation and publish the recommended fee structure no later than October first of the same year. The commission shall file the order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the next odd-numbered year and the fee structure set out in this section shall expire upon the effective date of the commission adopted fee structure, contrary to subsection 4 of this section. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the promulgation of such regulation, by concurrent resolution, shall disapprove the fee structure contained in such regulation. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation promulgated under this subsection, the hazardous waste management commission shall continue to use the fee structure set forth in the most recent preceding regulation promulgated under this subsection. This subsection shall expire on August 28, 2023.

2. Missouri treatment, storage, or disposal facilities shall pay annually, on or before January first of each year, a fee to the department equal to two dollars per ton or portion thereof

for all hazardous waste received from outside the state. This fee shall be based on the hazardous waste received for the twelve-month period ending June thirtieth of the previous year.

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

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

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

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

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

4. Failure to pay the fee, or any portion thereof, prescribed in this section by the due date shall result in the imposition of a penalty equal to fifteen percent of the original fee. The fee prescribed in this section shall expire December 31, **[**2013**]** **2018**, except that the department shall levy and collect this fee for any hazardous waste generated prior to such date and reported to the department.

260.390. DUTIES OF HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY OWNERS AND OPERATORS — TAX TO BE COLLECTED, DISPOSITION — DUTIES UPON TERMINATION OF USE OF FACILITY — INSPECTION FEES, COMMERCIAL FACILITIES, REQUIREMENTS. — 1. After six months from the effective date of the standards, rules and regulations adopted by the commission pursuant to section 260.370, hazardous waste facility owners or operators shall:

(1) Not construct, substantially alter or operate**[**, including all postclosure activities and operations specified in the rules and regulations,**]** a hazardous waste facility without first obtaining a hazardous waste facility permit from the department as specified in section 260.395;

(2) Operate the facility according to the standards, rules and regulations adopted under sections 260.350 to 260.430 and all terms and conditions of the permit;

(3) Unless otherwise provided in sections 260.350 to 260.430 or the rules and regulations adopted hereunder, accept delivery of hazardous waste only if delivery is by a hazardous waste transporter holding a license under sections 260.350 to 260.430, the shipment is accompanied by a manifest properly completed by both the generator and transporter and their facility is the destination indicated by the generator on the manifest. Exempted from the requirements of this subsection are deliveries, when directed by the department, from householders, farmers and other persons exempted from generator responsibilities under provisions of section 260.380 and deliveries made in emergency situations as specified in sections 260.350 to 260.550 or the rules and regulations adopted hereunder. For such exempted deliveries they shall make a record of any waste accepted, its type, quantity, origin and the identity of the person making the delivery and promptly report this information to the department;

(4) Complete, sign and file the facility operator portion of the manifest as specified in rules and regulations adopted under sections 260.350 to 260.430;

(5) Whenever final disposition is to be achieved at another hazardous waste or exempted facility, initiate a new manifest and comply with the other responsibilities of generators specified in sections 260.350 to 260.430 and in rules and regulations and terms and conditions of their permit adopted or issued hereunder;

(6) Collect and maintain such records, submit such reports and perform such monitoring as specified in sections 260.350 to 260.430 and in rules and regulations and terms and conditions of their permit adopted or issued hereunder;

(7) Make available to the department, upon request, samples of wastes received and all records, for inspection and copying, relating to hazardous waste management and allow the department to make unhampered inspections at any reasonable time of all facilities and equipment.

2. All hazardous waste landfills shall collect, on behalf of the state from each hazardous waste generator or transporter, a tax equal to two percent of the gross charges and fees charged such generator for disposal at the landfill site to be placed in the hazardous waste fund to be used solely for the administration of sections 260.350 to 260.430. The tax shall be accounted for separately on the statement of charges and fees made to the hazardous waste generator and shall be collected at the time of the collection of such charges and fees. All moneys payable under the provisions of this subsection shall be promptly transmitted to the department of revenue, which shall daily deposit the same in the state treasury to the credit of the hazardous waste fund. The hazardous waste management commission shall establish and submit to the department of revenue procedures relating to the collection of the taxes authorized by this subsection. Such procedures shall include, but not be limited to, necessary records identifying the quantities of hazardous waste received, the form and submission of reports to accompany the payment of taxes, the time and manner of payment of taxes, which shall not be more often than quarterly.

3. The owner or operator of a hazardous waste disposal facility must close that facility upon termination of its operation, and shall after closure of the facility provide for protection during a postclosure care period, in accordance with the requirements of the commission, including the funds necessary for same. Protection shall include, but not be limited to, monitoring and maintenance subject to the rules and regulations of the hazardous waste management commission. The owner or operator shall maintain a hazardous waste facility permit for the postclosure care period. The operator and the state may enter into an agreement consistent with the rules and regulations of the hazardous waste management commission where the state may accept deed to, and monitor and maintain the site.

4. All owners or operators of hazardous waste facilities who have obtained, or are required to obtain, a hazardous waste facility permit from the department and who accept, on a commercial basis for remuneration, hazardous waste from off-site sources, but not including wastes generated by the same person at other sites located in Missouri or within a metropolitan statistical area located partially in Missouri and owned or operated by the same person and transferred to the hazardous waste facility, for treatment, storage or disposal, shall pay fees for inspections conducted by the department to determine compliance with sections 260.350 to 260.430 and the rules promulgated thereunder. Hazardous waste facility inspection fees shall be specified by the hazardous waste management commission by rule. The inspection fees shall be used by the department as specified in subsection 3 of section 260.391.

260.395. TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE, HOW PERMITTED — FEES, HOW DETERMINED — NOTICE PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF PERMIT — PERMIT NOT REQUIRED OF WHOM — APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION, WHEN — PERMIT MAINTAINED FOR POSTCLOSURE CARE PERIOD — LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM REQUIRED — RAILROAD HAZARDOUS WASTE TRANSPORTATION, FEE. — 1. After six months from the effective date of the standards, rules and regulations adopted by the commission pursuant to section 260.370, it shall be unlawful for any person to transport any hazardous waste in this state without first obtaining a hazardous waste transporter license. Any person transporting hazardous waste in this state shall file an application for a license pursuant to this subsection which shall:

(1) Be submitted on a form provided for this purpose by the department and shall furnish the department with such equipment identification and data as may be necessary to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that equipment engaged in such transportation of hazardous

waste, and other equipment as designated in rules and regulations pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430, is adequate to provide protection of the health of humans and the environment and to comply with the provisions of any federal hazardous waste management act and sections 260.350 to 260.430 and the standards, rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430. If approved by the department, this demonstration of protection may be satisfied by providing certification that the equipment so identified meets and will be operated in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Missouri public service commission and the federal Department of Transportation for the transportation of the types of hazardous materials for which it will be used;

(2) Include, as specified by rules and regulations, demonstration of financial responsibility, including, but not limited to, guarantees, liability insurance, posting of bond or any combination thereof which shall be related to the number of units, types and sizes of equipment to be used in the transport of hazardous waste by the applicant;

(3) Include, as specified in rules and regulations, a fee payable to the state of Missouri which shall consist of an annual application fee, plus an annual use fee based upon tonnage, mileage or a combination of tonnage and mileage. The fees established pursuant to this subdivision shall be set to generate, as nearly as is practicable, six hundred thousand dollars annually. No fee shall be collected pursuant to this subdivision from railroads that pay a fee pursuant to subsection 19 of this section. Fees collected pursuant to this subdivision shall be deposited in the hazardous waste fund created pursuant to section 260.391.

2. If the department determines the application conforms to the provisions of any federal hazardous waste management act and sections 260.350 to 260.430 and the standards, rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430, it shall issue the hazardous waste transporter license with such terms and conditions as it deems necessary to protect the health of humans and the environment. The department shall act within ninety days after receipt of the application. If the department denies the license, it shall issue a report to the applicant stating the reason for denial of the license.

3. A license may be suspended or revoked whenever the department determines that the equipment is or has been operated in violation of any provision of sections 260.350 to 260.430 or any standard, rule or regulation, order, or license term or condition adopted or issued pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430, poses a threat to the health of humans or the environment, or is creating a public nuisance.

4. Whenever a license is issued, renewed, denied, suspended or revoked by the department, any aggrieved person, by petition filed with the department within thirty days of the decision, may appeal such decision and shall be entitled to a hearing as provided in section 260.400.

5. A license shall be issued for a period of one year and shall be renewed upon proper application by the holder and a determination by the department that the applicant is in compliance with all provisions of sections 260.350 to 260.430 and all standards, rules and regulations, orders and license terms and conditions adopted or issued pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430.

6. A license is not required for the transport of any hazardous waste on the premises where it is generated or onto contiguous property owned by the generator thereof, or for those persons exempted in section 260.380. Nothing in this subsection shall be interpreted to preclude the department from inspecting unlicensed hazardous waste transporting equipment and to require that it be adequate to provide protection for the health of humans and the environment.

7. After six months from the effective date of the standards, rules and regulations adopted by the commission pursuant to section 260.370, it shall be unlawful for any person to construct, substantially alter or operate, including **[**postclosure activities and**]** operations specified in the rules and regulations, a hazardous waste facility without first obtaining a hazardous waste facility permit for such construction, alteration or operation from the department. Such person must submit to the department at least ninety days prior to submitting a permit application a letter of

intent to construct, substantially alter or operate any hazardous waste disposal facility. The person must file an application within one hundred eighty days of the filing of a letter of intent unless granted an extension by the commission. The department shall publish such letter of intent as specified in section 493.050 within ten days of receipt of such letter. The letter shall be published once each week for four weeks in the county where the hazardous waste disposal facility is proposed. Once such letter is submitted, all conditions for the permit application evaluation purposes in existence as of the date of submission shall be deemed frozen, in that no subsequent action by any person to change such conditions in an attempt to thwart a fair and impartial decision on the application for a permit shall be allowed as grounds for denial of the permit. Any person before constructing, substantially altering or operating a hazardous waste facility in this state shall file an application for a permit which shall:

(1) Be submitted on a form provided for this purpose by the department and shall furnish the department with plans, specifications and such other data as may be necessary to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that such facility does or will provide adequate protection of the health of humans and the environment and does or will comply with the provisions of any federal hazardous waste management act and sections 260.350 to 260.430 and the standards, rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430;

(2) Include plans, designs, engineering reports and relevant data for construction, alteration or operation of a hazardous waste facility, to be submitted to the department by a registered professional engineer licensed by this state;

(3) Include, as specified by rules and regulations, demonstration of financial responsibility, including, but not limited to, guarantees, liability insurance, posting of bond or any combination thereof, which shall be related to type and size of facility;

(4) Include such environmental and geologic information, assessments and studies as required by the rules and regulations of the commission;

(5) **[**Submit with the application for a hazardous waste disposal or treatment facility a profile of the environmental and economic characteristics of the area as required by the commission, including the extent of air pollution and groundwater contamination; and a profile of the health characteristics of the area which identifies all serious illness, the rate of which exceeds the state average for such illness, which might be attributable to environmental contamination;

(6)**]** Include a fee payable to the state of Missouri which shall not exceed one thousand dollars, which shall cover the first year of the permit, if issued, but which is not refundable. If the permit is issued for more than one year, a fee equal in amount to the first year's fee shall be paid to the state of Missouri prior to issuance of the permit for each year the permit is to be in effect beyond the first year;

[(7)**] (6)** The department shall supervise any field work undertaken to collect geologic and engineering data for submission with the application. The state geologist and departmental engineers shall review the geologic and engineering plans, respectively, and attest to their accuracy and adequacy. The applicant shall pay all reasonable costs, as determined by the commission, incurred by the department pursuant to this subsection.

8. (1) Prior to issuing or renewing a hazardous waste facility permit, the department shall issue public notice by press release or advertisement and shall notify all record owners of adjoining property by mail directed to the last known address, and the village, town or city, if any, and the county in which the hazardous waste facility is located; and, upon request, shall hold a public hearing after public notice as required in this subsection at a location convenient to the area affected by the issuance of the permit.

(2) Prior to issuing**[**, reviewing every five years as required in subsection 12 of this section,**]** or renewing a hazardous waste disposal facility permit the department shall issue public notice by press release and advertisement and shall notify all record owners of property, within one mile of the outer boundaries of the site, by mail directed to the last known address; and shall hold a

public hearing after public notice as required in this subsection at a location convenient to the area affected by the issuance of the permit.

9. If the department determines that the application conforms to the provisions of any federal hazardous waste management act and sections 260.350 to 260.430 and the standards, rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430, it shall issue the hazardous waste facility permit, with such terms and conditions and require such testing and construction supervision as it deems necessary to protect the health of humans or the environment. The department shall act within one hundred and eighty days after receipt of the application. If the department denies the permit, it shall issue a report to the applicant stating the reason for denial of a permit.

10. A permit may be suspended or revoked whenever the department determines that the hazardous waste facility is, or has been, operated in violation of any provision of sections 260.350 to 260.430 or any standard, rule or regulation, order or permit term or condition adopted or issued pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430, poses a threat to the health of humans or the environment or is creating a public nuisance.

11. Whenever a permit is issued, renewed, denied, suspended or revoked by the department, any aggrieved person, by petition filed with the department within thirty days of the decision, may appeal such decision and shall be entitled to a hearing as provided in section 260.400.

12. A permit shall be issued for a fixed term, which shall not exceed ten years in the case of any land disposal facility, storage facility, incinerator, or other treatment facility. **[**Each permit for a land disposal facility shall be reviewed five years after the date of its issuance or reissuance and shall be modified as necessary to assure that the facility continues to comply with the currently applicable requirements of federal and state law.**]** Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the department from reviewing and modifying a permit at any time during its term. Review of any application for a permit renewal shall consider improvements in the state of control and measurement technology as well as changes in applicable regulations. Each permit issued pursuant to this section shall contain such terms and conditions as the department determines necessary to protect human health and the environment, and upon proper application by the holder and a determination by the department that the applicant is in compliance with all provisions of sections 260.350 to 260.430 and all standards, rules and regulations, orders and permit terms and conditions adopted or issued pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430.

13. A hazardous waste facility permit is not required for:

(1) On-site storage of hazardous wastes where such storage is exempted by the commission by rule or regulation; however, such storage must conform to the provisions of any federal hazardous waste management act and sections 260.350 to 260.430 and the applicable standards, rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430 and any other applicable hazardous materials storage and spill-prevention requirements provided by law;

(2) A publicly owned treatment works which has an operating permit pursuant to section 644.051 and is in compliance with that permit;

(3) A resource recovery facility which the department certifies uses hazardous waste as a supplement to, or substitute for, nonwaste material, and that the sole purpose of the facility is manufacture of a product rather than treatment or disposal of hazardous wastes;

(4) That portion of a facility engaged in hazardous waste resource recovery, when the facility is engaged in both resource recovery and hazardous waste treatment or disposal, provided the owner or operator can demonstrate to the department's satisfaction and the department finds that such portion is not intended and is not used for hazardous waste treatment or disposal.

14. Facilities exempted pursuant to subsection 13 of this section must comply with the provisions of subdivisions (3) to (7) of section 260.390 and such other requirements, to be specified by rules and regulations, as are necessary to comply with any federal hazardous waste management act or regulations hereunder. Generators who use such an exempted facility shall keep records of hazardous wastes transported, except by legal flow through sewer lines, to the

facility and submit such records to the department in accordance with the provisions of section 260.380 and the standards, rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430. Any person, before constructing, altering or operating a resource recovery facility in this state shall file an application for a certification. Such application shall include:

(1) Plans, designs, engineering reports and other relevant information as specified by rule that demonstrate that the facility is designed and will operate in a manner protective of human health and the environment; and

(2) An application fee of not more than five hundred dollars for a facility that recovers waste generated at the same facility or an application fee of not more than one thousand dollars for a facility that recovers waste generated at off-site sources. Such fees shall be deposited in the hazardous waste fund created in section 260.391. The department shall review such application for conformance with applicable laws, rules and standard engineering principles and practices. The applicant shall pay to the department all reasonable costs, as determined by the commission, incurred by the department pursuant to this subsection. All such funds shall be deposited in the hazardous waste fund created in section 260.391.

15. The owner or operator of any hazardous waste facility in existence on September 28, 1977, who has achieved federal interim status pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 6925(e), and who has submitted to the department Part A of the federal facility permit application, may continue to receive and manage hazardous wastes in the manner as specified in the Part A application, and in accordance with federal interim status requirements, until completion of the administrative disposition of a permit application submitted pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430. The department may at any time require submission of, or the owner or operator may at any time voluntarily submit, a complete application for a permit pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430 and commission regulations. The authority to operate pursuant to this subsection shall cease one hundred eighty days after the department has notified an owner or operator that an application for permit pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430 must be submitted, unless within such time the owner or operator submits a completed application therefor. Upon submission of a complete application, the authority to operate pursuant to this subsection shall continue for such reasonable time as is required to complete the administrative disposition of the permit application. If a facility loses its federal interim status, or the Environmental Protection Agency requires the owner or operator to submit Part B of the federal application, the department shall notify the owner or operator that an application for a permit must be submitted pursuant to this subsection. In addition to compliance with the federal interim status requirements, the commission shall have the authority to adopt regulations requiring persons operating pursuant to this subsection to meet additional state interim status requirements.

16. **[**A license or permit shall not be issued to any person who is determined by the department to habitually engage in or to have habitually engaged in hazardous waste management practices which pose a threat to the health of humans or the environment or who is determined by the department to habitually violate or to have habitually violated the requirements of the Missouri solid or hazardous waste laws, the solid or hazardous waste laws of other states or federal laws pertaining to hazardous waste. Nor shall a license or permit be issued to any person who has been adjudged in contempt of any court order enforcing the provisions of the Missouri solid or hazardous waste laws, the solid or hazardous waste laws of other states or federal laws pertaining to hazardous waste or who has offered, in person or through an agent, any inducement, including any discussion of potential employment opportunities, to any employee of the department when such person has an application for a permit pending or a permit under review. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "person" shall include any officer or management employee of the applicant, or any officer or management employee of any corporation or business which owns an interest in the applicant, or any officer or management employee of any business which is owned either wholly or in part by any person, corporation, or business which owns an interest in the applicant.

17.**]** No person, otherwise qualified pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430 for a license to transport hazardous wastes or for a permit to construct, substantially alter or operate a hazardous waste facility, shall be denied such license or permit on the basis of a lack of need for such transport service or such facility because of the existence of other services or facilities capable of meeting that need; except that permits for hazardous waste facilities may be denied on determination made by the department that the financial resources of the persons applying are such that the continued operation of the sites in accordance with sections 260.350 to 260.430 cannot be reasonably assured or on determination made by the department that the probable volume of business is insufficient to ensure and maintain the solvency of then existing permitted hazardous waste facilities.

[18.**] 17.** All hazardous waste landfills constructed after October 31, 1980, shall have a leachate collection system. The rules and regulations of the commission shall treat and protect all aquifers to the same level of protection. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the disposal of tailings and slag resulting from mining, milling and primary smelting operations.

[19.**] 18.** Any railroad corporation as defined in section 388.010 that transports any hazardous waste as defined in section 260.360 or any hazardous substance as defined in section 260.500 shall pay an annual fee of three hundred fifty dollars. Fees collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the hazardous waste fund created in section 260.391.

260.475. FEES TO BE PAID BY HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATORS — EXCEPTIONS — DEPOSIT OF MONEYS — VIOLATIONS, PENALTY — DEPOSIT — FEE REQUIREMENT, EXPIRATION — FEE STRUCTURE REVIEW. — 1. Every hazardous waste generator located in Missouri shall pay, in addition to the fees imposed in section 260.380, a fee of twenty-five dollars per ton annually on all hazardous waste which is discharged, deposited, dumped or placed into or on the soil as a final action, and two dollars per ton on all other hazardous waste transported off site. No fee shall be imposed upon any hazardous waste generator who registers less than ten tons of hazardous waste annually pursuant to section 260.380, or upon:

(1) Hazardous waste which must be disposed of as provided by a remedial plan for an abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste site;

(2) Fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste and flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;

(3) Solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation and processing of ores and minerals, including phosphate rock and overburden from the mining of uranium ore and smelter slag waste from the processing of materials into reclaimed metals;

(4) Cement kiln dust waste;

(5) Waste oil; or

(6) Hazardous waste that is:

(a) Reclaimed or reused for energy and materials;

(b) Transformed into new products which are not wastes;

(c) Destroyed or treated to render the hazardous waste nonhazardous; or

(d) Waste discharged to a publicly owned treatment works.

2. The fees imposed in this section shall be reported and paid to the department on an annual basis not later than the first of January. The payment shall be accompanied by a return in such form as the department may prescribe.

3. All moneys collected or received by the department pursuant to this section shall be transmitted to the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the hazardous waste fund created pursuant to section 260.391. Following each annual reporting date, the state treasurer shall certify the amount deposited in the fund to the commission.

4. If any generator or transporter fails or refuses to pay the fees imposed by this section, or fails or refuses to furnish any information reasonably requested by the department relating to such fees, there shall be imposed, in addition to the fee determined to be owed, a penalty of fifteen percent of the fee shall be deposited in the hazardous waste fund.

5. If the fees or any portion of the fees imposed by this section are not paid by the date prescribed for such payment, there shall be imposed interest upon the unpaid amount at the rate of ten percent per annum from the date prescribed for its payment until payment is actually made, all of which shall be deposited in the hazardous waste fund.

6. The state treasurer is authorized to deposit all of the moneys in the hazardous waste fund in any of the qualified depositories of the state. All such deposits shall be secured in such a manner and shall be made upon such terms and conditions as are now or may hereafter be provided for by law relative to state deposits. Interest received on such deposits shall be credited to the hazardous waste fund.

7. This fee shall expire December 31, **[**2013**]** **2018**, except that the department shall levy and collect this fee for any hazardous waste generated prior to such date and reported to the department.

8. The director of the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review of the fee structure set forth in this section. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: cement kiln representatives, chemical companies, large and small hazardous waste generators, and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit proposed changes to the fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the hazardous waste management commission. The commission shall, upon receiving the department's recommendations, review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting. The commission shall not take a vote on the fee structure until the following regular meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority, the hazardous waste fee structure recommendations, the commission shall promulgate by regulation and publish the recommended fee structure no later than October first of the same year. The commission shall file the order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the next odd-numbered year and the fee structure set out in this section shall expire upon the effective date of the commission adopted fee structure, contrary to subsection 9 of this section. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the promulgation of such regulation, by concurrent resolution, shall disapprove the fee structure contained in such regulation. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation promulgated under this subsection, the hazardous waste management commission shall continue to use the fee structure set forth in the most recent preceding regulation promulgated under this subsection. This subsection shall expire on August 28, 2023.

261.023. POWERS, DUTIES, FUNCTIONS TRANSFERRED TO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CERTAIN OTHER DESIGNATED AGENCIES. — 1. There is hereby created a department of agriculture to be headed by a director of the department of agriculture to be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. The director shall possess the qualifications presently provided by law for the position of commissioner of agriculture.

2. All powers, duties and functions now vested by law to the commissioner of the department of agriculture and the department of agriculture, chapter 261 and others, are transferred by type I transfer to the director of the department of agriculture and to the department of agriculture herein created.

3. The state horticultural society created by sections 262.010 and 262.020 is transferred by type I transfer to the department of agriculture.

4. All the powers, duties, and functions vested in the state milk board, chapter 196, are transferred to the department of agriculture by type III transfer. The appointed members of the board shall be nominated by the department director, and appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The department of health and senior services shall retain the powers, duties and functions assigned by chapter 196.

5. All the powers, duties, functions and properties of the state fruit experiment station, chapter 262, are transferred by type I transfer to the Southwest Missouri State University and fruit experiment station board of trustees is abolished.

6. All the powers, duties and functions of the department of revenue relating to the inspection of motor fuel and special fuel distributors, chapters 323 and 414, are transferred by type I transfer to the department of agriculture and to the director of that department. The collection of the taxes provided in chapters 142 and 136, however, shall be made by the department of revenue.

7. All the powers, duties, and functions of the land survey program of the department of natural resources are transferred to the department of agriculture by type I transfer.

444.772. PERMIT — APPLICATION, CONTENTS, FEES — AMENDMENT, HOW MADE — SUCCESSOR OPERATOR, DUTIES OF. — 1. Any operator desiring to engage in surface mining shall make written application to the director for a permit.

2. Application for permit shall be made on a form prescribed by the commission and shall include:

(1) The name of all persons with any interest in the land to be mined;

(2) The source of the applicant's legal right to mine the land affected by the permit;

(3) The permanent and temporary post office address of the applicant;

(4) Whether the applicant or any person associated with the applicant holds or has held any other permits pursuant to sections 444.500 to 444.790, and an identification of such permits;

(5) The written consent of the applicant and any other persons necessary to grant access to the commission or the director to the area of land affected under application from the date of application until the expiration of any permit granted under the application and thereafter for such time as is necessary to assure compliance with all provisions of sections 444.500 to 444.790 or any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to them. Permit applications submitted by operators who mine an annual tonnage of less than ten thousand tons shall be required to include written consent from the operator to grant access to the commission or the director to the area of land affected;

(6) A description of the tract or tracts of land and the estimated number of acres thereof to be affected by the surface mining of the applicant for the next succeeding twelve months; and

(7) Such other information that the commission may require as such information applies to land reclamation.

3. The application for a permit shall be accompanied by a map in a scale and form specified by the commission by regulation.

4. The application shall be accompanied by a bond, security or certificate meeting the requirements of section 444.778, a geologic resources fee authorized under section 256.700, and a permit fee approved by the commission not to exceed one thousand dollars. The commission may also require a fee for each site listed on a permit not to exceed four hundred dollars for each site. If mining operations are not conducted at a site for six months or more during any year, the fee for such site for that year shall be reduced by fifty percent. The commission may also require a fee for each acre bonded by the operator pursuant to section 444.778 not to exceed twenty dollars per acre. If such fee is assessed, the per-acre fee on all acres bonded by a single operator that exceed a total of two hundred acres shall be reduced by fifty percent. In no case shall the

total fee for any permit be more than three thousand dollars. Permit and renewal fees shall be established by rule, except for the initial fees as set forth in this subsection, and shall be set at levels that recover the cost of administering and enforcing sections 444.760 to 444.790, making allowances for grants and other sources of funds. The director shall submit a report to the commission and the public each year that describes the number of employees and the activities performed the previous calendar year to administer sections 444.760 to 444.790. For any operator of a gravel mining operation where the annual tonnage of gravel mined by such operator is less than five thousand tons, the total cost of submitting an application shall be three hundred dollars. The issued permit shall be valid from the date of its issuance until the date specified in the mine plan unless sooner revoked or suspended as provided in sections 444.760 to 444.790. Beginning August 28, 2007, the fees shall be set at a permit fee of eight hundred dollars, a site fee of four hundred dollars, and an acre fee of ten dollars, with a maximum fee of three thousand dollars. Fees may be raised as allowed in this subsection after a regulation change that demonstrates the need for increased fees.

5. An operator desiring to have his or her permit amended to cover additional land may file an amended application with the commission. Upon receipt of the amended application, and such additional fee and bond as may be required pursuant to the provisions of sections 444.760 to 444.790, the director shall, if the applicant complies with all applicable regulatory requirements, issue an amendment to the original permit covering the additional land described in the amended application.

6. An operation may withdraw any land covered by a permit, excepting affected land, by notifying the commission thereof, in which case the penalty of the bond or security filed by the operator pursuant to the provisions of sections 444.760 to 444.790 shall be reduced proportionately.

7. Where mining or reclamation operations on acreage for which a permit has been issued have not been completed, the permit shall be renewed. The operator shall submit a permit renewal form furnished by the director for an additional permit year and pay a fee equal to an application fee calculated pursuant to subsection 4 of this section, but in no case shall the renewal fee for any operator be more than three thousand dollars. For any operator involved in any gravel mining operation where the annual tonnage of gravel mined by such operator is less than five thousand tons, the permit as to such acreage shall be renewed by applying on a permit renewal form furnished by the director for an additional permit year and payment of a fee of three hundred dollars. Upon receipt of the completed permit renewal form and fee from the operator, the director shall approve the renewal. With approval of the director and operator, the permit renewal may be extended for a portion of an additional year with a corresponding prorating of the renewal fee.

8. Where one operator succeeds another at any uncompleted operation, either by sale, assignment, lease or otherwise, the commission may release the first operator from all liability pursuant to sections 444.760 to 444.790 as to that particular operation if both operators have been issued a permit and have otherwise complied with the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 and the successor operator assumes as part of his or her obligation pursuant to sections 444.760 to 444.790 all liability for the reclamation of the area of land affected by the former operator.

9. The application for a permit shall be accompanied by a plan of reclamation that meets the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 and the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, and shall contain a verified statement by the operator setting forth the proposed method of operation, reclamation, and a conservation plan for the affected area including approximate dates and time of completion, and stating that the operation will meet the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790, and any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to them.

10. At the time that a permit application is deemed complete by the director, the operator shall publish a notice of intent to operate a surface mine in any newspaper qualified pursuant to

section 493.050 to publish legal notices in any county where the land is located. If the director does not respond to a permit application within forty-five calendar days, the application shall be deemed to be complete. Notice in the newspaper shall be posted once a week for four consecutive weeks beginning no more than ten days after the application is deemed complete. The operator shall also send notice of intent to operate a surface mine by certified mail to the governing body of the counties or cities in which the proposed area is located, and to the last known addresses of all record landowners of contiguous real property or real property located adjacent to the proposed mine plan area. The notices shall include the name and address of the operator, a legal description consisting of county, section, township and range, the number of acres involved, a statement that the operator plans to mine a specified mineral during a specified time, and the address of the commission. The notices shall also contain a statement that any person with a direct, personal interest in one or more of the factors the commission may consider in issuing a permit may request a public meeting, a public hearing or file written comments to the director no later than fifteen days following the final public notice publication date.

11. The commission may approve a permit application or permit amendment whose operation or reclamation plan deviates from the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 if it can be demonstrated by the operator that the conditions present at the surface mining location warrant an exception. The criteria accepted for consideration when evaluating the merits of an exception or variance to the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 shall be established by regulations.

12. Fees imposed pursuant to this section shall become effective August 28, 2007, and shall expire on December 31, **[**2013**] 2018**. No other provisions of this section shall expire.

621.250. APPEALS FROM DECISIONS OF CERTAIN ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSIONS TO BE HEARD BY ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING COMMISSION — PROCEDURE. — 1. All authority to hear **contested case administrative** appeals granted in chapters **236, 256,** 260, 444, 640, 643, and 644, and to the hazardous waste management commission in chapter 260, the land reclamation commission in chapter 444, the safe drinking water commission in chapter 640, the air conservation commission in chapter 643, and the clean water commission in chapter 644 shall be transferred to the administrative hearing commission under this chapter. The authority to render final decisions after hearing on appeals heard by the administrative hearing commission shall remain with the commissions listed in this subsection. **For appeals pursuant to chapter 236, chapter 256, section 260.235, or section 260.249, the administrative hearing commission shall render a final decision rather than a recommended decision.** The administrative hearing commission may render **[**a**] its** recommended **or** final decision after hearing or through stipulation, consent order, agreed settlement or by disposition in the nature of default judgment, judgment on the pleadings, or summary determination, consistent with the requirements of this subsection and the rules and procedures of the administrative hearing commission.

2. Except as otherwise provided by law, any person or entity who is a party to, or who is aggrieved or adversely affected by, any finding, order, decision, or assessment for which the authority to hear appeals was transferred to the administrative hearing commission in subsection 1 of this section may file a notice of appeal with the administrative hearing commission within thirty days after any such finding, order, decision, or assessment is placed in the United States mail or within thirty days of any such finding, order, decision, or assessment being delivered, whichever is earlier. Within ninety days after the date on which the notice of appeal is filed the administrative hearing commission may hold hearings**,** and within one hundred twenty days after the date on which the notice of appeal is filed shall make a recommended decision **[**based on those hearings or shall make a recommended decision based on stipulation of the parties, consent order, agreed settlement or by disposition in the nature of default judgment, judgment on the pleadings, or summary determination**] , or a final decision where applicable**, in accordance with the requirements of this **[**subsection**] section** and the rules and procedures of the

administrative hearing commission; provided, however, that the dates by which the administrative hearing commission is required to hold hearings and make a recommended decision may be extended at the sole discretion of the permittee as either petitioner or intervenor in the appeal.

3. Any decision by the director of the department of natural resources that may be appealed as provided in subsection 1 of this section shall contain a notice of the right of appeal in substantially the following language: "If you were adversely affected by this decision, you may **be entitled to pursue an** appeal **[**to have the matter heard by**] before** the administrative hearing commission. To appeal, you must file a petition with the administrative hearing commission within thirty days after the date this decision was mailed or the date it was delivered, whichever date was earlier. If any such petition is sent by registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is mailed; if it is sent by any method other than registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is received by the administrative hearing commission.". Within fifteen days after the administrative hearing commission renders **[**its**] a** recommended decision, it shall transmit the record and a transcript of the proceedings, together with the administrative hearing commission's recommended decision to the commission having authority to issue a final decision. The final decision of the commission shall be issued within one hundred eighty days of the date the notice of appeal in subsection 2 of this section is filed and shall be based only on the facts and evidence in the hearing record; provided, however, that the date by which the commission is required to issue a final decision may be extended at the sole discretion of the permittee as either petitioner or intervenor in the appeal. The commission may adopt the recommended decision as its final decision. The commission may change a finding of fact or conclusion of law made by the administrative hearing commission, or may vacate or modify the recommended decision issued by the administrative hearing commission, only if the commission states in writing the specific reason for a change made under this subsection.

4. In the event the person filing the appeal prevails in any dispute under this section, interest shall be allowed upon any amount found to have been wrongfully collected or erroneously paid at the rate established by the director of the department of revenue under section 32.065.

5. Appropriations shall be made from the respective funds of the **[**various commissions**] department of natural resources** to cover the administrative hearing commission's costs associated with these appeals.

6. In all matters heard by the administrative hearing commission under this section, the burden of proof shall comply with section 640.012. The hearings shall be conducted by the administrative hearing commission in accordance with the provisions of chapter 536 and its regulations promulgated thereunder.

7. No cause of action or appeal arising out of any finding, order, decision, or assessment of any of the commissions listed in subsection 1 of this section shall accrue in any court unless the party seeking to file such cause of action or appeal shall have filed a notice of appeal and received a final decision in accordance with the provisions of this section.

640.010. DEPARTMENT CREATED — DIRECTOR, APPOINTMENT, POWERS, DUTIES — TRANSFER OF CERTAIN AGENCIES. — 1. There is hereby created a department of natural resources in charge of a director appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. The director shall administer the programs assigned to the department relating to environmental control and the conservation and management of natural resources. The director shall coordinate and supervise all staff and other personnel assigned to the department. He shall faithfully cause to be executed all policies established by the boards and commissions assigned to the department, be subject to their decisions as to all substantive and procedural rules and his **or her** decisions shall be subject to appeal **[**to the board or commission on request of the board or commission or by affected parties**] as provided by law**. The director shall recommend

policies to the various boards and commissions assigned to the department to achieve effective and coordinated environmental control and natural resource conservation policies.

2. The director shall appoint directors of staff to service each of the policy making boards or commissions assigned to the department. Each director of staff shall be qualified by education, training and experience in the technical matters of the board to which he is assigned and his **or her** appointment shall be approved by the board to which he is assigned and he shall be removed or reassigned on their request in writing to the director of the department. All other employees of the department and of each board and commission assigned to the department shall be appointed by the director of the department in accord with chapter 36, and shall be assigned and may be reassigned as required by the director of the department in such a manner as to provide optimum service, efficiency and economy.

3. The air conservation commission, chapter 203 and others, the clean water commission, chapter 204 and others, are transferred by type II transfer to the department of natural resources. The governor shall appoint the members of these bodies in accord with the laws establishing them, with the advice and consent of the senate. The bodies hereby transferred shall retain all rulemaking and hearing powers allotted by law, as well as those of any bodies transferred to their jurisdiction. All the powers, duties and functions of the state environmental improvement authority, chapter 260 and others, are transferred by type III transfer to the air conservation commission. All the powers, duties and functions of the water resources board, chapter 256 and others, are transferred by type I transfer to the clean water commission and the board is abolished. No member of the clean water commission shall receive or shall have received, during the previous two years from the date of his **or her** appointment, a significant portion of his **or her** income directly or indirectly from permit holders or applicants for a permit under the jurisdiction of the clean water commission. The state park board, chapter 253, is transferred to the department of natural resources by type I transfer.

4. All the powers, duties and functions of the state soil and water districts commission, chapter 278 and others, are transferred by a type II transfer to the department.

5. All the powers, duties and functions of the state geologist, chapter 256 and others, are transferred by type I transfer to the department of natural resources. **[**All the powers, duties and functions of the state land survey authority, chapter 60, are transferred to the department of natural resources by type I transfer and the authority is abolished.**]** All the powers, duties and functions of the state oil and gas council, chapter 259 and others**,** are transferred to the department of natural resources by type II transfer. The director of the department shall appoint a state geologist who shall have the duties to supervise and coordinate the work formerly done by the departments or authorities abolished by this subsection, and shall provide staff services for the state oil and gas council.

6. All the powers, duties and functions of the land reclamation commission, chapter 444 and others, are transferred to the department of natural resources by type II transfer. All necessary personnel required by the commission shall be selected, employed and discharged by the commission. The director of the department shall not have the authority to abolish positions.

7. The functions performed by the division of health in relation to the maintenance of a safe quality of water dispensed to the public, sections 640.100 to 640.115, and others, and for licensing and regulating solid waste management systems and plans are transferred by type I transfer to the department of natural resources.

[8. (1) The state interagency council for outdoor recreation, chapter 258, is transferred to the department of natural resources by type II transfer. The council shall consist of representatives of the following state agencies: department of agriculture; department of conservation; office of administration; department of natural resources; department of economic development; department of social services; department of transportation; and the University of Missouri.

(2) The council shall function as provided in chapter 258, except that the department of natural resources shall provide all staff services as required by the council notwithstanding the

provisions of sections 258.030 and 258.040, and all personnel and property of the council are hereby transferred by type I transfer to the department of natural resources and the office of executive secretary to the council is abolished.**]**

640.012. BURDEN OF PROOF IN CONTESTED CASES HEARD BY ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING COMMISSION, EXCEPTIONS. — In all **[**matters**] contested case administrative appeals** heard by the **[**department of natural resources in this chapter and chapters 260, 278, 444, 643, and 644, the hazardous waste management commission in chapter 260, the state soil and water districts commission in chapter 278, the land reclamation commission in chapter 444, the safe drinking water commission in this chapter, the air conservation commission in chapter 643, and the clean water commission in chapter 644**] administrative hearing commission pursuant to section 621.250**, the burden of proof shall be upon the department of natural resources **[**or the commission that issued**] to demonstrate the lawfulness of** the finding, order, decision or assessment being appealed, except that in matters involving the denial of a permit, license or registration, the burden of proof shall be on the applicant for such permit, license or registration.

640.017. UNIFIED PERMIT SCHEDULE AUTHORIZED FOR ACTIVITIES REQUIRING MULTIPLE PERMITS — DIRECTOR'S DUTIES — PROCEDURE — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. — 1. **Notwithstanding any other provision of law,** for activities that may require multiple environmental state permits **or certifications**, an applicant may **[**request to coordinate**] directly petition the director for purposes of approving or denying such permits or certifications, and for purposes of coordinating** a unified permit schedule with the department which covers the timing and order to obtain such permits **in a coordinated and streamlined process**. In determining the schedule, the department and applicant shall consider which permits are most critical for the regulated activity, the need for unified public participation for all of the regulated aspects of the permitted activity, the applicant's anticipated staging of construction and financing for the permitted activity, and the applicant's use of innovative environmental approaches or strategies to minimize its environmental impacts.

2. **In order to facilitate a unified and streamlined permitting process, the director shall develop and implement a process to coordinate the processing of multiple environmental permits, certifications, or permit modifications from a single applicant.**

3. The department may initiate the unified permits process for a class of similar activities by notifying any known applicants interested in those regulated activities of the intent to use the unified process. To the extent practicable and consistent with the purposes of this section, the department shall coordinate with interested applicants on the unified permit schedule.

[3.**] 4.** The **[**department**] process developed and implemented by the director** shall **include working with such applicants in an effort to help** determine**, at the earliest stage,** all of the permits required for a specific proposed activity based on information provided by the applicant; additional information regarding the proposed activity may result in different permits being required. The department shall **[**propose**] inform applicants that** a unified permitting schedule **[**to interested applicants**] is available**. Any multiple-permit applicant may decline at any time to have its permits processed in accordance with the schedule and instead proceed **[**in**] on** a permit-by-permit approach. The department shall publicize the order and tentative schedule on the department's internet website.

[4.**] 5.** Following the establishment of a unified permit schedule, the director shall notify the applicant in writing of the order in which the applicant shall obtain permits. The department shall proceed to consider applications accordingly and may only modify the schedule with the consent of the applicant through the date of the public hearing. Each application shall be reviewed by the department based solely on its own merits and compliance with the applicable law.

[5.] **6.** The department shall coordinate with the applicant, to the extent possible, to align the unified permit process so that all public meetings or hearings related to the permits are consolidated into one hearing in a location near the facility.

[6.] **7.** In furtherance of this section, the director may waive otherwise applicable procedural requirements related to timing as set forth in state environmental laws or rules found in this chapter and chapters **236, 259,** 260, 444, **643,** and 644, so long as:

(1) The public comment periods related to each permit are not shortened; and

(2) The unified permitting schedule does not impair the ability of the applicant or the department to comply with substantive legal requirements related to the permit application.

[7.] **8.** The director shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 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, 2008, shall be invalid and void.

640.026. ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES, LIST OF DOCUMENTS PRODUCED FOR EXTERNAL DISSEMINATION — JCAR REVIEW, CONTENTS. — 1. The department of natural resources shall, by December 1, 2013, and annually thereafter, develop a list of all documents produced for external dissemination, excluding permits, that the department utilizes to implement enforcement actions or penalties levied by the department which have not been established in statute or have not been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536. The list and all documents referenced shall be provided to the joint committee on administrative rules for the purpose of a review, in consultation with the department, to determine if the documents are statements of general applicability that implement, interpret, or prescribe law or policy that should be subject to the rulemaking process prescribed in chapter 536.

2. All documents, excluding permits and rules, produced by the department for external dissemination shall contain:

(1) The name of the department;

(2) The name of the division of the department, if applicable;

(3) The name of the director of the division, if applicable;

(4) The calendar date on which the document was produced; and

(5) A disclosure statement stating: "Nothing in this document may be used to implement any enforcement action or levy any penalty unless promulgated by rule under chapter 536 or authorized by statute.".

3. The list and all documents required by this section to be provided to the joint committee on administrative rules shall be satisfied by providing either physical copies of both a list and all documents, excluding permits, or by providing a list of documents accompanied by a separate uniform resource locator for each listed document.

640.065. REVOLVING SERVICES FUND CREATED, USE OF MONEYS. — 1. The "Department of Natural Resources Revolving Services Fund" is hereby created. All funds received by the department of natural resources from the delivery of services and the sale or resale of maps, plats, reports, studies, records, and other publications and documents, on paper or in electronic format, shall be credited to the fund. The director of the department shall administer the fund. The state treasurer is the custodian of the fund and may approve disbursements from the fund requested by the director of the department. When appropriated, moneys in the fund shall be used to purchase goods, equipment, hardware and software, maintenance and licenses, software and database

development and maintenance, personal services, and other services that will ultimately be used to provide copies of information maintained or provided by the department, reprint maps, publications or other documents requested by governmental agencies or members of the general public; to publish the maps, publications, or other documents; to purchase maps, publications, or other documents for resale; and to pay shipping charges, laboratory services, core library fees, workshop fees, conference fees, and interdivisional cooperative agreements, but for no other purpose.

2. The department of natural resources may produce, reproduce, and sell maps, plats, reports, studies, and records and shall fix the charge therefor. All income received shall be promptly deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the department of natural resources revolving services fund.

3. An unencumbered balance not exceeding one million dollars in the department of natural resources revolving services fund at the end of the fiscal year is exempt from the provisions of section 33.080 relating to the transfer of unexpended balances to the general revenue fund.

4. The department of natural resources shall report all income to and expenditures from such fund on a quarterly basis to the house of representatives budget committee and the senate appropriations committee.

640.075. BROCHURES ON THOMAS HART BENTON MURALS AND CAPITOL ART WORK, PUBLICATION. — The department of natural resources is authorized to gather data, photographs and such other materials as may be necessary and to prepare, edit and publish from time to time, as deemed necessary, copies of a brochure on the Thomas Hart Benton murals in the house lounge and on other major works of art of the Missouri state capitol. The brochure shall be sold at a price to be set by the department of natural resources. The proceeds from the sale of the brochure shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the natural resources **[**document**]** **revolving** services fund created in section **[**60.595**]** **640.065**.

640.080. E. COLI MEASURING STANDARD — POSTING OF SIGNS WHEN BEACHES EXCEED, LANGUAGE — AUTHORITY TO CLOSE BEACHES. — **1. For Missouri state parks' designated swim beaches, a standard that measures E. coli using the Environmental Protection Agency's Method 1603, or any other equivalent method that measures culturable E. coli, with the geometric mean (GM) of weekly sampling of one hundred ninety colony forming units per one hundred milliliters shall be utilized.**

2. If beaches exceed the GM standard established in subsection 1 of this section, the department of natural resources shall post the beach with signs that state "Swimming is Not Recommended".

3. The department reserves the right to close a beach in the event of a documented health risk including things such as but not limited to wastewater by-pass, extremely high sampling values, spills of hazardous chemicals, or localized outbreaks of an infectious disease.

640.715. NOTIFICATION BY OWNERS OR OPERATORS, INFORMATION REQUIRED — DEPARTMENT TO ISSUE PERMIT, WHEN. — 1. Prior to filing an application to acquire **[**a construction**]** **an operating** permit **for a new or expanded facility** from the department, the owner or operator of any class IA, class IB, or class IC concentrated animal feeding operation shall provide the following information to the department, to the county governing body and to all adjoining property owners of property located within one and one-half times the buffer distance as specified in subsection 2 of section 640.710 for the size of the proposed facility:

(1) The number of animals anticipated at such facility;

(2) The waste handling plan and general layout of the facility;

(3) The location and number of acres of such facility;

(4) Name, address, telephone number and registered agent for further information as it relates to subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection;

(5) Notice that the department will accept written comments from the public for a period of thirty days; and

(6) The address of the regional or state office of the department. The department shall require proof of such notification upon accepting an application for **[**a construction**] an operating** permit **for a new or expanded facility**. The department shall accept written comments from the public for thirty days after receipt of application for **[**construction**] such** permit.

2. The department shall not issue **[**a**] an operating** permit to a facility described in subsection 1 of this section to engage in any activity regulated by the department unless the applicant is in compliance with sections 640.700 to 640.755.

3. The department shall issue **[**a**] an operating** permit or respond with a letter of comment to the owner or operator of such facility within forty-five days of receiving a completed permit application and verification of compliance with subsection 1 of this section.

640.725. INSPECTION OF FACILITY, WHEN, RECORDS RETENTION PERIOD — AUTOMATIC SHUTOFF SYSTEM REQUIRED. — 1. The owner or operator of any flush system animal waste wet handling facility shall employ one or more persons who shall **once per week** visually inspect the **[**animal waste wet handling facility and lagoons for unauthorized discharge and structural integrity at least every twelve hours with a deviation of not to exceed three hours**] gravity outfall lines, recycle pump stations, recycle force mains, and appurtenances for any release to any containment structure required by section 640.730. The owner or operator shall also visually inspect once per day any lagoon whose water level is less than twelve inches from the emergency spillway**. The owner or operator of the facility shall keep records of each inspection. Such records shall be retained for three years. The department shall provide or approve a form provided by the owner or operator for each facility for such inspections.

2. All new construction permits for flush system animal waste wet handling facilities shall have an electronic or mechanical shutoff of the system in the event of pipe stoppage. As of July 1, 1997, all existing flush system animal waste wet handling facilities shall have, at a minimum, an electronic or mechanical shutoff of the system in the event of pipe stoppage or backflow.

643.079. FEES, AMOUNT — DEPOSIT OF MONEYS, WHERE, SUBACCOUNT TO BE MAINTAINED — CIVIL ACTION FOR FAILURE TO REMIT FEES, EFFECT UPON PERMIT — AGENCIES, DETERMINATION OF FEES — FEE STRUCTURE REVIEW. — 1. Any air contaminant source required to obtain a permit issued under sections 643.010 to 643.355 shall pay annually beginning April 1, 1993, a fee as provided herein. For the first year the fee shall be twenty-five dollars per ton of each regulated air contaminant emitted. Thereafter, the fee shall be set every three years by the commission by rule and shall be at least twenty-five dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant emitted but not more than forty dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant emitted in the previous calendar year. If necessary, the commission may make annual adjustments to the fee by rule. The fee shall be set at an amount consistent with the need to fund the reasonable cost of administering sections 643.010 to 643.355, taking into account other moneys received pursuant to sections 643.010 to 643.355. For the purpose of determining the amount of air contaminant emissions on which the fees authorized under this section are assessed, a facility shall be considered one source under the definition of subsection 2 of section 643.078, except that a facility with multiple operating permits shall pay the emission fees authorized under this section separately for air contaminants emitted under each individual permit.

2. A source which produces charcoal from wood shall pay an annual emission fee under this subsection in lieu of the fee established in subsection 1 of this section. The fee shall be based upon a maximum fee of twenty-five dollars per ton and applied upon each ton of regulated air

contaminant emitted for the first four thousand tons of each contaminant emitted in the amount established by the commission pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, reduced according to the following schedule:

(1) For fees payable under this subsection in the years 1993 and 1994, the fee shall be reduced by one hundred percent;

(2) For fees payable under this subsection in the years 1995, 1996 and 1997, the fee shall be reduced by eighty percent;

(3) For fees payable under this subsection in the years 1998, 1999 and 2000, the fee shall be reduced by sixty percent.

3. The fees imposed in subsection 2 of this section shall not be imposed or collected after the year 2000 unless the general assembly reimposes the fee.

4. Each air contaminant source with a permit issued under sections 643.010 to 643.355 shall pay the fee for the first four thousand tons of each regulated air contaminant emitted each year but no air contaminant source shall pay fees on total emissions of regulated air contaminants in excess of twelve thousand tons in any calendar year. A permitted air contaminant source which emitted less than one ton of all regulated pollutants shall pay a fee equal to the amount per ton set by the commission. An air contaminant source which pays emission fees to a holder of a certificate of authority issued pursuant to section 643.140 may deduct such fees from any amount due under this section. The fees imposed in this section shall not be applied to carbon oxide emissions. The fees imposed in subsection 1 and this subsection shall not be applied to sulfur dioxide emissions from any Phase I affected unit subject to the requirements of Title IV, Section 404, of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7651, et seq., any sooner than January 1, 2000. The fees imposed on emissions from Phase I affected units shall be consistent with and shall not exceed the provisions of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, and the regulations promulgated thereunder. Any such fee on emissions from any Phase I affected unit shall be reduced by the amount of the service fee paid by that Phase I affected unit pursuant to subsection 8 of this section in that year. Any fees that may be imposed on Phase I sources shall follow the procedures set forth in subsection 1 and this subsection and shall not be applied retroactively.

5. Moneys collected under this section shall be transmitted to the director of revenue for deposit in appropriate subaccounts of the natural resources protection fund created in section 640.220. A subaccount shall be maintained for fees paid by air contaminant sources which are required to be permitted under Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. Section 7661, et seq., and used, upon appropriation, to fund activities by the department to implement the operating permits program authorized by Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended. Another subaccount shall be maintained for fees paid by air contaminant sources which are not required to be permitted under Title V of the federal Clean Air Act as amended, and used, upon appropriation, to fund other air pollution control program activities. Another subaccount shall be maintained for service fees paid under subsection 8 of this section by Phase I affected units which are subject to the requirements of Title IV, Section 404, of the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7651, and used, upon appropriation, to fund air pollution control program activities. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, moneys in the fund shall not revert to general revenue at the end of each biennium. Interest earned by moneys in the subaccounts shall be retained in the subaccounts. The per-ton fees established under subsection 1 of this section may be adjusted annually, consistent with the need to fund the reasonable costs of the program, but shall not be less than twenty-five dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant nor more than forty dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant. The first adjustment shall apply to moneys payable on April 1, 1994, and shall be based upon the general price level for the twelve-month period ending on August thirty-first of the previous calendar year.

6. The department may initiate a civil action in circuit court against any air contaminant source which has not remitted the appropriate fees within thirty days. In any judgment against

the source, the department shall be awarded interest at a rate determined pursuant to section 408.030 and reasonable attorney's fees. In any judgment against the department, the source shall be awarded reasonable attorney's fees.

7. The department shall not suspend or revoke a permit for an air contaminant source solely because the source has not submitted the fees pursuant to this section.

8. Any Phase I affected unit which is subject to the requirements of Title IV, Section 404, of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7651, shall pay annually beginning April 1, 1993, and terminating December 31, 1999, a service fee for the previous calendar year as provided herein. For the first year, the service fee shall be twenty-five thousand dollars for each Phase I affected generating unit to help fund the administration of sections 643.010 to 643.355. Thereafter, the service fee shall be annually set by the commission by rule, following public hearing, based on an annual allocation prepared by the department showing the details of all costs and expenses upon which such fees are based consistent with the department's reasonable needs to administer and implement sections 643.010 to 643.355 and to fulfill its responsibilities with respect to Phase I affected units, but such service fee shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars per generating unit. Any such Phase I affected unit which is located on one or more contiguous tracts of land with any Phase II generating unit that pays fees under subsection 1 or subsection 2 of this section shall be exempt from paying service fees under this subsection. A "contiguous tract of land" shall be defined to mean adjacent land, excluding public roads, highways and railroads, which is under the control of or owned by the permit holder and operated as a single enterprise.

9. The department of natural resources shall determine the fees due pursuant to this section by the state of Missouri and its departments, agencies and institutions, including two- and four-year institutions of higher education. The director of the department of natural resources shall forward the various totals due to the joint committee on capital improvements and the directors of the individual departments, agencies and institutions. The departments, as part of the budget process, shall annually request by specific line item appropriation funds to pay said fees and capital funding for projects determined to significantly improve air quality. If the general assembly fails to appropriate funds for emissions fees as specifically requested, the departments, agencies and institutions shall pay said fees from other sources of revenue or funds available. The state of Missouri and its departments, agencies and institutions may receive assistance from the small business technical assistance program established pursuant to section 643.173.

10. The director of the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review of the fee structure set forth in this section. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: electric utilities, mineral and metallic mining and processing facilities, cement kiln representatives, and any other interested industrial or business entities or interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit proposed changes to the fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the air conservation commission. The commission shall, upon receiving the department's recommendations, review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting. The commission shall review fee structure recommendations from the department. The commission shall not take a vote on the fee structure recommendations until the following regular or special meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or five of seven commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the commission shall promulgate by regulation and publish the recommended fee structure no later than October first of the same year. The commission shall file the order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the next odd-numbered year and the fee structure set out in this section shall expire upon the effective date of the commission adopted fee structure. Any

regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the promulgation of such regulation, by concurrent resolution, shall disapprove the fee structure contained in such regulation. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation promulgated under this subsection, the air conservation commission shall continue to use the fee structure set forth in the most recent preceding regulation promulgated under this subsection. This subsection shall expire on August 28, 2023.

644.029. NEW WATER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS, GRANDFATHERING PROVISION. — The department shall allow an appropriate schedule of compliance for a permittee to make upgrades or changes to its facilities that are necessary to meet new water quality requirements. For publicly owned treatment works, schedules of compliance shall be consistent with affordability findings made under section 644.145. For privately owned treatment works, schedules of compliance shall be negotiated with the facilities recognizing their financial capabilities and shall reflect statewide performance expectations. The department shall incorporate new water quality requirements into existing permits at the time of permit renewal unless there are compelling reasons to implement these requirements earlier through permit modifications.

All new permit applicants may be required to meet any new water quality standards or classifications prescribed by the commission.

644.051. PROHIBITED ACTS — PERMITS REQUIRED, WHEN, FEE — BOND REQUIRED OF PERMIT HOLDERS, WHEN — PERMIT APPLICATION PROCEDURES — RULEMAKING — LIMITATION ON USE OF PERMIT FEE MONEYS — PERMIT SHIELD PROVISIONS. — 1. It is unlawful for any person:

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

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

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

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

2. It shall be unlawful for any person to **[**build, erect, alter, replace,**]** operate, use or maintain any water contaminant or point source in this state that is subject to standards, rules or regulations promulgated pursuant to the provisions of sections 644.006 to 644.141 unless such person holds **[**a**] an operating** permit from the commission, subject to such exceptions as the commission may prescribe by rule or regulation. However, no **operating** permit shall be required of any person for any emission into publicly owned treatment facilities or into publicly owned sewer systems tributary to publicly owned treatment works.

3. **[**Every proposed water contaminant or point source which, when constructed or installed or established, will be subject to any federal water pollution control act or sections 644.006 to 644.141 or regulations promulgated pursuant to the provisions of such act shall make application to the director for a permit at least thirty days prior to the initiation of construction or installation or establishment. Every water contaminant or point source in existence when regulations or sections 644.006 to 644.141 become effective shall make application to the director for a permit within sixty days after the regulations or sections 644.006 to 644.141 become effective, whichever shall be earlier. The director shall promptly investigate each

application, which investigation shall include such hearings and notice, and consideration of such comments and recommendations as required by sections 644.006 to 644.141 and any federal water pollution control act. If the director determines that the source meets or will meet the requirements of sections 644.006 to 644.141 and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, the director shall issue a permit with such conditions as he or she deems necessary to ensure that the source will meet the requirements of sections 644.006 to 644.141 and any federal water pollution control act as it applies to sources in this state. If the director determines that the source does not meet or will not meet the requirements of either act and the regulations pursuant thereto, the director shall deny the permit pursuant to the applicable act and issue any notices required by sections 644.006 to 644.141 and any federal water pollution control act**] It shall be unlawful for any person to construct, build, replace or make major modification to any point source or collection system that is principally designed to convey or discharge human sewage to waters of the state, unless such person obtains a construction permit from the commission, except as provided in this section. The following activities shall be excluded from construction permit requirements:**

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

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

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

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

However, nothing shall prevent the department from taking action to assure protection of the environment and human health. A construction permit may be required where necessary as determined by the department, including the following:

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

(b) To correct noncompliance;

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

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

In addition, any point source that proposes to construct an earthen storage structure to hold, convey, contain, store or treat domestic, agricultural, or industrial process wastewater also shall be subject to the construction permit provisions of this subsection. All other construction-related activities at point sources shall be exempt from the construction permit requirements. All activities that are exempted from the construction permit requirement are subject to the following conditions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. The director shall promptly notify the applicant in writing of his or her action and if the permit is denied state the reasons therefor. The applicant may appeal to the commission from the denial of a permit or from any condition in any permit by filing notice of appeal with the commission within thirty days of the notice of denial or issuance of the permit. After a final action is taken on a new or reissued general permit, a potential applicant for the general permit who can demonstrate that he or she is or may be adversely affected by any permit term or condition may appeal the terms and conditions of the general permit within thirty days of the department's issuance of the general permit. In no event shall a permit constitute permission to violate the law or any standard, rule or regulation promulgated pursuant thereto.

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

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

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

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

11. Every permit issued to municipal or any publicly owned treatment works or facility shall require the permittee to provide the clean water commission with adequate notice of any

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

12. The director or the commission may require the filing or posting of a bond as a condition for the issuance of permits for construction of temporary or future water treatment facilities or facilities that utilize innovative technology for wastewater treatment in an amount determined by the commission to be sufficient to ensure compliance with all provisions of sections 644.006 to 644.141, and any rules or regulations of the commission and any condition as to such construction in the permit. For the purposes of this section, "innovative technology for wastewater treatment" shall mean a completely new and generally unproven technology in the type or method of its application that bench testing or theory suggest has environmental, efficiency, and cost benefits beyond the standard technologies. No bond shall be required for designs approved by any federal agency or environmental regulatory agency of another state. The bond shall be signed by the applicant as principal, and by a corporate surety licensed to do business in the state of Missouri and approved by the commission. The bond shall remain in effect until the terms and conditions of the permit are met and the provisions of sections 644.006 to 644.141 and rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto are complied with.

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

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

(3) Permit fee disputes may be appealed to the commission within thirty days of the date established in subdivision (2) of this subsection. If the applicant prevails in a permit fee dispute appealed to the commission, the commission may order the director to refund the applicant's

permit fee plus interest and reasonable attorney's fees as provided in sections 536.085 and 536.087. A refund of the initial application or annual fee does not waive the applicant's responsibility to pay any annual fees due each year following issuance of a permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

permit which is expiring. Notice to current permittees shall be made at least twenty days prior to the public meeting;

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

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

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

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

19. The provisions of subsection 17 of this section shall become effective beginning January 1, 2013.

644.052. PERMIT TYPES, FEES, AMOUNTS — REQUESTS FOR PERMIT MODIFICATIONS — REQUESTS FOR FEDERAL CLEAN WATER CERTIFICATIONS. — 1. Persons with operating permits or permits by rule issued pursuant to this chapter shall pay fees pursuant to subsections 2 to 8 and 12 to 13 of this section. Persons with a sewer service connection to public sewer systems owned or operated by a city, public sewer district, public water district or other publicly owned treatment works shall pay a permit fee pursuant to subsections 10 and 11 of this section.

2. A privately owned treatment works or an industry which treats only human sewage shall annually pay a fee based upon the design flow of the facility as follows:

(1) One hundred dollars if the design flow is less than five thousand gallons per day;

(2) One hundred fifty dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than five thousand gallons per day but less than six thousand gallons per day;

(3) One hundred seventy-five dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than six thousand gallons per day but less than seven thousand gallons per day;

(4) Two hundred dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than seven thousand gallons per day but less than eight thousand gallons per day;

(5) Two hundred twenty-five dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than eight thousand gallons per day but less than nine thousand gallons per day;

(6) Two hundred fifty dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than nine thousand gallons per day but less than ten thousand gallons per day;

(7) Three hundred seventy-five dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than ten thousand gallons per day but less than eleven thousand gallons per day;

(8) Four hundred dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than eleven thousand gallons per day but less than twelve thousand gallons per day;

(9) Four hundred fifty dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than twelve thousand gallons per day but less than thirteen thousand gallons per day;

(10) Five hundred dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than thirteen thousand gallons per day but less than fourteen thousand gallons per day;

(11) Five hundred fifty dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than fourteen thousand gallons per day but less than fifteen thousand gallons per day;

(12) Six hundred dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than fifteen thousand gallons per day but less than sixteen thousand gallons per day;

(13) Six hundred fifty dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than sixteen thousand gallons per day but less than seventeen thousand gallons per day;

(14) Eight hundred dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than seventeen thousand gallons per day but less than twenty thousand gallons per day;

(15) One thousand dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than twenty thousand gallons per day but less than twenty-three thousand gallons per day;

(16) Two thousand dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than twenty-three thousand gallons per day but less than twenty-five thousand gallons per day;

(17) Two thousand five hundred dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than twenty-five thousand gallons per day but less than thirty thousand gallons per day;

(18) Three thousand dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than thirty thousand gallons per day but less than one million gallons per day; or

(19) Three thousand five hundred dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than one million gallons per day.

3. Persons who produce industrial process wastewater which requires treatment and who apply for or possess a site-specific permit shall annually pay:

(1) Five thousand dollars if the industry is a class IA animal feeding operation as defined by the commission; or

(2) For facilities issued operating permits based upon categorical standards pursuant to the Federal Clean Water Act and regulations implementing such act:

(a) Three thousand five hundred dollars if the design flow is less than one million gallons per day; or

(b) Five thousand dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than one million gallons per day.

4. Persons who apply for or possess a site-specific permit solely for industrial storm water shall pay an annual fee of:

(1) One thousand three hundred fifty dollars if the design flow is less than one million gallons per day; or

(2) Two thousand three hundred fifty dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than one million gallons per day.

5. Persons who produce industrial process wastewater who are not included in subsection 2 or 3 of this section shall annually pay:

(1) One thousand five hundred dollars if the design flow is less than one million gallons per day; or

(2) Two thousand five hundred dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than one million gallons per day.

6. Persons who apply for or possess a general permit shall pay:

(1) Three hundred dollars for the discharge of storm water from a land disturbance site;

(2) Fifty dollars annually for the operation of a chemical fertilizer or pesticide facility;

(3) One hundred fifty dollars for the operation of an animal feeding operation or a concentrated animal feeding operation;

(4) One hundred fifty dollars annually for new permits for the discharge of process water or storm water potentially contaminated by activities not included in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection. Persons paying fees pursuant to this subdivision with existing general permits on August 27, 2000, and persons paying fees pursuant to this subdivision who receive renewed general permits on the same facility after August 27, 2000, shall pay sixty dollars annually;

(5) Up to two hundred fifty dollars annually for the operation of an aquaculture facility.

7. Requests for modifications to state operating permits on entities that charge a service connection fee pursuant to subsection 10 of this section shall be accompanied by a two hundred

dollar fee. The department may waive the fee if it is determined that the necessary modification was either initiated by the department or caused by an error made by the department.

8. Requests for state operating permit modifications other than those described in subsection 7 of this section shall be accompanied by a fee equal to twenty-five percent of the annual operating fee assessed for the facility pursuant to this section. **However, requests for modifications for such operating permits that seek name changes, address changes, or other nonsubstantive changes to the operating permit shall be accompanied by a fee of one hundred dollars.** The department may waive the fee if it is determined that the necessary modification was either initiated by the department or caused by an error made by the department.

9. Persons requesting water quality certifications in accordance with Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act shall pay a fee of seventy-five dollars and shall submit the standard application form for a Section 404 permit as administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or similar information required for other federal licenses and permits, except that the fee is waived for water quality certifications issued and accepted for activities authorized pursuant to a general permit or nationwide permit by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

10. Persons with a direct or indirect sewer service connection to a public sewer system owned or operated by a city, public sewer district, public water district, or other publicly owned treatment works shall pay an annual fee per water service connection as provided in this subsection. Customers served by multiple water service connections shall pay such fee for each water service connection, except that no single facility served by multiple connections shall pay more than a total of seven hundred dollars per year. The fees provided for in this subsection shall be collected by the agency billing such customer for sewer service and remitted to the department. The fees may be collected in monthly, quarterly or annual increments, and shall be remitted to the department no less frequently than annually. The fees collected shall not exceed the amounts specified in this subsection and, except as provided in subsection 11 of this section, shall be collected at the specified amounts unless adjusted by the commission in rules. The annual fees shall not exceed:

(1) For sewer systems that serve more than thirty-five thousand customers, forty cents per residential customer as defined by the provider of said sewer service until such time as the commission promulgates rules defining the billing procedure;

(2) For sewer systems that serve equal to or less than thirty-five thousand but more than twenty thousand customers, fifty cents per residential customer as defined by the provider of said sewer service until such time as the commission promulgates rules defining the billing procedure;

(3) For sewer systems that serve equal to or less than twenty thousand but more than seven thousand customers, sixty cents per residential customer as defined by the provider of said sewer service until such time as the commission promulgates rules defining the billing procedure;

(4) For sewer systems that serve equal to or less than seven thousand but more than one thousand customers, seventy cents per residential customer as defined by the provider of said sewer service until such time as the commission promulgates rules defining the billing procedure;

(5) For sewer systems that serve equal to or less than one thousand customers, eighty cents per residential customer as defined by the provider of said sewer service until such time as the commission promulgates rules defining the billing procedure;

(6) Three dollars for commercial or industrial customers not served by a public water system as defined in chapter 640;

(7) Three dollars per water service connection for all other customers with water service connections of less than or equal to one inch excluding taps for fire suppression and irrigation systems;

(8) Ten dollars per water service connection for all other customers with water service connections of more than one inch but less than or equal to four inches, excluding taps for fire suppression and irrigation systems;

(9) Twenty-five dollars per water service connection for all other customers with water service connections of more than four inches, excluding taps for fire suppression and irrigation systems.

11. Customers served by any district formed pursuant to the provisions of section 30(a) of article VI of the Missouri Constitution shall pay the fees set forth in subsection 10 of this section according to the following schedule:

(1) From August 28, 2000, through September 30, 2001, customers of any such district shall pay fifty percent of such fees; and

(2) Beginning October 1, 2001, customers of any such districts shall pay one hundred percent of such fees.

12. Persons submitting a notice of intent to operate pursuant to a permit by rule shall pay a filing fee of twenty-five dollars.

13. For any general permit issued to a state agency for highway construction pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 6 of this section, a single fee may cover all sites subject to the permit.

644.054. FEES, BILLING AND COLLECTION — ADMINISTRATION, GENERALLY — FEES TO BECOME EFFECTIVE, WHEN — FEES TO EXPIRE, WHEN — VARIANCES GRANTED, WHEN — FEE STRUCTURE REVIEW. — 1. Fees imposed in sections 644.052 and 644.053 shall, except for those fees imposed pursuant to subsection 4 and subsections 6 to 13 of section 644.052, become effective October 1, 1990, and shall expire **[**September 1, 2013**] December 31, 2018**. Fees imposed pursuant to subsection 4 and subsections 6 to 13 of section 644.052 shall become effective August 28, 2000, and shall expire on **[**September 1, 2013**] December 31, 2018**. The clean water commission shall promulgate rules and regulations on the procedures for billing and collection. All sums received through the payment of fees shall be placed in the state treasury and credited to an appropriate subaccount of the natural resources protection fund created in section 640.220. Moneys in the subaccount shall be expended, upon appropriation, solely for the administration of sections 644.006 to 644.141. Fees collected pursuant to subsection 10 of section 644.052 by a city, a public sewer district, a public water district or other publicly owned treatment works are state fees. Five percent of the fee revenue collected shall be retained by the city, public sewer district, public water district or other publicly owned treatment works as reimbursement of billing and collection expenses.

2. The commission may grant a variance pursuant to section 644.061 to reduce fees collected pursuant to section 644.052 for facilities that adopt systems or technologies that reduce the discharge of water contaminants substantially below the levels required by commission rules.

3. Fees imposed in subsections 2 to 6 of section 644.052 shall be due on the date of application and on each anniversary date of permit issuance thereafter until the permit is terminated.

4. The director of the department of natural resources shall conduct a comprehensive review of the fee structure in sections 644.052 and 644.053. The review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input. The director shall submit a report to the general assembly by December 31, 2012, which shall include its findings and a recommended plan for the fee structure. The plan shall also include time lines for permit issuance, provisions for expedited permits, and recommendations for any other improved services provided by the fee funding.

644.057. CLEAN WATER FEE STRUCTURE REVIEW, REQUIREMENTS. — The director of the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review of the clean water fee structure set forth in sections 644.052 and 644.053. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: agriculture, industry, municipalities, public and private wastewater facilities, and the development community. Upon completion of the comprehensive

review, the department shall submit proposed changes to the fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the clean water commission. The commission shall, upon receiving the department's recommendations, review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting under subsection 3 of section 644.021. The commission shall not take a vote on the clean water fee structure recommendations until the following regular or special meeting. In no case shall the clean water commission adopt or recommend any clean water fee in excess of five thousand dollars. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or five of seven commissioners, the clean water fee structure recommendations, the commission shall promulgate by regulation and publish the recommended clean water fee structure no later than October first of the same year. The commission shall file the order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the next odd-numbered year and the fee structures set forth in sections 644.052 and 644.053 shall expire upon the effective date of the commission adopted fee structure, contrary to section 644.054. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the promulgation of such regulation, by concurrent resolution, shall disapprove the fee structure contained in such regulation. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation promulgated under this subsection, the clean water commission shall continue to use the fee structure set forth in the most recent preceding regulation promulgated under this subsection. This section shall expire on August 28, 2023.

644.062. PROVISIONAL VARIANCES GRANTED, WHEN — PROCEDURE. — 1. The director may grant provisional variances whenever it is determined, upon application of adequate proof, that compliance on a short-term basis with the limitations prescribed in sections 644.006 to 644.141, or rule, standard, requirement, limitation, or order of the director adopted thereto due to conditions beyond reasonable control such as extended elevated temperatures or extreme drought conditions will result in an arbitrary or unreasonable hardship that exists solely because of the regulatory requirement in question and the costs of compliance are substantial and certain. If the hardship complained of consists solely of the need for a reasonable delay in which to correct a violation of sections 644.006 to 644.141, or rule, standard, requirement, limitation, or order of the director, the director shall condition the grant of such variance upon the posting of sufficient performance bond or other security to assure the completion of the work covered by the variance. In granting such provisional variance, the director shall consider the hardship imposed by requiring compliance on a short-term basis and adverse impacts that may result from granting the provisional variance. The director shall exercise wide discretion in weighing the equities involved and the advantages and disadvantages to the applicant and to those affected by water contaminants emitted by the applicant.

2. Any provisional variance granted by the director under this section shall be for a period not to exceed forty-five days. A provisional variance may be extended by the director up to an additional forty-five days, but in no event longer than ninety days in one calendar year.

3. Any person seeking a provisional variance shall file a petition for a variance with the director describing the conditions or circumstances giving rise to the request for relief. There shall be a two hundred fifty dollar filing fee payable to the state of Missouri with each petition for provisional variance. The director shall promptly investigate the petition and shall take action within fourteen days of the request. If the director denies the petition,

the person may initiate a proceeding under section 644.061. The director may condition any provisional variance as sections 644.006 to 644.141, or rule, standard, requirement, limitation or order of the director may require.

4. If the director grants a provisional variance under this section, he or she shall promptly notify the petitioner and shall file a copy of the written decision with the commission. The commission must maintain, for public inspection, copies of all provisional variances filed with it by the director.

SECTION 1. ANNUAL STAKEHOLDER MEETING IN EACH PARK DISTRICT — STAKEHOLDERS MAY PETITION DIRECTOR, WHEN — STAKEHOLDER DEFINED. — 1. Upon public notice, the division of state parks shall once each year hold a stakeholder meeting in each park district.

2. A stakeholder may petition the director of state parks regarding any policy or park issue that has been presented to the relevant facility manager and district supervisor. The director, or his or her designee, shall respond to the stakeholder within fourteen days and may schedule a stakeholder meeting to determine if action is warranted in response to the petition. If a stakeholder meeting occurs, the director shall notify the stakeholder in writing that either no action is warranted or that specific action will be undertaken within thirty days of the meeting. The decision of the director shall be final and not subject to review.

3. For purposes of this section, "stakeholder" shall mean any person with an interest in the subject matter of the petition who has visited the park in the past sixty days.

SECTION 2. JOINT COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED, MEMBERS, DUTIES, REPORT. — 1. There is hereby established a joint committee of the general assembly, which shall be known as the "Joint Committee on Solid Waste Management District Operations", which shall be composed of five members of the senate, with no more than three members of one party, and five members of the house of representatives, with no more than three members of one party. The senate members of the committee shall be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate and the house members by the speaker of the house of representatives. The committee shall select either a chairperson or co-chairpersons, one of whom shall be a member of the senate and one a member of the house of representatives. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum. Meetings of the committee may be called at such time and place as the chairperson or chairpersons designate.

2. The committee shall examine solid waste management district operations, including but not limited to the efficiency, efficacy, and reasonableness of costs and expenses of such districts to Missouri taxpayers.

3. The joint committee may hold hearings as it deems advisable and may obtain any input or information necessary to fulfill its obligations. The committee may make reasonable requests for staff assistance from the research and appropriations staffs of the house and senate and the committee on legislative research, as well as the department of natural resources and representatives of solid waste management districts.

4. The joint committee shall prepare a final report, together with its recommendations for any legislative action deemed necessary, for submission to the general assembly by December 31, 2013, at which time the joint committee shall be dissolved.

5. Members of the committee shall receive no compensation but may be reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenses associated with the performance of their official duties.

[258.020. AGENCY HEADS TO BE ON COUNCIL. — The member agencies shall be represented on the council by the executive head of the agency. The executive head of any member agency may from time to time authorize any member of the agency's staff to represent it on the council and to fully exercise any of the powers and duties of an agency representative.**]**

[258.030. COUNCIL OFFICERS — APPOINTMENT — DUTIES. — 1. The officers of the council shall be a chairman and vice chairman appointed by the governor from the executive heads of the agencies represented on the council. A chairman may serve more than one term.

2. Duties of the chairman shall be to see that policies and directives of the council are carried out by the executive secretary and to preside at meetings of the council. If the chairman cannot perform the duties, the vice chairman shall assume them.**]**

[260.379. PERMIT NOT TO BE ISSUED, WHEN — NOTICE TO DEPARTMENT OF CERTAIN CRIMES, PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO NOTIFY — REINSTATEMENT, WHEN. — 1. The department of natural resources shall not issue a permit to any person for the operation of any facility or issue any license to any person under the authority of sections 260.350 to 260.434, if such person has had three or more convictions, which convictions occurred after July 9, 1990, and within any five-year period within the courts of the United States or of any state except Missouri or had two or more convictions within a Missouri court after July 9, 1990, and within any five-year period, for any crimes or criminal acts, an element of which involves restraint of trade, price-fixing, intimidation of the customers of any person or for engaging in any other acts which may have the effect of restraining or limiting competition concerning activities regulated under this chapter or similar laws of other states or the federal government; except that convictions for violations by entities purchased or acquired by an applicant or permittee which occurred prior to the purchase or acquisition shall not be included. For the purpose of this section, the term "person" shall include any business organization or entity, successor corporation, partnership or subsidiary of any business organization or entity, and the owners and officers thereof, or the entity submitting the application.

2. The director shall suspend, revoke or not renew the permit or license of any person issued pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.434, if such person has had two or more convictions in any court of the United States or of any state other than Missouri or two or more convictions within a Missouri court for crimes as specified herein if such conviction occurred after July 9, 1990, and within any five-year period.

3. Any person applying for a permit or license under sections 260.350 to 260.434 shall notify the director of any conviction for any act which would have the effect of limiting competition. Any person with a permit or license shall notify the department of any such conviction within thirty days of the conviction or plea. Failure to notify the director is a class D felony and subject to a fine of one thousand dollars per day for each day unreported.

4. Provided that after a period of five years after a permit has been revoked under the provisions of this section, the person, firm or corporation affected may apply for rehabilitation and reinstatement to the director of the department. The department shall promulgate the necessary rules and regulations for rehabilitation and reinstatement. The time period for same shall not exceed five years.**]**

[260.434. PROPOSED SITES, HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITIES — DEPARTMENT TO EXAMINE TRANSPORTATION ROUTES — DEPARTMENT TO EXAMINE LOCAL

GOVERNMENT'S CAPABILITY TO RESPOND TO EMERGENCY — INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT. — 1. The department shall assess the transportation system serving a proposed site for a new hazardous waste resource recovery, treatment or disposal facility as a part of its review of the application for a permit. The department shall examine the transportation route or routes to ensure that the design and maintenance of such route or routes provides adequate safety for the public using or living near the route or routes. The department may designate or prohibit specific routes, limit use of approved routes during certain time periods or impose other reasonable restrictions upon the transportation of hazardous waste to or from the facility.

2. The department shall review the capability of local governments near a proposed site to respond to an emergency involving the transportation of hazardous waste or an emergency at the hazardous waste resource recovery, treatment or disposal facility when it reviews an application for a permit. The department shall reassess that capability whenever the operator proposes recovering, treating or disposing of a hazardous waste which is substantially more toxic, corrosive, ignitable or reactive than those wastes approved under the current permit. The department may require the operator to provide supplemental emergency response capability to ensure public safety.

3. The department shall enter into an interagency agreement with the department of transportation and the department of public safety to permit the sharing of information and to assign responsibility for performing the assessment required in this section.**]**

SECTION B. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. — Because immediate action is necessary to ensure an operational clean water fee structure, and to ensure public safety, the enactment of sections 640.080 and 644.057 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 sections 640.080 and 644.057 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Approved July 12, 2013

HB 34 [SS#2 HB 34]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the way that the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations determines the prevailing hourly rate of wages on public work projects

AN ACT to repeal sections 290.210, 290.260, and 290.262, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to prevailing wage.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
290.210. Definitions.
290.260. Determination of hourly rate for heavy and highway construction work, when made, where filed, objections, hearing, determination.
290.262. Determination of hourly rate by location and occupation title, when made, where filed — objections, hearings — final determination — notice to department by public body, when.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 290.210, 290.260, and 290.262, are repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 290.210, 290.260, and 290.262, to read as follows:

290.210. DEFINITIONS. — As used in sections 290.210 to 290.340, unless the context indicates otherwise:

(1) **"Adjacent county", any Missouri county of the third or fourth classification having a boundary that, at any point, touches any boundary of the locality for which the wage rate is being determined;**

(2) "Collective bargaining agreement" means any written agreement or understanding between an employer or employer association and a labor organization or union which is the exclusive bargaining representative of the employer's or employer association's employees pursuant to the terms of the National Labor Relations Act and which agreement or understanding or predecessor agreement or understanding has been used to determine an occupational title wage rate;

(3) "Construction" includes construction, reconstruction, improvement, enlargement, alteration, painting and decorating, or major repair**[.] ;**

[(2)**] (4)** "Department" means the department of labor and industrial relations**[.] ;**

(5) "Labor organization" or "union" means any entity which has been designated pursuant to the terms of the National Labor Relations Act as the exclusive bargaining representative of employees of employers engaged in the construction industry, which entity or affiliated entity has ever had a collective bargaining agreement which determined an occupational title wage rate;

[(3)**] (6)** "Locality" means the county where the physical work upon public works is performed**[**, except that if there is not available in the county a sufficient number of competent skilled workmen to construct the public works efficiently and properly, "locality" may include two or more counties adjacent to the one in which the work or construction is to be performed and from which such workers may be obtained in sufficient numbers to perform the work, and that, with respect to contracts with the state highways and transportation commission, "locality" may be construed to include two or more adjacent counties from which workmen may be accessible for work on such construction.**] ;**

[(4)**] (7)** "Maintenance work" means the repair, but not the replacement, of existing facilities when the size, type or extent of the existing facilities is not thereby changed or increased**[.] ;**

[(5)**] (8)** "Prevailing hourly rate of wages" means the wages paid generally, in the locality in which the public works is being performed, to workmen engaged in work of a similar character including the basic hourly rate of pay and the amount of the rate of contributions irrevocably made **[**by a contractor or subcontractor to a trustee or to a third person pursuant**]** to a fund, plan or program, and the amount of the rate of costs to the contractor or subcontractor which may be reasonably anticipated in providing benefits to workmen and mechanics pursuant to an enforceable commitment to carry out a financially responsible plan or program which was communicated in writing to the workmen affected, for medical or hospital care, pensions on retirement or death, compensation for injuries or illness resulting from occupational activity, or insurance to provide any of the foregoing, for unemployment benefits, life insurance, disability and sickness insurance, accident insurance, for vacation and holiday pay, for defraying costs of apprenticeship or other similar programs, or for other bona fide fringe benefits, but only where the contractor or subcontractor is not required by other federal or state law to provide any of the benefits; provided, that the obligation of a contractor or subcontractor to make payment in accordance with the prevailing wage determinations of the department, insofar as sections 290.210 to 290.340 are concerned, may be discharged by the making of payments in cash, by the making of irrevocable contributions **[**to trustees or third persons as provided herein,**]** by the assumption of an enforceable commitment to bear the costs of a plan or program as provided

herein, or any combination thereof, where the aggregate of such payments, contributions and costs is not less than the rate of pay plus the other amounts as provided herein**[.] ;**

[(6)**] (9) "Previous six annual wage order reporting periods" means the current annual wage order reporting period under consideration for wage rate determinations and the five immediately preceding annual wage order reporting period;**

(10) "Public body" means the state of Missouri or any officer, official, authority, board or commission of the state, or other political subdivision thereof, or any institution supported in whole or in part by public funds**[.] ;**

[(7)**] (11)** "Public works" means all fixed works constructed for public use or benefit or paid for wholly or in part out of public funds. It also includes any work done directly by any public utility company when performed by it pursuant to the order of the public service commission or other public authority whether or not it be done under public supervision or direction or paid for wholly or in part out of public funds when let to contract by said utility. It does not include any work done for or by any drainage or levee district**[.] ;**

[(8)**] (12)** "Workmen" means laborers, workmen and mechanics.

290.260. DETERMINATION OF HOURLY RATE FOR HEAVY AND HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION WORK, WHEN MADE, WHERE FILED, OBJECTIONS, HEARING, DETERMINATION. — 1. The department, as it deems necessary, shall from time to time investigate and determine the prevailing hourly rate of wages **for heavy and highway construction work** in the localities. **In doing so, the department shall accept and consider information regarding local wage rates that is submitted in either paper or electronic formats.** A determination applicable to every locality to be contained in a general wage order shall be made annually on or before July first of each year for the Missouri state highways and transportation commission and shall remain in effect until superseded by a new general wage order. In determining prevailing rates, the department shall ascertain and consider the applicable wage rates established by collective bargaining agreements, if any, and the rates that are paid generally within the locality.

2. A certified copy of the determination so made shall be filed immediately with the secretary of state and with the department in Jefferson City. Copies shall be supplied by the department to all persons requesting them within ten days after the filing.

3. At any time within thirty days after the certified copies of the determinations have been filed with the secretary of state and the department, any person who is affected thereby may object in writing to the determination or the part thereof that he deems objectionable by filing a written notice with the department, stating the specific grounds of the objection.

4. Within thirty days of the receipt of the objection, the department shall set a date for a hearing on the objection. The date for the hearing shall be within sixty days of the receipt of the objection. Written notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be given to the objectors at least ten days prior to the date set for the hearing.

5. The department at its discretion may hear each written objection separately or consolidate for hearing any two or more written objections. At the hearing the department shall first introduce in evidence the investigation it instituted and the other facts which were considered at the time of the original determination which formed the basis for its determination. The department, or the objector, or any interested party, thereafter may introduce any evidence that is material to the issues.

6. Within twenty days of the conclusion of the hearing, the department must rule on the written objection and make the final determination that it believes the evidence warrants. Immediately, the department shall file a certified copy of its final determination with the secretary of state and with the department and shall serve a copy of the final determination on all parties to the proceedings by personal service or by registered mail.

7. This final decision of the department of the prevailing wages in the locality is subject to review in accordance with the provisions of chapter 536. Any person affected, whether or not

the person participated in the proceedings resulting in the final determination, may have the decision of the department reviewed. The filing of the final determination with the secretary of state shall be considered a service of the final determination on persons not participating in the administrative proceedings resulting in the final determination.

8. At any time before trial any person affected by the final determination of the department may intervene in the proceedings to review under chapter 536 and be made a party to the proceedings.

9. All proceedings in any court affecting a determination of the department under the provisions of sections 290.210 to 290.340 shall have priority in hearing and determination over all other civil proceedings pending in the court, except election contests.

290.262. DETERMINATION OF HOURLY RATE BY LOCATION AND OCCUPATION TITLE, WHEN MADE, WHERE FILED — OBJECTIONS, HEARINGS — FINAL DETERMINATION — NOTICE TO DEPARTMENT BY PUBLIC BODY, WHEN. — 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 290.260, the department shall annually **[**investigate and**]** determine the prevailing hourly rate of wages in each locality for each separate occupational title. **In doing so, the department shall accept and consider information regarding local wage rates that is submitted in either paper or electronic formats.** A final determination applicable to every locality to be contained in an annual wage order shall be made annually on or before July first of each year and shall remain in effect until superseded by a new annual wage order or as otherwise provided in this section. **[**In determining prevailing rates, the department shall ascertain and consider the applicable wage rates established by collective bargaining agreements, if any, and the rates that are paid generally within the locality, and**]** **The department** shall, by March tenth of each year, make an initial determination for each occupational title within the locality.

2. **The prevailing wage rate for an occupational title in a locality shall, with the exception of localities that are counties of the third and fourth classification and any county of the second classification with more than fifty-eight thousand but fewer than sixty-five thousand inhabitants, be the wage rate most commonly paid, as measured by the number of hours worked at each wage rate, for that occupational title within that locality. In determining such prevailing wage rates, the department shall ascertain and consider the applicable wage rates established by collective bargaining agreements, if any, when no wages were reported.**

3. With respect only to localities that are counties of the third and fourth classification and any county of the second classification with more than fifty-eight thousand but fewer than sixty-five thousand inhabitants, the prevailing wage rate for an occupational title within such locality shall be determined in the following manner:

(1) The total number of hours worked that are not paid pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement for the time period in that occupational title in the locality and the total number of hours worked that are paid pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement for the time period in that occupational title in the locality shall be considered;

(2) If the total number of hours that are not paid pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement, in the aggregate, exceeds the total number of hours that are paid pursuant to such an agreement, in the aggregate, then the prevailing wage rate shall be the rate most commonly paid that is not paid pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement as measured by the number of hours worked at such rate for that occupational title within the locality;

(3) If the total number of hours that are paid pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement, in the aggregate, exceeds the total number of hours that are not paid pursuant to such an agreement, in the aggregate, then the prevailing wage rate shall be the rate most commonly paid that is paid pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement as measured by the number of hours worked at such rate for that occupational title within the locality;

(4) If no work within a particular occupational title has been performed in a locality at any wage rate, the prevailing wage rate for that occupational title in that locality shall be determined in the following manner:

(a) If wages were reported for an occupational title within a locality within the previous six annual wage order reporting periods and the prevailing wage rate was determined by a collective bargaining agreement by hours worked pursuant to such agreement in the most recent annual wage order reporting period where such wages were reported, then the wage rate paid pursuant to the current collective bargaining agreement shall be the prevailing rate for that occupational title within the locality;

(b) If wages were reported for an occupational title within a locality within the previous six annual wage order reporting periods and the prevailing wage rate was not determined by hours worked pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement in the most recent annual wage order reporting period where such wages were reported, then the wage rate paid in the most recent annual wage order reporting period when such wages were reported shall be the prevailing wage rate for that occupational title within the locality;

(c) If no wages were reported for an occupational title within a locality within the previous six annual wage order reporting periods, the department shall examine hours and wages reported in all adjacent Missouri counties during the same periods. The most recent reported wage rate in a given wage order period in the adjacent Missouri county with the most reported hours actually worked for that occupational title in the wage period during the previous six annual wage order reporting periods shall be used to determine the prevailing wage rate;

(d) If no wages were reported for an occupational title within any adjacent Missouri county within the previous six annual wage order reporting periods, then the rate paid pursuant to the current collective bargaining agreement shall be the prevailing wage rate for that occupational title within the locality.

4. A certified copy of the initial determinations so made shall be filed immediately with the secretary of state and with the department in Jefferson City. Copies shall be supplied by the department to all persons requesting them within ten days after the filing.

[3.**] 5.** At any time within thirty days after the certified copies of the determinations have been filed with the secretary of state and the department, any person who is affected thereby may object in writing to a determination or a part thereof that he deems objectionable by filing a written notice with the department, stating the specific grounds of the objection. If no objection is filed, the determination is final after thirty days.

[4.**] 6.** After the receipt of the objection, the department shall set a date for a hearing on the objection. The date for the hearing shall be within sixty days of the receipt of the objection. Written notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be given to the objectors at least ten days prior to the date set for the hearing.

[5.**] 7.** The department at its discretion may hear each written objection separately or consolidate for hearing any two or more written objections. At the hearing the department shall first introduce in evidence the investigation it instituted and the other facts which were considered at the time of the original determination which formed the basis for its determination. The department, or the objector, or any interested party, thereafter may introduce any evidence that is material to the issues.

[6.**] 8.** Within twenty days of the conclusion of the hearing, the department shall rule on the written objection and make the final determination that it believes the evidence warrants. Immediately, the department shall file a certified copy of its final determination with the secretary of state and with the department and shall serve a copy of the final determination on all parties to the proceedings by personal service or by registered mail.

[7.**] 9.** This final decision of the department of the prevailing wages in the locality for each occupational title is subject to review in accordance with the provisions of chapter 536.

Any person affected, whether or not the person participated in the proceedings resulting in the final determination, may have the decision of the department reviewed. The filing of the final determination with the secretary of state shall be considered a service of the final determination on persons not participating in the administrative proceedings resulting in the final determination.

[8.**] 10.** At any time before trial any person affected by the final determination of the department may intervene in the proceedings to review under chapter 536 and be made a party to the proceedings.

[9.**] 11.** Any annual wage order made for a particular occupational title in a locality**, that is based on the number of hours worked under a collective bargaining agreement,** may be altered once each year, as provided in this subsection. The prevailing wage for each such occupational title may be adjusted on the anniversary date of any collective bargaining agreement which covers all persons in that particular occupational title in the locality in accordance with any annual incremental wage increases set in the collective bargaining agreement. If the prevailing wage for an occupational title is adjusted pursuant to this subsection, the employee's representative or employer in regard to such collective bargaining agreement shall notify the department of this adjustment, including the effective date of the adjustment. The adjusted prevailing wage shall be in effect until the next final annual wage order is issued pursuant to this section. The wage rates for any particular job, contracted and commenced within sixty days of the contract date, which were set as a result of the annual or revised wage order, shall remain in effect for the duration of that particular job.

[10.**] 12.** In addition to all other reporting requirements of sections 290.210 to 290.340, each public body which is awarding a contract for a public works project shall, prior to beginning of any work on such public works project, notify the department, on a form prescribed by the department, of the scope of the work to be done, the various types of craftsmen who will be needed on the project, and the date work will commence on the project.

Allowed to go into effect pursuant to Article III, Section 31 of the Missouri Constitution

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HB 58 [SS HCS HB 58]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding portable electronics insurance coverage

AN ACT to repeal section 379.1510, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to portable electronics insurance, with an emergency clause.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
379.1510. Authorization to sell, vendor responsibilities — eligibility and underwriting standards — supervising business entity to be appointed, purpose — training requirements — collection of charges.
B. Emergency clause.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Section 379.1510, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 379.1510, to read as follows:

379.1510. AUTHORIZATION TO SELL, VENDOR RESPONSIBILITIES — ELIGIBILITY AND UNDERWRITING STANDARDS — SUPERVISING BUSINESS ENTITY TO BE APPOINTED, PURPOSE — TRAINING REQUIREMENTS — COLLECTION OF CHARGES. — 1. A vendor shall have the

obligation to ensure that every location that is authorized to sell, solicit, or negotiate portable electronics insurance to customers shall have specific brochures **[**and actual policies or certificates of coverage**]** available to prospective customers which:

(1) Disclose that portable electronics insurance may provide a duplication of coverage already provided by a customer's homeowner's, renter's, or other source of coverage**[**, and that the portable electronics insurance coverage is primary over any other collateral coverage**]**;

(2) State that the enrollment by the customer in a portable electronics insurance program is not required in order to purchase or lease portable electronics or services;

(3) Summarize the material terms of the insurance coverage, including:

(a) The identity of the insurer;

(b) The identity of the supervising business entity;

(c) The amount of any applicable deductible and how it is to be paid;

(d) Benefits of the coverage; and

(e) Key terms and conditions of coverage, such as whether portable electronics may be repaired or replaced with similar make and model reconditioned or nonoriginal manufacturer parts or equipment;

(4) Summarize the process for filing a claim, including any requirement to return portable electronics and the maximum fee applicable in the event the customer fails to comply with any equipment return requirements; and

(5) State that the customer may cancel enrollment for coverage under a portable electronics insurance policy at any time and receive a refund of any unearned premium on a pro rata basis.

2. Eligibility and underwriting standards for customers electing to enroll in coverage shall be established for each portable electronics insurance program. Each insurer shall maintain all eligibility and underwriting records for a period of five years. Portable electronics insurance issued under sections 379.1500 to 379.1550 shall be deemed primary coverage over any other collateral coverage **and any policy or certificate of coverage issued subsequent to January 1, 2015, shall contain a disclosure to that effect. A policy or certificate of coverage shall be made available to prospective customers at the point of sale or delivered to an enrolled customer within sixty days from the date a customer enrolls for coverage**.

3. Insurers offering portable electronics insurance coverage through vendors shall appoint a supervising business entity to supervise the administration of the program. The supervising business entity shall be responsible for the development of a training program for employees and authorized representatives of a vendor, and shall include basic instruction about the portable electronics insurance offered to customers and the disclosures required under this section.

4. Insurers and applicable supervising business entities offering portable electronics insurance shall share all complaint, grievance, or inquiries regarding any conduct that is specific to a vendor and that may not comply with applicable state laws and regulations.

5. A supervising business entity shall maintain a registry of vendor locations which are authorized to sell or solicit portable electronics insurance coverage in this state. Upon request by the director and with ten days' notice to the supervising business entity, the registry shall be open to inspection and examination by the director during regular business hours of the supervising business entity.

6. Within thirty days of a supervising business entity terminating a vendor location's appointment to sell or solicit portable electronics insurance, the supervising business entity shall update the registry with the effective date of termination. If a supervising business entity has possession of information relating to any cause for discipline under section 375.141, the supervising business entity shall notify the director of such information in writing. The privileges and immunities applicable to insurers under section 375.022 shall apply to supervising business entities for any information reported under this subsection.

7. The supervising business entity shall not charge a fee for adding or removing a vendor location from the registry.

8. No employee or authorized representative of a vendor shall advertise, represent, or otherwise hold himself or herself out as an insurance producer, unless such employee or authorized representative is otherwise licensed as an insurance producer.

9. The training required in subsection 3 of this section shall be delivered to all employees and authorized representatives of the vendors who are directly engaged in the activity of selling portable electronics insurance in this state. The training may be provided in electronic form. However, if conducted in an electronic form, the supervising business entity shall implement a supplemental education program regarding the portable electronics insurance product that is conducted and overseen by licensed employees of the supervising business entity.

10. The charges for portable electronics insurance coverage may be billed and collected by the vendor. Any charge to the customer that is not included in the cost associated with the purchase or lease of portable electronics or related services shall be separately itemized on the customer's bill. If the portable electronics insurance is included in the purchase or lease of portable electronics or related services, the vendor shall clearly and conspicuously disclose to the customer that the portable electronics insurance coverage is included with the portable electronics or related services. Vendors billing and collecting such charges shall not be required to maintain such funds in a segregated account, provided that the insurer authorized the vendor to hold such funds in an alternative manner and remits such amounts to the supervising business entity within forty-five days of receipt. All funds received by a vendor from a customer for the sale of portable electronics insurance shall be considered funds held in trust by the vendor in a fiduciary capacity for the benefit of the insurer. Vendors shall maintain all records related to the purchase of portable electronics insurance for a period of three years from the date of purchase.

SECTION B. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. — Because of the need to provide efficient notice to customers regarding primary insurance coverage for portable electronics, the repeal and reenactment of section 379.1510 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 379.1510 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Approved June 25, 2013

HB 68 [HB 68]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Designates the month of November as "Pancreatic Cancer Awareness Month" and the last week in October as "Respiratory Syncytial Virus Awareness Week" in Missouri

AN ACT to amend chapter 9, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to state designations.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
9.155. Pancreatic cancer awareness month designated for the month of November.
9.190. Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) awareness week designated for the last week of October.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Chapter 9, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto two new sections, to be known as sections 9.155 and 9.190, to read as follows:

9.155. PANCREATIC CANCER AWARENESS MONTH DESIGNATED FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER. — The month of November shall be designated as "Pancreatic Cancer Awareness Month" in Missouri. The citizens of the state of Missouri are encouraged to participate in appropriate activities and events to increase awareness of pancreatic cancer, which is incurable and has a low rate of survival due to the advanced stage of the disease when symptoms typically present themselves.

9.190. RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV) AWARENESS WEEK DESIGNATED FOR THE LAST WEEK OF OCTOBER. — The last full week in October is hereby designated as "Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Awareness Week" in the state of Missouri. The citizens of this state are encouraged to observe the week with appropriate activities and events.

Approved May 31, 2013

HB 103 [CCS SCS HB 103]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding transportation

AN ACT to repeal sections 174.700, 174.703, 174.706, 301.301, 301.449, 302.302, 302.341, 302.700, as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 1402, merged with conference committee substitute for house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 470, merged with conference committee substitute for house committee substitute no. 2 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 480, merged with conference committee substitute for house committee substitute for senate bill no. 568, ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular session, 302.720, 302.735, 302.740, 302.755, 304.013, 304.032, 304.120, 304.180, 304.820, 307.400, 407.300, and 544.157, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-two new sections relating to transportation, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for a certain section.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
174.700. Board of regents and board of governors may appoint necessary police officers.
174.703. Police officers to take oath and be issued certificate of appointment — powers of arrest and other powers — training or experience requirements.
174.706. Boards may appoint guards or watchmen not having authority of police officers.
174.709. Vehicular traffic, control of, governing body may regulate — codification — violations, penalty.
174.712. Motor vehicles on campus subject to general motor vehicle laws of Missouri.
301.301. Stolen license plate tabs, replacement at no cost, when, procedure, limitation.
301.449. Colleges and universities emblems on licenses, procedure to use — contribution to institution — fee for special license plate.
302.302. Point system — assessment for violation — assessment of points stayed, when, procedure.
302.341. Moving traffic violation, failure to prepay fine or appear in court, license suspended, procedure — excessive revenue from fines to be distributed to schools — definition, state highways.
302.700. Citation of law — definitions.
302.720. Operation without license prohibited, exceptions — instruction permit, use, duration, fee — license, test required, contents, fee — director to promulgate rules and regulations for certification of third-party testers — certain persons prohibited from obtaining license, exceptions — third-party testers, when.
302.735. Application for commercial license, contents, expiration, duration, fees — new resident, application dates — falsification of information, ineligibility for license, when — nonresident commercial license issued, when.

302.740. License, manufacture of, requirements — driving information to be obtained prior to issue of license, notice to commercial driver license information system, when.
302.755. Violations, disqualification from driving, duration, penalties — reapplication procedure.
304.013. All-terrain vehicles, prohibited on highways, rivers or streams of this state, exceptions, operational requirements — special permits — prohibited uses — penalty.
304.032. Utility vehicles, operation on highway and in streams or rivers prohibited — exceptions — passengers prohibited — violations, penalty.
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.
304.820. Text messaging while operating a motor vehicle prohibited — exceptions — definitions — violation, penalty.
304.890. Definitions.
304.892. Violations, penalties.
304.894. Offense of endangerment of an emergency responder, elements — penalties.
307.400. Commercial vehicles, equipment and operation, regulations, exceptions — violations, penalty — rulemaking authority.
407.300. Copper wire or cable, catalytic converters, collectors and dealers to keep register, information required — penalty — exempt transactions.
544.157. Law enforcement officers, conservation agents, capitol police, college or university police officers, and park rangers, arrest powers — fresh pursuit defined — policy of agency electing to institute vehicular pursuits.
1. Conveyance of property in Taney County to State Highways and Transportation Commission.
2. Conveyance of property in St. Clair County to State Highways and Transportation Commission.
3. Conveyance of property in Osage County to State Highways and Transportation Commission.
4. Conveyance of property in Madison County to State Highways and Transportation Commission.
5. Conveyance of property in Greene County to State Highways and Transportation Commission.
6. Conveyance of property in Andrew County to State Highways and Transportation Commission.
7. Conveyance of property in Ozark County to State Highways and Transportation Commission.
B. Emergency clause.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 174.700, 174.703, 174.706, 301.301, 301.449, 302.302, 302.341, 302.700, as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 1402, merged with conference committee substitute for house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 470, merged with conference committee substitute for house committee substitute no. 2 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 480, merged with conference committee substitute for house committee substitute for senate bill no. 568, ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular session, 302.720, 302.735, 302.740, 302.755, 304.013, 304.032, 304.120, 304.180, 304.820, 307.400, 407.300, and 544.157, RSMo, are repealed and thirty-two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 174.700, 174.703, 174.706, 174.709, 174.712, 301.301, 301.449, 302.302, 302.341, 302.700, 302.720, 302.735, 302.740, 302.755, 304.013, 304.032, 304.120, 304.180, 304.820, 304.890, 304.892, 304.894, 307.400, 407.300, 544.157, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, to read as follows:

174.700. BOARD OF REGENTS AND BOARD OF GOVERNORS MAY APPOINT NECESSARY POLICE OFFICERS. — The board of regents or board of governors of any state college or university may appoint and employ as many college or university police officers as it may deem necessary to **enforce regulations established under section 174.709 and general motor vehicle laws of this state in accordance with section 174.712,** protect persons, property, and to preserve peace and good order only in the public buildings, properties, grounds, and other facilities and locations over which it has charge or control and to respond to emergencies or natural disasters outside of the boundaries of university property and provide services if requested by the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction.

174.703. POLICE OFFICERS TO TAKE OATH AND BE ISSUED CERTIFICATE OF APPOINTMENT — POWERS OF ARREST AND OTHER POWERS — TRAINING OR EXPERIENCE

REQUIREMENTS. — **1.** The college or university police officers, before they enter upon their duties, shall take and subscribe an oath of office before some officer authorized to administer oaths, to faithfully and impartially discharge the duties thereof, which oath shall be filed in the office of the board, and the secretary of the board shall give each college police officer so appointed and qualified a certificate of appointment, under the seal of the board, which certificate shall empower him or her with the same authority to maintain order, preserve peace and make arrests as is now held by peace officers.

2. The college or university police officers shall have the authority to enforce the regulations established in section 174.709 and general motor vehicle laws in accordance with section 174.712 on the campus as prescribed in chapter 304. The college or university police officer may in addition expel from the public buildings, campuses, and grounds, persons violating the rules and regulations that may be prescribed by the board or others under the authority of the board.

3. Such officer or employee of the state college or university as may be designated by the board shall have immediate charge, control and supervision of police officers appointed by authority of this section. Such college or university police officers shall have satisfactorily completed before appointment a training course for police officers as prescribed by chapter 590 for state peace officers or, by virtue of previous experience or training, have met the requirements of chapter 590**, and have been certified under that chapter**.

174.706. BOARDS MAY APPOINT GUARDS OR WATCHMEN NOT HAVING AUTHORITY OF POLICE OFFICERS. — Nothing in sections 174.700 to **[**174.706**] 174.712** shall be construed as denying the board the right to appoint guards or watchmen who shall not be given the authority and powers authorized by sections 174.700 to **[**174.706**] 174.712**.

174.709. VEHICULAR TRAFFIC, CONTROL OF, GOVERNING BODY MAY REGULATE — CODIFICATION — VIOLATIONS, PENALTY. — 1. For the purpose of promoting public safety, health, and general welfare and to protect life and property, the board of regents or board of governors of any state college or university may establish regulations to control vehicular traffic, including speed regulations, on any thoroughfare owned or maintained by the state college or university and located within any of its campuses. Such regulations shall be consistent with the provisions of the general motor vehicle laws of this state. Upon adoption of such regulations, the state college or university shall have the authority to place official traffic control signals, as defined in section 300.010, on campus property.

2. The regulations established by the board of regents or board of governors of any state college or university under subsection 1 of this section shall be codified, printed, and distributed for public use. Adequate signs displaying the speed limit shall be posted along such thoroughfares.

3. Violations of any regulation established under this section shall have the same effect as a violation of municipal ordinances adopted under section 304.120, with penalty provisions as provided in section 304.570. Points assessed against any person under section 302.302 for a violation of this section shall be the same as provided for a violation of a county or municipal ordinance.

4. The provisions of this section shall apply only to moving violations.

174.712. MOTOR VEHICLES ON CAMPUS SUBJECT TO GENERAL MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS OF MISSOURI. — All motor vehicles operated upon any thoroughfare owned or maintained by a state college or university and located within any of its campuses shall be subject to the provisions of the general motor vehicle laws of this state, including chapters 301, 302, 303, 304, 307, and 577. Violations shall have the same effect as though such had occurred on public roads, streets, or highways of this state.

301.301. STOLEN LICENSE PLATE TABS, REPLACEMENT AT NO COST, WHEN, PROCEDURE, LIMITATION. — **[**1. Any person replacing a stolen license plate tab issued on or after January 1, 2009, may receive at no cost up to two sets of two license plate tabs per year when the application for the replacement tab is accompanied with a police report that is corresponding with the stolen license plate tab.

2.**]** Any person replacing a stolen license plate tab **[**issued prior to January 1, 2009,**]** may receive at no cost up to two sets of two license plate tabs per year when the application for the replacement tab is accompanied with a notarized affidavit verifying that such license plate tab or tabs were stolen.

301.449. COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES EMBLEMS ON LICENSES, PROCEDURE TO USE — CONTRIBUTION TO INSTITUTION — FEE FOR SPECIAL LICENSE PLATE. — **1.** 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 official emblem to be affixed on multiyear personalized license plates as provided in this section.

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section or subsection 1 of section 301.3150, any community college or four-year public or private institution of higher education, or any foundation or organization representing the college or institution, located outside of the state of Missouri, which has authorized the use of its official emblem to be affixed on multiyear personalized license plates and has had its application for a specialty license plate approved by the joint committee on transportation oversight under section 301.3150 prior to August 28, 2012, may continue to authorize the use of its official emblem on such plates. Nothing in subsection 1 of this section shall be construed to prohibit the manufacture or renewal of multiyear personalized license plates bearing out-of-state university, college, or institution of private learning official emblems if such license plates were approved by the joint committee on transportation oversight under section 301.3150 prior to August 28, 2012.

6. 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.

302.302. POINT SYSTEM — ASSESSMENT FOR VIOLATION — ASSESSMENT OF POINTS STAYED, WHEN, PROCEDURE. — 1. The director of revenue shall put into effect a point system for the suspension and revocation of licenses. Points shall be assessed only after a conviction or forfeiture of collateral. The initial point value is as follows:

(1) Any moving violation of a state law or county or municipal or federal traffic ordinance or regulation not listed in this section, other than a violation of vehicle equipment provisions or a court-ordered supervision as provided in section 302.303. . . . . 2 points
(except any violation of municipal stop sign
ordinance where no accident is involved. . . . . 1 point)

(2) Speeding
In violation of a state law. . . . . 3 points
In violation of a county or municipal ordinance. . . . . 2 points

(3) Leaving the scene of an accident
in violation of section 577.060. . . . . 12 points
In violation of any county or municipal ordinance. . . . . 6 points

(4) Careless and imprudent driving in violation of subsection 4 of section
304.016. . . . . 4 points
In violation of a county or municipal ordinance. . . . . 2 points

(5) Operating without a valid license in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of section 302.020:

(a) For the first conviction. . . . . 2 points
(b) For the second conviction. . . . . 4 points
(c) For the third conviction. . . . . 6 points

(6) Operating with a suspended or revoked license prior to restoration of
operating privileges. . . . . 12 points

(7) Obtaining a license by misrepresentation12 points

(8) For the first conviction of
driving while in an intoxicated condition or under the influence of controlled substances
or drugs. . . . . 8 points

(9) For the second or subsequent conviction of any of the following offenses however combined: driving while in an intoxicated condition, driving under the influence of controlled substances or drugs or driving with a blood alcohol content of eight-hundredths of one
percent or more by weight. . . . . 12 points

(10) For the first conviction for driving with blood alcohol content eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight
In violation of state law. . . . . 8 points
In violation of a county or municipal
ordinance or federal law or regulation. . . . . 8 points

(11) Any felony involving the use of a motor vehicle. . . . . 12 points

(12) Knowingly permitting unlicensed operator to operate a motor vehicle. . . . 4 points

(13) For a conviction for failure to maintain financial responsibility pursuant to county or municipal ordinance or pursuant to section 303.025. . . . . 4 points

(14) Endangerment of a highway worker in violation of section 304.585. . . . . 4 points

(15) Aggravated endangerment of a highway worker in violation
of section 304.585. . . . . 12 points

(16) For a conviction of violating a municipal ordinance that prohibits tow truck operators from stopping at or proceeding to the scene of an accident unless they have been

requested to stop or proceed to such scene by a party involved in such accident or by an officer of a public safety agency. . . . . 4 points

(17) Endangerment of an emergency responder in violation of section 304.894. . . . . 4 points

(18) Aggravated endangerment of an emergency responder in violation of section 304.894. . . . . 12 points

2. The director shall, as provided in subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section, assess an operator points for a conviction pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of section 302.020, when the director issues such operator a license or permit pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.340.

3. An additional two points shall be assessed when personal injury or property damage results from any violation listed in subdivisions (1) to (13) of subsection 1 of this section and if found to be warranted and certified by the reporting court.

4. When any of the acts listed in subdivision (2), (3), (4) or (8) of subsection 1 of this section constitutes both a violation of a state law and a violation of a county or municipal ordinance, points may be assessed for either violation but not for both. Notwithstanding that an offense arising out of the same occurrence could be construed to be a violation of subdivisions (8), (9) and (10) of subsection 1 of this section, no person shall be tried or convicted for more than one offense pursuant to subdivisions (8), (9) and (10) of subsection 1 of this section for offenses arising out of the same occurrence.

5. The director of revenue shall put into effect a system for staying the assessment of points against an operator. The system shall provide that the satisfactory completion of a driver-improvement program or, in the case of violations committed while operating a motorcycle, a motorcycle-rider training course approved by the state highways and transportation commission, by an operator, when so ordered and verified by any court having jurisdiction over any law of this state or county or municipal ordinance, regulating motor vehicles, other than a violation committed in a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 302.700 or a violation committed by an individual who has been issued a commercial driver's license or is required to obtain a commercial driver's license in this state or any other state, shall be accepted by the director in lieu of the assessment of points for a violation pursuant to subdivision (1), (2) or (4) of subsection 1 of this section or pursuant to subsection 3 of this section. A court using a centralized violation bureau established under section 476.385 may elect to have the bureau order and verify completion of a driver-improvement program or motorcycle-rider training course as prescribed by order of the court. For the purposes of this subsection, the driver-improvement program shall meet or exceed the standards of the National Safety Council's eight-hour "Defensive Driving Course" or, in the case of a violation which occurred during the operation of a motorcycle, the program shall meet the standards established by the state highways and transportation commission pursuant to sections 302.133 to 302.137. The completion of a driver-improvement program or a motorcycle-rider training course shall not be accepted in lieu of points more than one time in any thirty-six-month period and shall be completed within sixty days of the date of conviction in order to be accepted in lieu of the assessment of points. Every court having jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall, within fifteen days after completion of the driver-improvement program or motorcycle-rider training course by an operator, forward a record of the completion to the director, all other provisions of the law to the contrary notwithstanding. The director shall establish procedures for record keeping and the administration of this subsection.

302.341. MOVING TRAFFIC VIOLATION, FAILURE TO PREPAY FINE OR APPEAR IN COURT, LICENSE SUSPENDED, PROCEDURE — 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**, or county** receives more than **[**thirty-five**] thirty** percent of its annual general operating revenue from fines and court costs for traffic violations**, including amended charges from any traffic violation,** occurring **[**on state highways**] within the city, town, village, or county**, all revenues from such violations in excess of **[**thirty-five**] thirty** percent of the annual general operating revenue of the city, town **[**or**] ,** village**, or county** 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**, or county** disputes a determination that it has received excess revenues required to be sent to the department of revenue, such city, town, **[**or**] ,** village**, or county** may submit to an annual audit by the state auditor under the authority of article IV, section 13 of the Missouri Constitution. **An accounting of the percent of annual general operating revenue from fines and court costs for traffic violations, including amended charges from any charged traffic violation, occurring within the city, town, village, or county and charged in the municipal court of that city, town, village, or county shall be included in the comprehensive annual financial report submitted to the state auditor by the city, town, village, or county under section 105.145. Any city, town, village, or county which fails to make an accurate or timely report, or to send excess revenues from such violations to the director of the department of revenue by the date on which the report is due to the state auditor shall suffer an immediate loss of jurisdiction of the municipal court of said city, town, village, or county on all traffic-related charges until all requirements of this section are satisfied.** 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) **"CDL driver", a person holding or required to hold a commercial driver's license (CDL);**

(4) "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)**]** **(5)** "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)**]** **(6)** "Commercial driver's instruction permit", a **commercial learner's** permit issued **[**pursuant to section 302.720**]** **to an individual by a state or other jurisdiction of domicile in accordance with the standards contained in 49 CFR 383, which, when carried with a valid driver's license issued by the same state or jurisdiction, authorizes the individual to operate a class of commercial motor vehicle when accompanied by a holder of a valid commercial driver's license for purposes of behind-the-wheel training. When issued to a commercial driver's license holder, a commercial learner's permit serves as authorization for accompanied behind-the-wheel training in a commercial motor vehicle for which the holder's current commercial driver's license is not valid**;

[(6)**]** **(7)** "Commercial driver's license **(CDL)**", a license issued by this state **or other jurisdiction of domicile in accordance with 49 CFR 383** **[**to an individual**]** which authorizes the individual to operate a **class of** commercial motor vehicle;

[(7)**]** **(8)** "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)**]** **(9)** "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;

[(9)**]** **(10)** "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle **[**designed or used to**]** **or combination of motor vehicles used in commerce to** transport passengers or property:

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

weight rating **[**of**]** **or gross vehicle weight of more than** ten thousand one pounds or more**, whichever is greater**;

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

(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. **Section** 1801, et seq.);

[(10)**]** **(11)** "Controlled substance", any substance so classified under Section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. **Section** 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;

[(11)**]** **(12)** "Conviction", an unvacated adjudication of guilt, including pleas of guilt and nolo contendere, 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;

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

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

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

(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;

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

[(15)**]** **(16)** "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)**]** **(17)** "Driver applicant", an individual who applies to obtain, transfer, upgrade, or renew a commercial driver's license **or commercial driver's instruction permit** in this state;

[(17)**]** **(18)** "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**]** **Secretary** or such other alcohol concentration as may be later determined by the **[**secretary**]** **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;

[(18)**]** **(19)** "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. **Section** 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;

[(19)**]** **(20) "Electronic device", includes but is not limited to a cellular telephone, personal digital assistant, pager, computer, or any other device used to input, write, send, receive, or read text;**

(21) "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)**]** **(22)** "Endorsement", an authorization on an individual's commercial driver's license **[**permitting**]** **or commercial learner's permit required to permit** the individual to operate certain types of commercial motor vehicles;

[(21)**]** **(23)** "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 **[**(27)**]** **(29)** of this subsection;

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

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

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

[(25)**]** **(27)** "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;

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

[(27)**]** **(29)** "Hazardous materials", any material that has been designated as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. Section 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;

[(28)**]** **(30)** "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;

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

[(30)**]** **(32) "Manual transmission" (also known as a stick shift, stick, straight drive or standard transmission), a transmission utilizing a driver-operated clutch that is activated by a pedal or lever and a gear-shift mechanism operated either by hand or foot. All other transmissions, whether semi-automatic or automatic, will be considered automatic for the purposes of the standardized restriction code;**

(33) "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)**]** **(34)** "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;

[(32)**]** **(35) "Mobile telephone", a mobile communication device that is classified as or uses any commercial mobile radio service, as defined in the regulations of the Federal Communications Commission, 47 CFR 20.3, but does not include two-way or citizens band radio services;**

(36) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks;

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

[(34)**]** **(38)** "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;

[(35)**]** **(39)** "Out-of-service order", a declaration by an authorized enforcement officer of a federal, state, 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;

[(36)**]** **(40)** "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;

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

[(38)**]** **(42)** "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) **Violating a state or local law or ordinance on motor vehicle traffic control prohibiting texting while driving a commercial motor vehicle;**

(h) Violating a state or local law or ordinance on motor vehicle traffic control restricting or prohibiting the use of a hand-held mobile telephone while driving a commercial motor vehicle; or

(i) 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**]** **Secretary** by regulation;

[(39)**]** **(43)** "State", a state of the United States**, including the District of Columbia**;

[(40)**]** **(44) "Tank vehicle", any commercial motor vehicle that is designed to transport any liquid or gaseous materials within a tank or tanks having an individual rated capacity of more than one hundred nineteen gallons and an aggregate rated capacity of one thousand gallons or more that is either permanently or temporarily attached to the vehicle or the chassis. A commercial motor vehicle transporting an empty storage container tank, not designed for transportation, with a rated capacity of one thousand gallons or more, that is temporarily attached to a flatbed trailer is not considered a tank vehicle;**

(45) "Texting", manually entering alphanumeric text into, or reading text from, an electronic device. This action includes but is not limited to short message service, e-mailing, instant messaging, commanding or requesting access to a website, pressing more than a single button to initiate or terminate a voice communication using a mobile telephone, or engaging in any other form of electronic text retrieval or entry, for present or future communication. Texting does not include:

(a) Inputting, selecting, or reading information on a global positioning system or navigation system;

(b) Pressing a single button to initiate or terminate a voice communication using a mobile telephone; or

(c) Using a device capable of performing multiple functions (e.g., fleet management systems, dispatching devices, smart phones, citizens band radios, music players) for a purpose that is not otherwise prohibited in this part;

(46) "United States", the fifty states and the District of Columbia.

302.720. OPERATION WITHOUT LICENSE PROHIBITED, EXCEPTIONS — INSTRUCTION PERMIT, USE, DURATION, FEE — LICENSE, TEST REQUIRED, CONTENTS, FEE — DIRECTOR TO PROMULGATE RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR CERTIFICATION OF THIRD-PARTY TESTERS — CERTAIN PERSONS PROHIBITED FROM OBTAINING LICENSE, EXCEPTIONS — THIRD-PARTY TESTERS, WHEN. — 1. Except when operating under an instruction permit as described in this section, no person may drive a commercial motor vehicle unless the person has been issued a commercial driver's license with applicable endorsements valid for the type of vehicle being operated as specified in sections 302.700 to 302.780. A commercial driver's instruction permit shall allow the holder of a valid license to operate a commercial motor vehicle when

accompanied by the holder of a commercial driver's license valid for the vehicle being operated and who occupies a seat beside the individual, or reasonably near the individual in the case of buses, for the purpose of giving instruction in driving the commercial motor vehicle. **No person may be issued a commercial driver's instruction permit until he or she has passed written tests which comply with the minimum federal standards.** A commercial driver's instruction permit shall be valid for the vehicle being operated for a period of not more than six months, and shall not be issued until the permit holder has met all other requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780, except for the driving test. A permit holder, unless otherwise disqualified, may be granted one six-month renewal within a one-year period. The fee for such permit or renewal shall be five dollars. In the alternative, a commercial driver's instruction permit shall be issued for a thirty-day period to allow the holder of a valid driver's license to operate a commercial motor vehicle if the applicant has completed all other requirements except the driving test. The permit may be renewed for one additional thirty-day period and the fee for the permit and for renewal shall be five dollars.

2. No person may be issued a commercial driver's license until he has passed written and driving tests for the operation of a commercial motor vehicle which complies with the minimum federal standards established by the Secretary and has satisfied all other requirements of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570), as well as any other requirements imposed by state law. **All applicants for a commercial driver's license shall have maintained the appropriate class of commercial driver's instruction permit issued by this state or any other state for a minimum of fourteen calendar days prior to the date of taking the skills test.** Applicants for a hazardous materials endorsement must also meet the requirements of the U.S. Patriot Act of 2001 (Title X of Public Law 107-56) as specified and required by regulations promulgated by the Secretary. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed as prohibiting the director from establishing alternate testing formats for those who are functionally illiterate; provided, however, that any such alternate test must comply with the minimum requirements of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570) as established by the Secretary.

(1) The written and driving tests shall be held at such times and in such places as the superintendent may designate. A twenty-five dollar examination fee shall be paid by the applicant upon completion of any written or driving test, except the examination fee shall be waived for applicants seventy years of age or older renewing a license with a school bus endorsement. The director shall delegate the power to conduct the examinations required under sections 302.700 to 302.780 to any member of the highway patrol or any person employed by the highway patrol qualified to give driving examinations. The written test shall only be administered in the English language. No translators shall be allowed for applicants taking the test.

(2) The director shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations governing the certification of third-party testers by the department of revenue. Such rules and regulations shall substantially comply with the requirements of 49 CFR **[**Part**]** 383, Section 383.75. A certification to conduct third-party testing shall be valid for one year, and the department shall charge a fee of one hundred dollars to issue or renew the certification of any third-party tester.

(3) Beginning August 28, 2006, the director shall only issue or renew third-party tester certification to community colleges established under chapter 178 or to private companies who own, lease, or maintain their own fleet and administer in-house testing to their employees, or to school districts and their agents that administer in-house testing to the school district's or agent's employees. Any third-party tester who violates any of the rules and regulations adopted and promulgated pursuant to this section shall be subject to having his certification revoked by the department. The department shall provide written notice and an opportunity for the third-party tester to be heard in substantially the same manner as provided in chapter 536. If any applicant submits evidence that he has successfully completed a test administered by a third-party tester, the actual driving test for a commercial driver's license may then be waived.

(4) Every applicant for renewal of a commercial driver's license shall provide such certifications and information as required by the **[**secretary**]** **Secretary** and if such person transports a hazardous material must also meet the requirements of the U.S. Patriot Act of 2001 (Title X of Public Law 107-56) as specified and required by regulations promulgated by the Secretary. Such person shall be required to take the written test for such endorsement. A twenty-five dollar examination fee shall be paid upon completion of such tests.

(5) The director shall have the authority to waive the driving skills test for any qualified military applicant for a commercial driver's license who is currently licensed at the time of application for a commercial driver's license. The director shall impose conditions and limitations to restrict the applicants from whom the department may accept alternative requirements for the skills test described in federal regulation 49 **[**C.F.R.**]** **CFR** 383.77. An applicant must certify that, during the two-year period immediately preceding application for a commercial driver's license, all of the following apply:

(a) The applicant has not had more than one license;

(b) The applicant has not had any license suspended, revoked, or cancelled;

(c) The applicant has not had any convictions for any type of motor vehicle for the disqualifying offenses contained in this chapter or federal rule 49 **[**C.F.R.**]** **CFR** 383.51(b);

(d) The applicant has not had more than one conviction for any type of motor vehicle for serious traffic violations;

(e) The applicant has not had any conviction for a violation of state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, but not including any parking violation, arising in connection with any traffic accident, and has no record of an accident in which he or she was at fault;

(f) The applicant **[**is**]** **has been** regularly employed **[**in a job**]** **within the last ninety days in a military position** requiring operation of a commercial motor vehicle and has operated the vehicle for at least sixty days during the two years immediately preceding application for a commercial driver's license. The vehicle must be representative of the commercial motor vehicle the driver applicant operates or expects to operate;

(g) The applicant, if on active duty, must provide a notarized affidavit signed by a commanding officer as proof of driving experience as indicated in paragraph (f) of this subdivision;

(h) The applicant, if honorably discharged from military service, must provide a form-DD214 or other proof of military occupational specialty;

(i) The applicant must meet all federal and state qualifications to operate a commercial vehicle; and

(j) The applicant will be required to complete all applicable knowledge tests.

3. A commercial driver's license **or commercial driver's instruction permit** may not be issued to a person while the person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle, when a disqualification is pending in any state or while the person's driver's license is suspended, revoked, or **[**cancelled**]** **canceled** in any state; nor may a commercial driver's license be issued unless the person first surrenders in a manner prescribed by the director any commercial driver's license issued by another state, which license shall be returned to the issuing state for cancellation.

4. Beginning July 1, 2005, the director shall not issue an instruction permit under this section unless the director verifies that the applicant is lawfully present in the United States before accepting the application. The director may, by rule or regulation, establish procedures to verify the lawful presence of the applicant under this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or any other law to the contrary, beginning August 28, 2008, the director of the department of revenue shall certify as a third-party tester any municipality that owns, leases, or maintains its own fleet that requires certain

employees as a condition of employment to hold a valid commercial driver's license; and that administered in-house testing to such employees prior to August 28, 2006.

302.735. APPLICATION FOR COMMERCIAL LICENSE, CONTENTS, EXPIRATION, DURATION, FEES — NEW RESIDENT, APPLICATION DATES — FALSIFICATION OF INFORMATION, INELIGIBILITY FOR LICENSE, WHEN — NONRESIDENT COMMERCIAL LICENSE ISSUED, WHEN. — 1. An application shall not be taken from a nonresident after September 30, 2005. The application for a commercial driver's license shall include, but not be limited to, the applicant's legal name, mailing and residence address, if different, a physical description of the person, including sex, height, weight and eye color, the person's Social Security number, date of birth and any other information deemed appropriate by the director. The application shall also require, beginning September 30, 2005, the applicant to provide the names of all states where the applicant has been previously licensed to drive any type of motor vehicle during the preceding ten years.

2. A commercial driver's license shall expire on the applicant's birthday in the sixth year after issuance, unless the license must be issued for a shorter period due to other requirements of law or for transition or staggering of work as determined by the director, and must be renewed on or before the date of expiration. When a person changes such person's name an application for a duplicate license shall be made to the director of revenue. When a person changes such person's mailing address or residence the applicant shall notify the director of revenue of said change, however, no application for a duplicate license is required. A commercial license issued pursuant to this section to an applicant less than twenty-one years of age and seventy years of age and older shall expire on the applicant's birthday in the third year after issuance, unless the license must be issued for a shorter period as determined by the director.

3. A commercial driver's license containing a hazardous materials endorsement issued to an applicant who is between the age of twenty-one and sixty-nine shall not be issued for a period exceeding five years from the approval date of the security threat assessment as determined by the Transportation Security Administration.

4. The director shall issue an annual commercial driver's license containing a school bus endorsement to an applicant who is seventy years of age or older. The fee for such license shall be seven dollars and fifty cents.

5. A commercial driver's license containing a hazardous materials endorsement issued to an applicant who is seventy years of age or older shall not be issued for a period exceeding three years. The director shall not require such drivers to obtain a security threat assessment more frequently than such assessment is required by the Transportation Security Administration under the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act (USA PATRIOT ACT) of 2001.

(1) The state shall immediately revoke a hazardous materials endorsement upon receipt of an initial determination of threat assessment and immediate revocation from the Transportation Security Administration as defined by 49 CFR 1572.13(a).

(2) The state shall revoke or deny a hazardous materials endorsement within fifteen days of receipt of a final determination of threat assessment from the Transportation Security Administration as required by CFR 1572.13(a).

6. The fee for a commercial driver's license or renewal commercial driver's license issued for a period greater than three years shall be forty dollars.

7. The fee for a commercial driver's license or renewal commercial driver's license issued for a period of three years or less shall be twenty dollars.

8. The fee for a duplicate commercial driver's license shall be twenty dollars.

9. In order for the director to properly transition driver's license requirements under the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 and the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act (USA

PATRIOT ACT) of 2001, the director is authorized to stagger expiration dates and make adjustments for any fees, including driver examination fees that are incurred by the driver as a result of the initial issuance of a transitional license required to comply with such acts.

10. Within thirty days after moving to this state, the holder of a commercial driver's license shall apply for a commercial driver's license in this state. The applicant shall meet all other requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780, except that the director may waive the driving test for a commercial driver's license as required in section 302.720 if the applicant for a commercial driver's license has a valid commercial driver's license from a state which has requirements for issuance of such license comparable to those in this state.

11. Any person who falsifies any information in an application or test 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 **[**cancelled**]** **canceled**, for a period of one year after the director discovers such falsification.

12. Beginning July 1, 2005, the director shall not issue a commercial driver's license under this section unless the director verifies that the applicant is lawfully present in the United States before accepting the application. If lawful presence is granted for a temporary period, no commercial driver's license shall be issued. The director may, by rule or regulation, establish procedures to verify the lawful presence of the applicant and establish the duration of any commercial driver's license issued under this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536.

13. (1) Effective December 19, 2005, notwithstanding any provisions of subsections 1 and 5 of this section to the contrary, the director may issue a **[**nonresident**]** **nondomiciled** commercial driver's license **or commercial driver's instruction permit** to a resident of a foreign jurisdiction if the United States Secretary of Transportation has determined that the commercial motor vehicle testing and licensing standards in the foreign jurisdiction do not meet the testing standards established in 49 **[**C.F.R. Part**]** **CFR** 383.

(2) Any applicant for a **[**nonresident**]** **nondomiciled** commercial driver's license **or commercial driver's instruction permit** must present evidence satisfactory to the director that the applicant currently has employment with an employer in this state. The **[**nonresident**]** **nondomiciled** applicant must meet the same testing, driver record requirements, conditions, and is subject to the same disqualification and conviction reporting requirements applicable to resident commercial drivers.

(3) The **[**nonresident**]** **nondomiciled** commercial driver's license will expire on the same date that the documents establishing lawful presence for employment expire. The word **[**"nonresident"**]** **"nondomiciled"** shall appear on the face of the **[**nonresident**]** **nondomiciled** commercial driver's license. Any applicant for a Missouri **[**nonresident**]** **nondomiciled** commercial driver's license **or commercial driver's instruction permit** must first surrender any **[**nonresident**]** **nondomiciled** commercial driver's license issued by another state.

(4) The **[**nonresident**]** **nondomiciled** commercial driver's license applicant must pay the same fees as required for the issuance of a resident commercial driver's license **or commercial driver's instruction permit**.

14. Foreign jurisdiction for purposes of issuing a **[**nonresident**]** **nondomiciled** commercial driver's license **or commercial driver's instruction permit** under this section shall not include any of the fifty states of the United States or Canada or Mexico.

302.740. LICENSE, MANUFACTURE OF, REQUIREMENTS — DRIVING INFORMATION TO BE OBTAINED PRIOR TO ISSUE OF LICENSE, NOTICE TO COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM, WHEN. — 1. The commercial driver's license shall be manufactured of materials and processes that will prohibit as nearly as possible the ability to reproduce, alter, counterfeit, forge, or duplicate any license without ready detection. Such license shall include, but not be limited to, the following information: a colored photograph of the person, the legal

name and address of the person, a physical description of the person, including sex, height, weight and eye color, the person's **[**Social Security number**]** **driver's license number** or such other number or identifier deemed appropriate by the director or the **[**secretary**]** **Secretary**, the date of birth, class or type of commercial motor vehicle or vehicles which the person is authorized to drive, the name of this state, and the words "COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE" or "CDL", the dates of issuance and expiration, the person's signature and such other information as the director prescribes.

2. Before issuing a commercial driver's license, the director shall obtain driving record information from sources including, but not limited to, the national driver's register, the commercial driver's license information system, and any state driver's licensing system in which the person has been licensed; except that the director shall only be required to obtain the complete driving record from each state the person has ever been licensed in when such person is issued an initial commercial driver's license or renews his or her commercial driver's license for the first time. The director shall maintain a notation in the driving record system of the date when he or she has obtained the driving records from all other states which the person has been licensed.

3. Within ten days after issuing a commercial driver's license, the director shall notify the commercial driver's license information system of such fact, providing all information required to ensure identification of the person. For the purpose of this subsection, the date of issuance shall be the date the commercial driver's license is mailed to the applicant.

4. The commercial driver's license shall indicate the class of vehicle the person may drive and any applicable endorsements or restrictions. Commercial driver's license classifications, endorsements and restrictions shall be in compliance with the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570) and those prescribed by the director. The commercial driver's license driving record shall contain a complete history of the driver, including information and convictions from previous states of licensure.

5. The commercial driver's instruction permit shall include but not be limited to the same data elements as a commercial driver's license and the words "CDL PERMIT" or "COMMERCIAL LEARNER PERMIT" and such other information as the director or Secretary prescribes.

302.755. VIOLATIONS, DISQUALIFICATION FROM DRIVING, DURATION, PENALTIES — REAPPLICATION PROCEDURE. — 1. A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than one year if convicted of a first violation of:

(1) Driving a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance, or of an alcohol-related enforcement contact as defined in subsection 3 of section 302.525;

(2) Driving a commercial motor vehicle which causes a fatality through the negligent operation of the commercial motor vehicle, including but not limited to the crimes of vehicular manslaughter, homicide by motor vehicle, and negligent homicide;

(3) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while revoked pursuant to section 302.727;

(4) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle operated by the person;

(5) Using a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle in the commission of any felony, as defined in section 302.700, except a felony as provided in subsection 4 of this section

2. If any of the violations described in subsection 1 of this section occur while transporting a hazardous material the person is disqualified for a period of not less than three years.

3. Any person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for life if convicted of two or more violations of any of the offenses specified in subsection 1 of this section, or any combination of those offenses, arising from two or more separate incidents. The director may issue rules and regulations, in accordance with guidelines established by the **[**secretary**]** **Secretary**, under which a disqualification for life under this section may be reduced to a period of not less than ten years.

4. Any person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for life who uses a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle in the commission of any felony involving the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance.

5. Any person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than sixty days if convicted of two serious traffic violations or one hundred twenty days if convicted of three serious traffic violations, arising from separate incidents occurring within a three-year period.

6. Any person found to be operating a commercial motor vehicle while having any measurable alcohol concentration shall immediately be issued a continuous twenty-four-hour out-of-service order by a law enforcement officer in this state.

7. Any person who is convicted of operating a commercial motor vehicle beginning at the time of issuance of the out-of-service order until its expiration is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

8. Any person convicted for the first time of driving while out of service shall be disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle in the manner prescribed in 49 CFR **[**Part**]** 383, or as amended by the Secretary.

9. Any person convicted of driving while out of service on a second occasion during any ten-year period, involving separate incidents, shall be disqualified in the manner prescribed in 49 CFR **[**Part**]** 383, or as amended by the Secretary.

10. Any person convicted of driving while out of service on a third or subsequent occasion during any ten-year period, involving separate incidents, shall be disqualified for a period of three years.

11. Any person convicted of a first violation of an out-of-service order while transporting hazardous materials or while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver, is disqualified for a period of one hundred eighty days.

12. Any person convicted of any subsequent violation of an out-of-service order in a separate incident within ten years after a previous violation, while transporting hazardous materials or while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport fifteen passengers, including the driver, is disqualified for a period of three years.

13. Any person convicted of any other offense as specified by regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Transportation shall be disqualified in accordance with such regulations.

14. After suspending, revoking, **[**cancelling**]** **canceling,** or disqualifying a driver, the director shall update records to reflect such action and notify a nonresident's licensing authority and the commercial driver's license information system within ten days in the manner prescribed in 49 CFR **[**Part**]** 384, or as amended by the Secretary.

15. Any person disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to subsection 1, 2, 3 or 4 of this section shall have such commercial driver's license **[**cancelled**]** **canceled**, and upon conclusion of the period of disqualification shall take the written and driving tests and meet all other requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780. Such disqualification and cancellation shall not be withdrawn by the director until such person reapplies for a commercial driver's license in this or any other state after meeting all requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780.

16. The director shall disqualify a driver upon receipt of notification that the Secretary has determined a driver to be an imminent hazard pursuant to 49 CFR**[**, Part**]** 383.52. Due process of a disqualification determined by the Secretary pursuant to this section shall be held in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary. The period of disqualification determined by the Secretary pursuant to this section shall be served concurrently to any other period of disqualification which may be imposed by the director pursuant to this section. Both disqualifications shall appear on the driving record of the driver.

17. The director shall disqualify a commercial license holder or operator of a commercial **motor** vehicle from operation of any commercial motor vehicle upon receipt of a conviction for

an offense of failure to appear or pay, and such disqualification shall remain in effect until the director receives notice that the person has complied with the requirement to appear or pay.

18. The disqualification period must be in addition to any other previous periods of disqualification in the manner prescribed in 49 CFR 383, or as amended by the Secretary, except when the major or serious violations are a result of the same incident.

304.013. ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES, PROHIBITED ON HIGHWAYS, RIVERS OR STREAMS OF THIS STATE, EXCEPTIONS, OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS — SPECIAL PERMITS — PROHIBITED USES — PENALTY. — 1. No person shall operate an all-terrain vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, upon the highways of this state, except as follows:

(1) All-terrain vehicles owned and operated by a governmental entity for official use;

(2) All-terrain vehicles operated for agricultural purposes or industrial on-premises purposes between the official sunrise and sunset on the day of operation;

(3) All-terrain vehicles operated by handicapped persons for short distances occasionally only on the state's secondary roads when operated between the hours of sunrise and sunset;

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

(5) Governing bodies of counties may issue special permits to licensed drivers for special uses of all-terrain vehicles on county roads within the county. Fees of fifteen dollars may be collected and retained by the counties for such permits**;**

(6) Municipalities may by resolution or ordinance allow all-terrain vehicle operation on streets or highways under the governing body's jurisdiction. Any person operating an all-terrain vehicle pursuant to a municipal resolution or ordinance shall maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with section 303.160 or maintain any other insurance policy providing equivalent liability coverage for an all-terrain vehicle.

2. No person shall operate an off-road vehicle within any stream or river in this state, except that off-road vehicles may be operated within waterways which flow within the boundaries of land which an off-road vehicle operator owns, or for agricultural purposes within the boundaries of land which an off-road 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 an all-terrain 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 (3) of subsection 1 of this section, but shall not be required to have passed an examination for the operation of a motorcycle, and the vehicle shall be operated at speeds of less than thirty miles per hour. When operated on a highway, an all-terrain vehicle shall have a bicycle safety flag, which extends not less than seven feet above the ground, attached to the rear of the vehicle. The bicycle safety flag shall be triangular in shape with an area of not less than thirty square inches and shall be day-glow in color.

4. No persons shall operate an all-terrain vehicle:

(1) In any careless way so as to endanger the person or property of another;

(2) While under the influence of alcohol or any controlled substance;

(3) Without a securely fastened safety helmet on the head of an individual who operates an all-terrain vehicle or who is being towed or otherwise propelled by an all-terrain vehicle, unless the individual is at least eighteen years of age.

5. No operator of an all-terrain vehicle shall carry a passenger, except for agricultural purposes. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any all-terrain vehicle in which the seat of such vehicle is designed to carry more than one person.

6. A violation of this section shall be a class C misdemeanor. In addition to other legal remedies, the attorney general or county prosecuting attorney may institute a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief to prevent such violation or future violations and for the assessment of a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars per day of violation.

304.032. UTILITY VEHICLES, OPERATION ON HIGHWAY AND IN STREAMS OR RIVERS PROHIBITED — EXCEPTIONS — PASSENGERS PROHIBITED — VIOLATIONS, PENALTY. — 1. No person shall operate a utility vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, upon the highways of this state, except as follows:

(1) Utility vehicles owned and operated by a governmental entity for official use;

(2) Utility vehicles operated for agricultural purposes or industrial on-premises purposes between the official sunrise and sunset on the day of operation, unless equipped with proper lighting;

(3) Utility vehicles operated by handicapped persons for short distances occasionally only on the state's secondary roads when operated between the hours of sunrise and sunset;

(4) Governing bodies of cities may issue special permits for utility vehicles to be used on highways within the city limits by licensed drivers. Fees of fifteen dollars may be collected and retained by cities for such permits;

(5) Governing bodies of counties may issue special permits for utility vehicles to be used on county roads within the county by licensed drivers. Fees of fifteen dollars may be collected and retained by the counties for such permits**;**

(6) Municipalities may by resolution or ordinance allow utility vehicle operation on streets or highways under the governing body's jurisdiction. Any person operating a utility vehicle pursuant to a municipal resolution or ordinance shall maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with section 303.160 or maintain any other insurance policy providing equivalent liability coverage for a utility vehicle.

2. No person shall operate a utility vehicle within any stream or river in this state, except that utility vehicles may be operated within waterways which flow within the boundaries of land which a utility vehicle operator owns, or for agricultural purposes within the boundaries of land which a utility 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 utility 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 under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section, but shall not be required to have passed an examination for the operation of a motorcycle, and the vehicle shall be operated at speeds of less than forty-five miles per hour.

4. No persons shall operate a utility vehicle:

(1) In any careless way so as to endanger the person or property of another; or

(2) While under the influence of alcohol or any controlled substance.

5. No operator of a utility vehicle shall carry a passenger, except for agricultural purposes. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any utility vehicle in which the seat of such vehicle is designed to carry more than one person.

6. A violation of this section shall be a class C misdemeanor. In addition to other legal remedies, the attorney general or county prosecuting attorney may institute a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief to prevent such violation or future violations and for the assessment of a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars per day of violation.

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 motor 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 motor 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.

6. No ordinance shall prohibit the operator of a motor vehicle from being in an intersection while a red signal is being displayed if the operator of the motor vehicle entered the intersection during a yellow signal interval. The provisions of this subsection shall supercede any local laws, ordinances, orders, rules, or regulations enacted by a county, municipality, or other political subdivision that are to the contrary.

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 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**]** **five** hundred **fifty** 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 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 and operating on the Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways.

304.820. TEXT MESSAGING WHILE OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE PROHIBITED — EXCEPTIONS — DEFINITIONS — VIOLATION, PENALTY. — 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no person twenty-one years of age or younger operating a moving motor vehicle upon the highways of this state shall, by means of a hand-held electronic wireless communications device, send, read, or write a text message or electronic message.

2. **Except as otherwise provided in this section, no person shall operate a commercial motor vehicle while using a hand-held mobile telephone.**

3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no person shall operate a commercial motor vehicle while using a wireless communications device to send, read, or write a text message or electronic message.

4. The provisions of subsection 1 **through subsection 3** of this section shall not apply to a person operating:

(1) An authorized emergency vehicle; or

(2) A moving motor vehicle while using a hand-held electronic wireless communications device to:

(a) Report illegal activity;

(b) Summon medical or other emergency help;

(c) Prevent injury to a person or property; or

(d) Relay information between a transit or for-hire operator and that operator's dispatcher, in which the device is permanently affixed to the vehicle.

[3.] **5.** Nothing in this section shall be construed or interpreted as prohibiting a person from making or taking part in a telephone call, by means of a hand-held electronic wireless communications device, while operating a **noncommercial** motor vehicle upon the highways of this state.

[4.] **6.** As used in this section, "electronic message" means a self-contained piece of digital communication that is designed or intended to be transmitted between hand-held electronic wireless communication devices. "Electronic message" includes, but is not limited to, electronic mail, a text message, an instant message, or a command or request to access an internet site.

[5.] **7.** As used in this section, "hand-held electronic wireless communications device" includes any hand-held cellular phone, palm pilot, blackberry, or other mobile electronic device used to communicate verbally or by text or electronic messaging, but shall not apply to any device that is permanently embedded into the architecture and design of the motor vehicle.

[6.] **8.** As used in this section, "making or taking part in a telephone call" means listening to or engaging in verbal communication through a hand-held electronic wireless communication device.

[7.] **9.** As used in this section, "send, read, or write a text message or electronic message" means using a hand-held electronic wireless telecommunications device to manually communicate with any person by using an electronic message. Sending, reading, or writing a text message or electronic message does not include reading, selecting, or entering a phone number or name into a hand-held electronic wireless communications device for the purpose of making a telephone call.

[8.] **10.** A violation of this section shall be deemed an infraction and shall be deemed a moving violation for purposes of point assessment under section 302.302.

[9.] **11.** The state preempts the field of regulating the use of hand-held electronic wireless communications devices in motor vehicles, and the provisions of this section shall supercede any local laws, ordinances, orders, rules, or regulations enacted by a county, municipality, or other political subdivision to regulate the use of hand-held electronic wireless communication devices by the operator of a motor vehicle.

[10.] **12.** The provisions of this section shall not apply to:

(1) The operator of a vehicle that is lawfully parked or stopped;

(2) Any of the following while in the performance of their official duties: a law enforcement officer; a member of a fire department; or the operator of a public or private ambulance;

(3) The use of factory-installed or aftermarket global positioning systems (GPS) or wireless communications devices used to transmit or receive data as part of a digital dispatch system;

(4) The use of voice-operated technology;

(5) The use of two-way radio transmitters or receivers by a licensee of the Federal Communications Commission in the Amateur Radio Service.

304.890. DEFINITIONS. — As used in sections 304.890 to 304.894, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Active emergency", any incident occurring on a highway, as the term "highway" is defined in section 302.010, that requires emergency services from any emergency responder;

(2) "Active emergency zone", any area upon or around any highway, which is visibly marked by emergency responders performing work for the purpose of emergency response, and where an active emergency, or incident removal, is temporarily occurring. This area includes the lanes of highway leading up to an active emergency or incident removal, beginning within three hundred feet of visual sighting of:

(a) Appropriate signs or traffic control devices posted or placed by emergency responders; or

(b) An emergency vehicle displaying active emergency lights or signals;

(3) "Emergency responder", any law enforcement officer, paid or volunteer firefighter, first responder, emergency medical worker, tow truck operator, or other emergency personnel responding to an emergency on a highway.

304.892. VIOLATIONS, PENALTIES. — 1. Upon the first conviction, finding of guilt, or plea of guilty by any person for a moving violation, as the term "moving violation" is defined in section 302.010, or any offense listed in section 302.302, other than a violation described in subsection 2 of this section, when the violation or offense occurs within an active emergency zone, the court shall assess a fine of thirty-five dollars in addition to any other fine authorized by law. Upon a second or subsequent conviction, finding of guilt, or plea of guilty, the court shall assess a fine of seventy-five dollars in addition to any other fine authorized by law.

2. Upon the first conviction, finding of guilt, or plea of guilty by any person for a speeding violation under either section 304.009 or 304.010, or a passing violation under subsection 3 of this section, when the violation or offense occurs within an active emergency zone and emergency responders were present in such zone at the time of the offense or violation, the court shall assess a fine of two hundred fifty dollars in addition to any other fine authorized by law. Upon a second or subsequent conviction, finding of guilt, or plea of guilty, the court shall assess a fine of three hundred dollars in addition to any other fine authorized by law. However, no person assessed an additional fine under this subsection shall also be assessed an additional fine under subsection 1 of this section.

3. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not overtake or pass another motor vehicle within an active emergency zone. Violation of this subsection is a class C misdemeanor.

4. The additional fines imposed by this section shall not be construed to enhance the assessment of court costs or the assessment of points under section 302.302.

304.894. OFFENSE OF ENDANGERMENT OF AN EMERGENCY RESPONDER, ELEMENTS — PENALTIES. — 1. A person commits the offense of endangerment of an emergency responder for any of the following offenses when the offense occurs within an active emergency zone:

(1) Exceeding the posted speed limit by fifteen miles per hour or more;

(2) Passing in violation of subsection 3 of section 304.892;

(3) Failure to stop for an active emergency zone flagman or emergency responder, or failure to obey traffic control devices erected, or personnel posted, in the active emergency zone for purposes of controlling the flow of motor vehicles through the zone;

(4) Driving through or around an active emergency zone via any lane not clearly designated for motorists to control the flow of traffic through or around the active emergency zone;

(5) Physically assaulting, attempting to assault, or threatening to assault an emergency responder with a motor vehicle or other instrument; or

(6) Intentionally striking, moving, or altering barrels, barriers, signs, or other devices erected to control the flow of traffic to protect emergency responders and motorists unless the action was necessary to avoid an obstacle, an emergency, or to protect the health and safety of an occupant of the motor vehicle or of another person.

2. Upon a finding of guilt or a plea of guilty for committing the offense of endangerment of an emergency responder under subsection 1 of this section, if no injury or death to an emergency responder resulted from the offense, the court shall assess a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, and four points shall be assessed to the operator's license pursuant to section 302.302.

3. A person commits the offense of aggravated endangerment of an emergency responder upon a finding of guilt or a plea of guilty for any offense under subsection 1 of

this section when such offense results in the injury or death of an emergency responder. Upon a finding of guilt or a plea of guilty for committing the offense of aggravated endangerment of an emergency responder, in addition to any other penalty authorized by law, the court shall assess a fine of not more than five thousand dollars if the offense resulted in injury to an emergency responder, and ten thousand dollars if the offense resulted in the death of an emergency responder. In addition, twelve points shall be assessed to the operator's license pursuant to section 302.302 upon conviction.

4. Except for the offense established under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section, no person shall be deemed to have committed the offense of endangerment of an emergency responder except when the act or omission constituting the offense occurred when one or more emergency responders were responding to an active emergency.

5. No person shall be cited for, or found guilty of, endangerment of an emergency responder or aggravated endangerment of an emergency responder for any act or omission otherwise constituting an offense under subsection 1 of this section if such act or omission resulted in whole or in part from mechanical failure of the person's vehicle, or from the negligence of another person or emergency responder.

307.400. COMMERCIAL VEHICLES, EQUIPMENT AND OPERATION, REGULATIONS, EXCEPTIONS — VIOLATIONS, PENALTY — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. — 1. It is unlawful for any person to operate any commercial motor vehicle as defined in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 390.5, either singly or in combination with a trailer, as both vehicles are defined in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 390.5, unless such vehicles are equipped and operated as required by Parts 390 through 397, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, as such regulations have been and may periodically be amended, whether intrastate transportation or interstate transportation. Members of the Missouri state highway patrol are authorized to enter the cargo area of a commercial motor vehicle or trailer to inspect the contents when reasonable grounds exist to cause belief that the vehicle is transporting hazardous materials as defined by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The director of the department of public safety is hereby authorized to further regulate the safety of commercial motor vehicles and trailers as he deems necessary to govern and control their operation on the public highways of this state by promulgating and publishing rules and regulations consistent with this chapter. Any such rules shall, in addition to any other provisions deemed necessary by the director, require:

(1) Every commercial motor vehicle and trailer and all parts thereof to be maintained in a safe condition at all times;

(2) Accidents arising from or in connection with the operation of commercial motor vehicles and trailers to be reported to the department of public safety in such detail and in such manner as the director may require. Except for the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, the provisions of this section shall not apply to any commercial motor vehicle operated in intrastate commerce and licensed for a gross weight of sixty thousand pounds or less when used exclusively for the transportation of solid waste or forty-two thousand pounds or less when the license plate has been designated for farm use by the letter "F" as authorized by the Revised Statutes of Missouri, unless such vehicle is transporting hazardous materials as defined in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, Part 391, Subpart E, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, relating to the physical requirements of drivers shall not be applicable to drivers in intrastate commerce, provided such drivers were licensed by this state as chauffeurs to operate commercial motor vehicles on May 13, 1988. Persons who are otherwise qualified and licensed to operate a commercial motor vehicle in this state may operate such vehicle intrastate at the age of eighteen years or older, except that any person transporting hazardous material must be at least twenty-one years of age.

3. Commercial motor vehicles and drivers of such vehicles may be placed out of service if the vehicles are not equipped and operated according to the requirements of this section.

Criteria used for placing vehicles and drivers out of service are the North American Uniform Out-of-Service Criteria adopted by the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance and the United States Department of Transportation, as such criteria have been and may periodically be amended.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, Part 395, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, relating to the hours of drivers, shall not apply to any vehicle owned or operated by any public utility, rural electric cooperative or other public service organization, or to the driver of such vehicle, while providing restoration of essential utility services during emergencies and operating intrastate. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "essential utility services" means electric, gas, water, telephone and sewer services.

5. **[**Part 395, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, relating to the hours of drivers, shall not apply to drivers transporting agricultural commodities or farm supplies for agricultural purposes in this state if such transportation:

(1) Is limited to an area within a one hundred air-mile radius from the source of the commodities or the distribution point for the farm supplies; and

(2) Is conducted during the planting and harvesting season within this state, as defined by the department of public safety by regulation.

6. The provisions of Part 395.8, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, relating to recording of a driver's duty status, shall not apply to drivers engaged in agricultural operations referred to in subsection 5 of this section, if the motor carrier who employs the driver maintains and retains for a period of six months accurate and true records showing:

(1) The total number of hours the driver is on duty each day; and

(2) The time at which the driver reports for, and is released from, duty each day.

7.**]** Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, Parts 390 through 397, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations shall not apply to commercial motor vehicles operated in intrastate commerce to transport property, which have a gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination weight rating of twenty-six thousand pounds or less. The exception provided by this subsection shall not apply to**:**

(1) Vehicles transporting hazardous materials **[**or to**]** **and which are not covered farm vehicles as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection;**

(2) Vehicles designed to transport sixteen or more passengers including the driver as defined by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations**; or**

(3) Vehicles which are defined as covered farm vehicles pursuant to federal laws and regulations and are transporting hazardous materials that require a placard as required by 49 CFR 100-180. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit persons designated by the department of public safety from inspecting vehicles defined in this subsection.

[8.**]** **6.** Violation of any provision of this section or any rule promulgated as authorized therein is a class B misdemeanor.

[9.**]** **7.** 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.

407.300. COPPER WIRE OR CABLE, CATALYTIC CONVERTERS, COLLECTORS AND DEALERS TO KEEP REGISTER, INFORMATION REQUIRED — PENALTY — EXEMPT TRANSACTIONS. — 1. Every purchaser or collector of, or dealer in, junk, scrap metal, or any secondhand property shall keep a register containing a written or electronic record for each

purchase or trade in which each type of metal subject to the provisions of this section is obtained for value. There shall be a separate record for each transaction involving any:

(1) Copper, brass, or bronze;

(2) Aluminum wire, cable, pipe, tubing, bar, ingot, rod, fitting, or fastener; **[**or**]**

(3) Material containing copper or aluminum that is knowingly used for farming purposes as farming is defined in section 350.010; **or**

(4) Catalytic converter;

whatever may be the condition or length of such metal. The record shall contain the following data: a copy of the driver's license or photo identification issued by the state or by the United States government or agency thereof to the person from whom the material is obtained, which shall contain a current address of the person from whom the material is obtained, and the date, time, and place of and a full description of each such purchase or trade including the quantity by weight thereof.

2. The records required under this section shall be maintained for a minimum of twenty-four months from when such material is obtained and shall be available for inspection by any law enforcement officer.

3. Anyone convicted of violating this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

4. This section shall not apply to any of the following transactions:

(1) Any transaction for which the total amount paid for all regulated scrap metal purchased or sold does not exceed fifty dollars**, unless the scrap metal is a catalytic converter**;

(2) Any transaction for which the seller, including a farm or farmer, has an existing business relationship with the scrap metal dealer and is known to the scrap metal dealer making the purchase to be an established business or political subdivision that operates a business with a fixed location that can be reasonably expected to generate regulated scrap metal and can be reasonably identified as such a business; or

(3) Any transaction for which the type of metal subject to subsection 1 of this section is a minor part of a larger item, except for equipment used in the generation and transmission of electrical power or telecommunications.

544.157. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, CONSERVATION AGENTS, CAPITOL POLICE, COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY POLICE OFFICERS, AND PARK RANGERS, ARREST POWERS — FRESH PURSUIT DEFINED — POLICY OF AGENCY ELECTING TO INSTITUTE VEHICULAR PURSUITS. — 1. Any law enforcement officer certified pursuant to chapter 590 of any political subdivision of this state, any authorized agent of the department of conservation, any commissioned member of the Missouri capitol police**, any college or university police officer,** and any commissioned member of the Missouri state park rangers in fresh pursuit of a person who is reasonably believed by such officer to have committed a felony in this state or who has committed, or attempted to commit, in the presence of such officer or agent, any criminal offense or violation of a municipal or county ordinance, or for whom such officer holds a warrant of arrest for a criminal offense, shall have the authority to arrest and hold in custody such person anywhere in this state. Fresh pursuit may only be initiated from within the pursuing peace officer's, conservation agent's, capitol police officer's**, college or university police officer's,** or state park ranger's jurisdiction and shall be terminated once the pursuing peace officer is outside of such officer's jurisdiction and has lost contact with the person being pursued. If the offense is a traffic violation, the uniform traffic ticket shall be used as if the violator had been apprehended in the municipality or county in which the offense occurred.

2. If such an arrest is made in obedience to a warrant, the disposition of the prisoner shall be made as in other cases of arrest under a warrant; if the violator is served with a uniform traffic ticket, the violator shall be directed to appear before a court having jurisdiction to try the offense; if the arrest is without a warrant, the prisoner shall be taken forthwith before a judge of a court with original criminal jurisdiction in the county wherein such arrest was made or before a

municipal judge thereof having original jurisdiction to try such offense, who may release the person as provided in section 544.455, conditioned upon such person's appearance before the court having jurisdiction to try the offense. The person so arrested need not be taken before a judge as herein set out if given a summons by the arresting officer.

3. The term "fresh pursuit", as used in this section, shall include hot or fresh pursuit as defined by the common law and also the pursuit of a person who has committed a felony or is reasonably suspected of having committed a felony in this state, or who has committed or attempted to commit in this state a criminal offense or violation of municipal or county ordinance in the presence of the arresting officer referred to in subsection 1 of this section or for whom such officer holds a warrant of arrest for a criminal offense. It shall include also the pursuit of a person suspected of having committed a supposed felony in this state, though no felony has actually been committed, if there is reasonable ground for so believing. "Fresh pursuit" as used herein shall imply instant pursuit.

4. A public agency electing to institute vehicular pursuits shall adopt a policy for the safe conduct of vehicular pursuits by peace officers. Such policy shall meet the following minimum standards:

(1) There shall be supervisory control of the pursuit;

(2) There shall be procedures for designating the primary pursuit vehicle and for determining the total number of vehicles to be permitted to participate at one time in the pursuit;

(3) There shall be procedures for coordinating operation with other jurisdictions; and

(4) There shall be guidelines for determining when the interests of public safety and effective law enforcement justify a vehicular pursuit and when a vehicular pursuit should not be initiated or should be terminated.

SECTION 1. CONVEYANCE OF PROPERTY IN TANEY COUNTY TO 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 Taney County to the state highways and transportation commission. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

Tract One

Right of way for a Federal road 80 feet wide, except as noted.

That part of the SE¼ of the NW¼ and also of the NE¼ of SW¼ and also of the NW¼ of SE¼ and also of the SW¼ of SE¼ and also of the SE¼ of SW¼ all in Sec. 6, and also the NE¼ of NW¼ and also of the NW¼ of NE¼ in Sec. 7, all in T21N, R21W lying within a strip of land 80 feet wide, except as noted, 40 feet thereof, except as noted, being on each side of, parallel to and measured from a surveyed center line which is described as follows:

Beginning on the north line of and 720 feet east of the north west corner of the SE¼ of NW¼ of Sec. 6, T21N, R21W; thence south easterly on a curve to the right with 1146.3 feet radius, the tangent to which bears S 31° 56'E, 243 feet; thence S 19°47'E a distance of 391 feet; thence continuing S 19°47'E with 40 feet on the right side and 55 feet on the left side of the said center line, a distance of 200 feet; thence continuing S 19°47'E with 40 feet on each side of the said center line, a distance of 240 feet; thence continuing S 19°47'E with 60 feet on the right side of and 40 feet on the left side of the said center line, a distance of 110 feet; thence continuing S 19°47'E with 40 feet on both sides of the center line, a distance of 1405.4 feet; thence on a curve to the right with 819 feet radius, a distance of 534.8 feet; thence S 17°39'W a distance of 683.5 feet; thence on a curve to the left with 637.8 feet radius, a distance of 421.1 feet; thence S 20°15'E a distance of 560.3 feet; thence on a curve to the left with 955.4 feet radius, a distance of 366.7 feet; thence S 42°15'E with 40 feet on the right side of and 60

feet on the left side of the said center line, a distance of 118.3 feet; thence S 42°15'E with 40 feet on each side of the said center line, a distance of 230 feet, to the south line of and 270 feet more or less east of the south west corner of the said NW¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 7.

Containing right of way old 4.60 acres, more or less
new 5.68 " "
total 10.28 " "

Tract Two

Right of way for a Federal road 80 feet wide, except as noted.

That part of the SW¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 7, T21N, R21W lying on the west side of the present road and included within a tract of land 80 feet wide, except as noted, 40 feet of which, except as noted, is on each side of, parallel to and measured from a surveyed center line which is described as follows:

Beginning on the north line of and 270 feet east of the north west corner of the SW¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 7, T21N, R21W; thence S 42° 15'E a distance of 245 feet; thence continuing S 42°15'E with 40 feet on the right side of and 55 feet on the left side of the said center line, a distance of 48.8 feet; thence on a curve to the right with 716.8 feet radius and continuing 40 feet on the right side of and 55 feet on the left side of the said center line, a distance of 76.2 feet; thence continuing on the same curve with 40 feet on both sides of the said center line, a distance of 250 feet to the property line between W.R. Carey and C.N. McElfresh, being approximately 540 feet south of and 570 feet east of the north west corner of the said SW¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 7.

Containing right of way old 0.16 acres, more or less
new 0.03 " "
total 0.21 " "

Tract Three

Right of way for a Federal road 80 feet wide, except as noted.

That part of the SW¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 7, T21N, R21W lying on the east side of the present road, and included within a tract of land 80 feet wide, except as noted, 40 feet of which, except as noted, is on each side of, parallel to and measured from a surveyed center line, which is described as follows:

Beginning on the north line of and 270 feet east of the north west corner of the SW¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 7, T21N, R21W; thence S 42°15'E a distance of 245 feet; thence continuing S 42°15'E with 40 feet on the right side of and 55 feet on the left side of the said center line a distance of 25 feet to a point on the property line between V.T. Jones and C.N. McElfreh, being about 210 feet south of and 420 feet east of the northwest corner of the said SW¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 7.

Containing right of way old 0.09 acres, more or less
new 0.30 " "
total 0.39 " "

Tract Four

Right of way for a Federal road 80 feet wide, except as noted.

That part of the SW¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 7, T21N, R21W lying within a tract of land 80 feet wide, except as noted, 40 feet of which, except as noted, is on each side of, parallel to and measured from a surveyed center line. Said tract is bounded and described as follows:

Beginning 210 feet south of and 420 feet east of the north west corner of the SW¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 7, T21N, R21W at survey station 1133+00; thence N 55°30'E on the property line between C.N. McElfresh and V.T. Jones, a distance of 57 feet; thence S 42°15'E a distance of 23.8 feet; thence on a curve to the right with 771.8 feet radius, parallel to and 55 feet from the said center line, a distance

of 95 feet; thence S 53°51'W a distance of 15 feet; thence south eastward on a curve to the right with 756.8 feet radius, the tangent to which bears S 36°09'E a distance of 550 feet; thence S 6°08'W a distance of 171.4 feet; thence S 83°52'E a distance of 10 feet; thence S 6°08'W a distance of 250 feet; thence N 83°52'W a distance of 10 feet; thence S 6°08'W a distance of 100 feet, more or less to the south line of the said SW¼ of NE¼; thence west on said south line a distance of 82 feet; thence N 6°08'E parallel to and 40 feet from the said center line, a distance of 530 feet; thence on a curve to the left with 676.8 feet radius, a distance of 260 feet, to the property line between C.N. McElfresh and W.R. Cary; thence eastward on said property line, a distance of 37 feet to the center of the present road; thence north westerly along said present road a distance of 360 feet; thence N 55°30'E a distance of 25 feet more or less to the beginning place.

Containing right of way old 0.66 acres, more or less
new 1.45 " "
total 2.11 " "

Tract Five

Right of way for Federal road 80 feet wide, except as noted.

That part of NW¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 7 and also of the NE¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 18, all in T21N, R21W lying within tracts of land 80 feet wide, except as noted, 40 feet of which, except as noted is on each side of, parallel to and measured from a surveyed center line which is described as follows:

(1) Beginning on the north line of and 470 feet east of the north west corner of the NW¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 7, T21N, R21W; thence S 6°08'W with 40 feet on both sides of the said center line, a distance of 512.1 feet; thence on a curve to the left with 1432.7 feet radius, a distance of 418.7 feet; thence S 10°37'E a distance of 70 feet; thence continuing S 10°37'E with 40 feet on the right side of and 50 feet on the left side of the said center line, a distance of 150 feet; thence continuing S 10°37'E with 40 feet on each side of the said center line, a distance of 150 feet, to the south line of and 956 feet west of the south east corner of the said NW¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 7

Containing right of way old 1.00 acres, more or less
new 1.42 " "
total 2.42 " "

(2) Beginning on the west line of and 460 feet south of the north west corner of the NE¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 18, T21N, R21W; thence S 44°10'E a distance of 155.9 feet; thence on a curve to the left with 1432.7 feet radius, a distance of 517.5 feet; thence S 64°52'E a distance of 166.9 feet; thence on a curve to the right with 637.3 feet radius, a distance of 414.7 feet, to the south line of and 890 feet east of the south west corner of the said NE¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 18.

Containing right of way old 0.14 acres, more or less
new 2.13 " "
total 2.27 " "

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the sale 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 sale.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

SECTION 2. CONVEYANCE OF PROPERTY IN ST. CLAIR COUNTY TO 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 St. Clair County, Appleton City,

to the state highways and transportation commission. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

All of Lots Nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), Thirteen (13), Fourteen (14), fifteen (15) and Sixteen (16), Block two (2); also Lots three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), Block three (3), Grantley's Addition to Appleton City, Missouri.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the sale 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 sale.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

SECTION 3. CONVEYANCE OF PROPERTY IN OSAGE COUNTY TO 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 Osage County to the state highways and transportation commission. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

A strip of land 95 ft. wide being 40 ft. wide on the left or north side of, and 55 ft. wide on the right or south side of, parallel to and adjoining the centerline of State Highway Route U.S. 50, leading from Kansas City to St. Louis, Missouri beginning at the west property line of said first party or Sta. 503+50 and continuing to Sta. 512+00, a distance of 830.8 ft. thence widening to a strip of land 100 ft. wide being 45 ft. wide on the left or north side of and 55 ft. wide on the right or south side of said centerline from Sta. 512+00 to Sta. 516+00, a distance of 400 ft. thence narrowing to a strip of land 80 ft. wide being 40 ft. wide on each side of said centerline from Sta. 516+00 to the south property line of said first party or Sta. 520+00 being a distance of 400 ft., also a strip of land 50 ft. wide for connection of said highway and the present road, said strip of land extending a distance of 75 ft. more or less in an easterly direction from said left or north right-of-way line at or near Sta. 520+ and as shown on the plans for said highway, as surveyed, located and platted by the State Highway Department thru the S.½ of N.W.¼ of Sec. 7 T 43 N-R 8 W; as shown by a plat of said survey now on file with the Clerk of the County Court of Osage County, Missouri.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the sale 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 sale.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

SECTION 4. CONVEYANCE OF PROPERTY IN MADISON COUNTY TO STATE HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION. — 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant, convey, remise, release, and forever quitclaim all in Madison County to the state highways and transportation commission. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point 114.7 feet south 82 ½° east of the southwest corner of U.S.P.S. 350, Township 33 north, Range 7 east, and on the centerline of the survey made by the State Highway Commission for Route 67, Madison County, and shown on the plan thereof a copy of which is on file with the Clerk of the County Court of Madison County the said point being known as Station 250+74 and on the arc of a 0° 30' curve to the right; the tangent of which bears north 0° 18' east at this point, thence along the said arc 2041.6 feet thence north

10° 30' east, 1458.4 feet to a point on the said centerline known as Station 215+74 and there terminating.

A strip of land lying on each side of, and adjacent to the above described centerline as follows:

Station to	Station	Distance	Width Right (East)	Width Left (West)
250+74	235+00	1574 Feet	50 Feet	
235+00	230+00	500 "	65 "	50 Feet
230+00	228+80	120 "	80 "	50 "
228+80	224+50	430 "	80 "	80 "
224+50	224+00	50 "	80 "	50 "
224+00	215+74	826 "	50 "	50 "

and all of U.S.P.S. 350 lying west of the said centerline from Station 250+74 to Station 235+00.

Also strips of land 10 feet wide lying on each side of and adjacent to the above described right-of-way being on the right (east) side from Station 224+00 to Station 217+00 and on the left (west) side from Station 220+50 to Station 218+00, upon which the parties of the first part grant_, convey_ and warrant_ for themselves, and their heirs, successors and assigns, unto the State, its agents, successors or assigns, the right, easement and privilege to construct and maintain on the land described in this paragraph all such extensions of any slopes from roadbed cuts or fills which may be necessary to taper out such slopes; only the above rights in, and not the fee title to, such land is hereby conveyed, and the grantors shall have the unrestricted right to fence, use and control such land in any way they desire, so long as the same does not interfere with the rights hereby granted.

Also 0.20 acre being a tract or parcel of land lying on the right (east) side of and adjacent to the right-of-way described above being 70 feet wide from Station 226+50 to Station 225+25, upon which the party of the second part is granted only the right to enter for the purpose of constructing and opening a channel and using the excavation therefrom in grading the State Highway. The said party of the second part is also granted the right to enter upon the said land of the parties of the first part as often as may be necessary for the purpose of maintaining and keeping open the said channel, the parties of the first part or their successors otherwise to have the free, uninterrupted and absolute use of said land.

All lying in U.S.P.S. 350, Township 33 north, Range 7 east of the 5th P.M. in Madison County, Missouri and containing 10.15 acres.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the sale 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 sale.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

SECTION 5. Conveyance of property in Greene County to 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 Greene County to the state highways and transportation commission. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

Right of way for State Highway Route 60.

That part of the NE ¼ of SW ¼ and NW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 10, Twp. 28N, R23W, south and east of the Frisco Railroad right of way and southwest of State Highway Route M, being in a tract of land 172 feet wide, except as noted, 57 feet

of which, except as noted, is on the left or northwesterly side, and 115 feet, except as noted, on the right or southeasterly side of, adjacent to, parallel with and measured from the surveyed center line of the survey of the Missouri State Highway Department for said Route 60, which surveyed center line is described as follows:

1. Beginning at a point approximately 47 feet south and 16 feet east of the southwest corner of the said NW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 10, at survey station 178+50, thence N 56°14'E 1635 feet to station 194+85, which station is approximately 462 feet south and 30 feet east of the northeast corner of said NW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 10.

Containing 5.74 acres, more or less, new right of way.

2. Also beginning on the left side of item 1, opposite station 191+28.3, thence N 4°02'E 255 feet, thence S 85°43'W approximately 77.5 feet to the southeasterly boundary of the railroad right of way, thence in a southwesterly direction with said boundary to the south side of the said NE ¼ of SE ¼ of said Sec. 10, thence east approximately 20 feet to item 1, thence N 56°14'E with item 1, 1375 feet to the point of beginning.

Containing 3.04 acres, more or less, new right of way.

3. Also a tract beginning on the left side of item 1, opposite station 193+28.3, thence northerly to the southwesterly right of way boundary of said Route M as it is now located and established, 30 feet from and opposite station 3+98.7 of said route, thence southeasterly with Route M to the east boundary of the property, thence south with said east property boundary to item 1, thence southwesterly with item 1 to the point of beginning.

Containing 0.28 acre, more or less, new right of way.

4. Also a tract beginning on the right side of item 1, opposite station 193+28.3, thence easterly approximately 35 feet to the east property boundary, thence north approximately 26 feet to item 1, thence southwesterly with item 1 approximately 40 feet to the point of beginning.

Containing 0.01 acre, more or less, new right of way.

Items 1, 2, 3 and 4 contain a total of 9.07 acres, more or less, new right of way.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the sale 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 sale.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

SECTION 6. CONVEYANCE OF PROPERTY IN ANDREW COUNTY TO 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 Andrew County to the state highways and transportation commission. The property to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

Tract 1

A parcel of land bounded by a line beginning at a point on the centerline of the surveyed State highway at Station 195+98, said point also being two hundred thirty-five (235) feet north of the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section thirty-five (35), Township sixty-one (61) north, Range thirty-five (35) west, thence south fifty (50) feet, thence northeasterly on a curve having a radius of one thousand one hundred eight-six and twenty-eight hundredths (1186.28) feet, and extending two hundred twenty-eight (228) feet, thence north 47° 19' east one thousand twenty-nine and two tenths (1029.2) feet, thence easterly on a curve having a radius of one thousand one hundred six and

twenty-eight hundredths (1106.28) feet, and extending eight hundred forty-eight and sixty-seven hundredths (848.67) feet, thence easterly twenty-five and thirteen hundredths (25.13) feet, thence north forty (40) feet, thence west three hundred fifty (350) feet, thence southwesterly on a curve having a radius of one thousand one hundred eighty-six and twenty-eight hundredths (1186.28) feet, and extending two hundred seventy (270) feet, thence northwesterly five (5) feet, thence southeasterly on a curve having a radius of one thousand one hundred ninety-one and twenty-eight hundredths (1191.28) feet, and extending two hundred ninety (290) feet, thence south 47 o 19' west a distance of forty-five (45) feet, thence southeasterly five (5) feet, thence south 47 o19' west four hundred eighty (480) feet, thence westerly twenty-four (24) feet thence south fifteen (15) feet, thence easterly ten (10) feet, thence south 47 o19' west a distance of four hundred fifty-three (453) feet thence southwesterly on a curve having a radius of one thousand one hundred six and twenty-eight hundredths (1106.28) feet a distance of one-hundred seventy (170) feet, thence south fifty (50) feet to the point of beginning.

Said parcel of land being in and a part of the north one-half of the southeast quarter of Section thirty-five (35), Township sixty-one (61) north, Range thirty-five (35) west and comprising three and ninety hundredths (3.90) acres.

Tract 2

A parcel of land bounded by a line beginning at a point on the centerline of the surveyed State highway at Station 217+00, said point being eight hundred ninety-seven and forty-nine hundredths (897.49) feet west of the quarter section corner east side of Section thirty-five (35), Township sixty-one (61) north, Range thirty-five (35) west, thence west three hundred fifty (350) feet to the north right of way line of the surveyed State highway, thence northeasterly along the said north right of way line on a curve having a radius of one thousand one hundred eighty-six and twenty-eight hundredths (1186.28) feet and extending three hundred twenty-eight (328) feet, thence east twenty-five (25) feet, thence south forty (40) feet to the point of beginning.

Said parcel of land being in and a part of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of Section thirty-five (35), Township sixty-one (61) north, Range thirty-five (35) west and comprising sixteen hundredths (0.16) of an acre.

Tract 3

That part of the northeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34), Township sixty-one (61) north, Range thirty-five (35) west and being more particularly described as follows: Bounded by a line beginning at a point, said point being one thousand two hundred twenty-two (1222) feet east of the quarter section corner center of said Section thirty-four (34), thence north three hundred seventy (370) feet, to the south bank of 102 River, thence easterly along the south bank of said River forty (40) feet, thence south 17°30' east three hundred fifty (350) feet, thence west one hundred forty (140) feet to the point of beginning and comprising fifty-nine hundredths (0.59) of an acre.

Tract 4

That part of the southeast quarter of Section thirty-five (35), Township sixty-one (61) north, Range thirty-five (35) west, more particularly described as

Tract #1, being bounded by a line beginning at a point on the centerline of State Highway Route 48 at Station 212+71.2, which is approximately one thousand three hundred fifty-seven and six tenths (1357.6) feet west of the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of said Section thirty-five (35), thence west fifty-four and five tenths (54.5) feet to this westerly right of way line of said State Highway Route 48, thence south 47° 11' west along said westerly right of way line three

hundred (300) feet, thence northeasterly to the right on the arc of a curve having a radius of one thousand one hundred ninety-one and twenty-eight hundredths (1191.28) feet, and extending a distance of one hundred eighty (180) feet, thence southeasterly and at right angles a distance of five (5) feet, thence northeasterly to right on the arc of a curve having a radius of one thousand one hundred eight-six and twenty-eight hundredths (1186.28) feet and extending a distance of two hundred seventy (270) feet to a point on the north line of the southeast quarter of said Section thirty-five (35), thence west to said point of beginning. Said tract is for right of way and contains thirty-three hundredths (0.33) of an acre.

Tract 5

That part of the northeast quarter of Section thirty-five (35), Township sixty-one (61), Range thirty-five (35) west, found by

Starting at a point on the centerline of State Highway Route 48, at Station 212+71.2, which is approximately one thousand three hundred fifty-seven and six tenths (1357.6) feet west of the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of said section thirty-five (35), thence following said centerline north 47° 11' east one thousand twenty-eight and seven tenths (1028.7) feet to Station 222+99.9, a P.C., thence northerly to the left on the arc of a 5° 00' curve seven hundred sixty-two (762) feet to Station 250+61.9, a P.T. , thence north 9° 05' east one thousand two hundred ninety-seven and one tenth (1297.1) feet to Station 245+59, which is on defendants' north property line, and is approximately forty (40) feet west of the northeast corner of said Section thirty-five (35).

Tract #1, being all of defendants' land lying within forty (40) feet to each side of the above described centerline from said Station 212+71.2 to Station 219+00, thence continuing with sixty (60) feet to left and widening uniformly to fifty (50) feet to right of said centerline at Station 220+00, thence continuing with sixty (60) feet to left and fifty (50) feet to right of said centerline to Station 220+50, thence continuing with forty (40) feet to left and narrowing uniformly to forty (40) feet to right of said centerline at Station 221+50, thence continuing with forty (40) feet to each side of said centerline to said Station 245+59, Said tract is for right of way and contains five and seventy-seven hundredths (5.77) acres.

Tract #2, being thirty (30) feet wide by one hundred (100) feet long to left of the above described right of way (or Tract #1) from opposite Station 235+00 to opposite Station 254+00, at an angle of 90° from said centerline. Said tract contains seven hundredths (0.07) of an acre, and is for changing the channel of a stream and providing for drainage ditches necessary for the proper construction and maintenance of said State Highway. Plaintiff only seeks the right to enter upon said tract of land for the purpose of constructing and opening said drainage ditches and channel change, using the excavation therefrom in grading said highway and for filling portions of the old channel; also the right to enter upon said parcel of land when necessary to maintain and keep open said ditches; the defendants, their successors or assigns to otherwise have the free, uninterrupted and absolute use of said Tract #2.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the sale 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 sale.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

SECTION 7. CONVEYANCE OF PROPERTY IN OZARK COUNTY TO 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 Ozark 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 following tract:
Northwest quarter of the southeast quarter (NW¼ SE¼)
Of Section 15, Township 22 North, Range 16 West
Which lies within a distance of 40 feet on each side of the centerline of State highway designated as Route SC, leading from Route 5, west of Gainesville, westerly to the Ozark-Taney County line, as the same was located, surveyed and platted by the State Highway Department, as shown on plans duly approved by the State Highway Commission, a copy of which is now on file with the Clerk of the County Court in and for Ozark County.
Said centerline being described as follows:
Beginning at a point on the west boundary of said tract, distant 650 feet, more or less, north of the southwest corner thereof, at or near Station 201+60; thence run north 49° 14' east, 526.9 feet; thence deflect to the right on a 4° curve, (delta angle 40° 22') 1009.2 feet; thence on tangent to said curve north 89° 36' east, 18.9 feet, more or less, to a point on the east boundary of said tract, distant 5 feet, more or less, south of the northeast corner thereof, and there terminating at or near Station 217+15.
Containing 2.86 acres, more or less.
2. Also the following parcel of land adjoining the above described right of way tract, extending between the stations indicated to the widths shown below:
Left: Station 202+01 to 202+27, 26 feet long by 30 feet wide on a 40§ skew to the right
3. Also all that part of said tract lying northerly of the above described strip, and easterly of a line described as follows:
Beginning at a point on the left or northerly line of said above described strip, opposite Station 211+00; thence run northwesterly normal to said centerline to its intersection with the northerly boundary of said tract, and there terminating.
Item 2 has an area of 0.02 acre, more or less, and is for the purpose of a ditch outlet, to which the State Highway Department only seeks the right to enter upon land of said owners for the purpose of constructing and opening said ditch, using excavation therefrom in grading said highway, and entering upon the said parcel of land as often as may be necessary to maintain and keep open said ditch; providing the owners shall otherwise have the free, absolute and uninterrupted use of said land.
Item 3 has an area of 0.29 acre, more or less, and is for the purpose of permanent right of way.

Tract 2

All that part of the following tract:
South half of the northeast quarter (S½ NE¼)
Of Section 15, Township 22 North, Range 16 West
Which lies within a distance of 40 feet on the northerly side of the centerline of State highway designated as Route SC, leading from Route 5, west of Gainesville, westerly to the Ozark-Taney County line, as the same was located, surveyed and platted by the State Highway Department, as shown on plans duly approved by the State Highway Commission, a copy of which is now on file with the Clerk of the County Court in and for Ozark County.
Said centerline being described as follows:
Beginning at a point distant 38 feet, more or less, south and 330 feet, more or less, west of the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of the northeast

quarter of said Section 15, at or near Station 213+80; thence from a tangent bearing north 76° 58' east, deflect to the right on a 4° curve, 316.1 feet; thence on tangent to said curve north 89° 36' east, 1368.9 feet, more or less, to a point on the extended east boundary of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of said Section 15, distant 10 feet, more or less, south of the southeast corner thereof, and there terminating at or near Station 230+65
Containing 0.25 acre, more or less, new right of way
and 0.99 acre, more or less, old right of way
(There is excepted from the above described strip, a strip of land 10 feet in width, lying adjacent to and southerly of the northerly line of said strip, and extending from Station 227+00 to the east boundary of the property).
2. Also the following parcel of land adjoining the above described right of way tract, extending between the stations indicated to the widths shown below:
Left: Station 222+50 to 225+50, 300 feet long by 5 feet wide
Item 2 has an area of 0.03 acre, more or less, and is for the purpose of permanent right of way.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the sale 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 sale.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.

SECTION B. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. — Because of the need to ensure that motorists who were issued valid special license plates are legally registered within the state of Missouri and because of the need to avoid unnecessary administrative license plate recalls, the repeal and reenactment of section 301.449 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 301.449 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Approved July 10, 2013

HB 116 [SS#2 SCS HB 116]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding audits

AN ACT to repeal sections 21.760, 29.090, 29.180, 29.190, 29.200, 29.210, 29.230, 29.235, 29.250, 29.260, 29.270, 29.275, 29.340, 33.300, 37.850, 50.055, 50.057, 50.622, 50.1030, 56.809, 70.605, 86.200, 86.257, 86.263, 86.900, 86.990, 86.1000, 86.1010, 86.1030, 86.1100, 86.1110, 86.1150, 86.1180, 86.1210, 86.1220, 86.1230, 86.1240, 86.1250, 86.1270, 86.1310, 86.1380, 86.1420, 86.1500, 86.1530, 86.1540, 86.1580, 86.1590, 86.1610, 86.1630, 103.025, 104.190, 104.480, 169.020, and 238.272, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-seven new sections relating to public accounts, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for a certain section.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
29.005. Definitions.
29.185. Conducting of audits, requirements.
29.190. To prescribe uniform method and plan of publishing the financial statements for counties.

29.200. Audits to be conducted at discretion of auditor or request of governor — auditor's duties.
29.210. To audit state transportation department — expenses of, how paid.
29.216. Public employee retirement and health care systems, audit of, when.
29.221. Reports of improper governmental activities, auditor's duties.
29.230. To audit county offices, when — political subdivisions by petition, requirements, costs — petition audit revolving trust fund created, administration.
29.235. Authority of auditor and authorized agents.
29.250. False, misleading, or unfounded reports, penalty — failure to comply with chapter, penalty — report of violations.
29.260. Officers to have recourse to law.
29.351. Audit of state auditor's office, when — procedure — cost, how paid.
33.087. Grant of federal funds of one million dollars or more, certain information to be made available to public — rulemaking authority.
33.300. Board of fund commissioners — members — officers — duties.
37.850. Portal to be maintained — database, contents, updating.
50.055. Accounts of county may be audited (counties of the second classification).
50.057. Audit, when, by whom (certain counties of the first classification).
50.622. Amendment of annual budget by any county during fiscal year receiving additional funds, procedure — decrease permitted, when.
50.1030. Board of directors, election, appointment by the governor, term, powers, duties — chairman, secretary, meetings — advisors — audits — compensation, costs — record — annual review.
56.809. Board established, trustees, terms, selection of — actuaries, advisors, counsel — audits — tables, rates, records — hearings, appeal — surety bonds — rules — powers of trustees — delegation of authority to advisors — records.
70.605. Missouri local government employees' retirement system created — jurisdiction, Cole County — board of trustees, composition, terms — annual meeting — vacancies, how created — oath — appointment of actuary, attorney and investment counselor — mortality tables to be adopted — record of proceedings — hearings, notice — surety bonds — annual audits — expenses of board — rules and regulations, adoption.
86.200. Definitions.
86.257. Disability retirement allowance granted, when — periodic medical examinations required, when — cessation of disability benefit, when.
86.263. Service-connected accidental disability retirement for active service members, requirements — periodic examinations required, when — cessation of benefits, when.
86.900. Definitions.
86.990. Board to certify amount to be paid by city, when.
86.1000. Contributions to pension fund by city — board to certify to board of police commissioners amount required.
86.1010. Members' retirement contributions, amount, how determined.
86.1030. Benefits and administrative expenses to be paid by retirement system funds — commencement of base pension — death of a member, effect of.
86.1100. Creditable service, board to fix and determine by rule.
86.1110. Military leave of absence, effect of — service credit for military service, when.
86.1150. Retirement age — base pension amount.
86.1151. Tier II members, retire when — benefits, how computed.
86.1180. Permanent disability caused by performance of duty, retirement by board of police commissioners permitted — base pension amount — certification of disability.
86.1210. Partial lump sum option plan distribution authorized.
86.1220. Cost-of-living adjustments in addition to base pension.
86.1230. Supplemental retirement benefits, Tier I members, amount — member to be special consultant, compensation.
86.1231. Supplemental retirement benefits, Tier II members, amount — member to be a special consultant, compensation.
86.1240. Pensions of spouses of deceased members — surviving spouse to be appointed as consultant to board, when.
86.1250. Pensions of children of deceased members.
86.1270. Retirement plan deemed qualified plan under federal law — board to administer plan as a qualified plan — vesting of benefits — distributions — definitions.
86.1310. Definitions.
86.1380. Certification by the board to the city for amount to be paid to the retirement system.
86.1420. Benefits and administrative expenses to be paid by system funds — commencement of base pension, when — death of member, effect of.
86.1500. Military service, effect on creditable service — election to purchase creditable service, when — service credit for military service, when.
86.1530. Normal retirement dates.

86.1540. Normal pension, amount — early retirement option, when — election for optional benefit for spouse — pension after five years of creditable service — felony conviction, effect of.
86.1580. Optional distribution under partial lump-sum option plan, when — death before retirement, effect of.
86.1590. Cost-of-living adjustments — base pension defined.
86.1610. Death of member in service, benefit to be received — death of member after retirement, benefit to be received — surviving spouse benefits.
86.1630. Tax-exempt status of plan to be maintained — assets of system to be held in trust — member benefits vested, when — distribution of benefits.
103.025. Annual audit of records and accounts by CPA.
104.190. Records of board — report — office at Jefferson City — seal — audit of accounts, requirements.
104.480. Records of board — financial report — office at Jefferson City — seal — audit of accounts, requirements.
169.020. System created, what districts included — trustees, appointment, terms, qualifications, election, duties — venue — audit, when — interest.
208.1050. Fund created, use of moneys.
238.272. Audit authorized, when — costs, payment of.
29.090. Examiners not to accept free transportation.
29.180. Establish uniform accounting systems.
29.270. Reports — to whom.
29.275. Fees to be paid — receipt.
29.340. Violation of provisions of chapter — penalty.
B. Emergency clause.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — 21.760, 29.090, 29.180, 29.190, 29.200, 29.210, 29.230, 29.235, 29.250, 29.260, 29.270, 29.275, 29.340, 33.300, 37.850, 50.055, 50.057, 50.622, 50.1030, 56.809, 70.605, 86.200, 86.257, 86.263, 86.900, 86.990, 86.1000, 86.1010, 86.1030, 86.1100, 86.1110, 86.1150, 86.1180, 86.1210, 86.1220, 86.1230, 86.1240, 86.1250, 86.1270, 86.1310, 86.1380, 86.1420, 86.1500, 86.1530, 86.1540, 86.1580, 86.1590, 86.1610, 86.1630, 103.025, 104.190, 104.480, 169.020, and 238.272, RSMo, is repealed and fifty-seven new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 29.005, 29.185, 29.190, 29.200, 29.210, 29.216, 29.221, 29.230, 29.235, 29.250, 29.260, 29.351, 33.087, 33.300, 37.850, 50.055, 50.057, 50.622, 50.1030, 56.809, 70.605, 86.200, 86.257, 86.263, 86.900, 86.990, 86.1000, 86.1010, 86.1030, 86.1100, 86.1110, 86.1150, 86.1151, 86.1180, 86.1210, 86.1220, 86.1230, 86.1231, 86.1240, 86.1250, 86.1270, 86.1310, 86.1380, 86.1420, 86.1500, 86.1530, 86.1540, 86.1580, 86.1590, 86.1610, 86.1630, 103.025, 104.190, 104.480, 169.020, 208.1050, and 238.272, to read as follows:

29.005. DEFINITIONS. — As used in this chapter, the following terms mean:

(1) "Accounting system", the total structure of records and procedures which discover, record, classify, and report information on the financial position and operating results of a governmental unit or any of its funds, balanced account groups, and organizational components;

(2) "Audit", an independent, objective assessment of the stewardship, performance, or cost of government policies, programs, or operations, depending upon the type and scope of the audit. All audits shall conform to the standards established by the comptroller general of the United States for audits of government entities, organizations, programs, activities, and functions as presented in the publication Government Auditing Standards;

(3) "Federal agency", any department, agency, or instrumentality of the federal government and any federally owned or controlled corporation;

(4) "Financial audits", audits providing an independent assessment of whether an entity's reported financial information is presented fairly in accordance with recognized criteria. Financial audits shall consist of the following:

(a) Financial statement audits that shall:

a. Provide or disclaim an opinion about whether an entity's financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States or with another applicable financial reporting framework; or

b. Report on internal control deficiencies and on compliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, as those controls and provisions relate to financial transactions, systems, and processes; or

(b) Other financial audits of various scopes which may include, but not be limited to:

a. Reporting on specified elements, accounts, or items of a financial statement; and

b. Auditing compliance with requirements related to federal award expenditures and other governmental financial assistance in conjunction with a financial statement audit;

(5) "Internal control", the plans, policies, methods, and procedures used to meet an entity's or organization's mission, goals, and objectives. Internal control shall include the processes and procedures for planning, organizing, directing, and controlling operations, as well as management's system for measuring, reporting, and monitoring performance;

(6) "Performance audits", audits that provide findings or conclusions based on an evaluation of sufficient, appropriate evidence against identified criteria. Performance audit objectives shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) Effectiveness and results. This objective may measure the extent to which an entity, organization, activity, program, or function is achieving its goals and objectives;

(b) Economy and efficiency. This objective shall assess the costs and resources used to achieve results of an entity, organization, activity, program, or function;

(c) Internal control. This objective shall assess one or more components of an entity's internal control system, which is designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving effective and efficient operations, reliable financial and performance reporting, or compliance with applicable legal requirements; and

(d) Compliance. This objective shall assess compliance with criteria established by provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements or by other requirements that could affect the acquisition, protection, use, and disposition of an entity's resources and the quantity, quality, timeliness, and cost of services the entity produces and delivers;

(7) "State agency", any department, institution, board, commission, committee, division, bureau, officer, or official which shall include any institution of higher education, mental or specialty hospital, community college, or circuit court and divisions of the circuit court.

29.185. CONDUCTING OF AUDITS, REQUIREMENTS. — When conducting an audit under this chapter, the audit objectives as defined in the standards established by the comptroller general of the United States shall determine the type of audit to be conducted which may include financial and performance audits. Neither the audit type nor the audit objectives shall be mutually exclusive. An audit may include either financial or performance audit objectives or one or more objectives from both types of audits. A performance audit may include one primary objective, such as economy and efficiency, or a combination of objectives, such as internal control and compliance.

29.190. TO PRESCRIBE UNIFORM METHOD AND PLAN OF PUBLISHING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR COUNTIES. — The state auditor shall **[**prescribe the form of books, receipts, vouchers and documents required to separate and verify each transaction, and forms of reports and statements required for the administration of such officer, or for the information of the public. He shall also**]** prescribe a uniform method and plan of publishing the county financial

statement each year for the information of the public. Such statement or statements shall set forth the true financial condition of the county, the revenues and receipts, expenditures and disbursements for the year as compared with the budget for the year, the bonded debt and other liabilities at the close of the year, the total salaries, fees and all other emoluments received by all county officers, and such other information as shall be prescribed by the state auditor. The form of such statements shall follow the recognized governmental reporting practices.

29.200. AUDITS TO BE CONDUCTED AT DISCRETION OF AUDITOR OR REQUEST OF GOVERNOR — AUDITOR'S DUTIES. — [The state auditor shall postaudit the accounts of all state agencies and audit the treasury at least once annually. Once every two years, and when he deems it necessary, proper or expedient, the state auditor shall examine and postaudit the accounts of all appointive officers of the state and of institutions supported in whole or in part by the state. He shall audit any executive department or agency of the state upon the request of the governor.] **1. Except as provided under subsection 2 of this section, all audits conducted under this chapter may be made at the discretion of the auditor without advance notice to the organization being audited. An audit also shall be conducted upon the request of the governor as provided under section 26.060, and the expenses for any such audit conducted upon the request of the governor shall be paid as provided in section 26.090.**

2. The auditor, on his or her initiative and as often as he or she deems necessary, to the extent deemed practicable and consistent with the overall responsibility as contained in this chapter, shall make or cause to be made audits of all or any part of the activities of the state agencies.

3. The auditor shall make, or cause to be made, audits of all or any parts of political subdivisions and other entities as authorized in this chapter or any other law of this state.

4. In selecting audit areas and in evaluating current audit activity, the auditor may, at his or her discretion, consider and utilize, in whole or in part, the relevant audit coverage and applicable reports of the audit staffs of the various state agencies, independent contractors, and federal agencies.

5. The auditor shall be authorized to contract with federal audit agencies, or any governmental agency, on a cost reimbursement basis, to perform audits of federal grant programs administered by the state departments and institutions in accordance with agreements negotiated between the auditor and the contracting federal audit agencies or any governmental agency. In instances where the grantee state agency shall subgrant such federal funds to local governments, regional councils of government, other local groups, or private or semiprivate institutions or agencies, the auditor shall have the authority to examine the books and records of these subgrantees to the extent necessary to determine eligibility and proper use in accordance with state and federal laws and regulations. The auditor shall charge and collect from the contracting federal audit agencies, or any governmental agencies, the actual cost of all the audits of the grants and programs that are conducted by the auditor under the contract. Amounts collected under these arrangements shall be deposited into the state treasury and be credited to the state auditor-federal fund and shall be available to hire sufficient personnel to perform these contracted audits and to pay for related travel, supplies, and other necessary expenses.

6. In the auditor's reports of audits and reports of special investigations, the auditor shall make any comments, suggestions, or recommendations deemed appropriate concerning any aspect of such agency's activities and operations.

7. The auditor shall audit the state treasury at least once annually.

8. The auditor may examine the banking accounts and records of the state treasurer, state agency, or any political subdivision at any bank or financial institution provided that the bank or financial institution shall not be required to produce the requested accounts or records until the auditor, treasurer, state agency, or political

subdivision reimburses the reasonable document production costs of the bank or financial institution.

9. The auditor may, as often as the auditor deems necessary, conduct a detailed review of the bookkeeping and accounting systems in use in the various state agencies that are supported partially or entirely by state funds. Such examinations shall be for the purpose of evaluating the adequacy of systems in use by such agencies. In instances where the auditor determines that existing systems are outmoded, inefficient, or otherwise inadequate, the auditor shall recommend changes to the state agency and notify the general assembly of the recommended changes.

10. The auditor shall, through appropriate tests, determine the propriety of the data presented in the state comprehensive annual financial report, and shall express the auditor's opinion in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards.

11. The auditor shall provide a report to the governor, attorney general, and other appropriate officials of facts in the auditor's possession which pertain to the apparent violation of penal statutes or apparent instances of malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance by an officer or employee.

12. At the conclusion of an audit, the auditor or the auditor's designated representative shall supply a copy of a draft report of the audit to, and discuss such draft with, the official, or that official's designated representative, whose office is subject to audit. On any audit of a state agency or political subdivision of the state, the auditee shall provide responses to any recommendations contained in the draft report within thirty days from the receipt of the draft report.

13. The auditor shall notify the general assembly, the governor, the director of each agency audited, and other persons as the auditor deems appropriate that an audit report has been published, its subject and title, and the locations, including state libraries, at which the report is available. The auditor then shall distribute copies of the report only to those who request a report. The copies shall be available in written form or available on the official website of the auditor. The auditor may charge a reasonable fee for providing a written copy of an audit report. The auditor also shall file a copy of the audit report in the auditor's office; this copy shall be a permanent public record. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize or permit the publication of information that is otherwise prohibited by law from being disclosed.

14. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to infringe upon or deprive the legislative, executive, or judicial branches of state government of any rights, powers, or duties vested in or imposed upon them by statute or the constitution of this state.

15. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed by the courts of this state in a manner inconsistent with Article II of the Constitution of Missouri.

16. The auditor shall be responsible for receiving reports of allegations of improper governmental activities as provided in section 29.221. The auditor shall adopt policies and procedures necessary to provide for the investigation or referral of such allegations.

17. In accordance with the state's records retention schedule, the auditor shall maintain a complete file of all audit reports and reports of other examinations, investigations, surveys, and reviews issued under the auditor's authority. Audit work papers and other evidence and related supportive material directly pertaining to the work of the auditor's office shall be retained according to an agreement between the auditor and the state archives. To promote intergovernmental cooperation and avoid unnecessary duplication of audit effort, pertinent work papers and other supportive material related to issued audit reports may be, at the discretion of the auditor and unless otherwise prohibited by law, made available for inspection by duly authorized representatives of the state and federal government who desire access to, and inspection of, such records in connection with a matter officially before them, including criminal investigations. Except as provided in this section, audit work papers and related supportive material shall be

kept confidential, including any interpretations, advisory opinions, or other information or materials used and relied on in performing the audit.

29.210. TO AUDIT STATE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT — EXPENSES OF, HOW PAID. — **[**In the year 1949 and every two years thereafter, it shall be the duty of**] Whenever** the state auditor **[**to**] conducts an** audit **of** the state highways and transportation commission and the state transportation department**[**.**] ,** salaries of auditors, examiners, clerks, stenographers and other employees of the state auditor making such audit and all expenses incurred in making such audit shall be paid monthly by the state highways and transportation commission and the state transportation department out of moneys appropriated to the state highways and transportation commission and the state transportation department **[**for that purpose**]**, when such payrolls and expense accounts for such purposes are certified to the state highways and transportation commission and the state transportation department by the state auditor.

29.216. PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS, AUDIT OF, WHEN. — The state auditor may make, or cause to be made, audits of any public employee retirement or public employee health care system operating within the state, which shall include but not be limited to a public employee retirement or public employee health care system established under sections 70.600 to 70.755 and chapters 50, 56, 103, 104, and 169.

29.221. REPORTS OF IMPROPER GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES, AUDITOR'S DUTIES. — 1. The auditor shall provide various means to receive reports of allegations of improper governmental activities, which shall include a telephone hotline, electronic mail, and internet access. The auditor shall periodically publicize the hotline telephone number, electronic mail address, internet website address, and any other means by which the auditor may receive reports of allegations of improper governmental activities. Individuals who make a report under this section may choose to remain anonymous until the individual affirmatively consents to having the individual's identity disclosed.

2. The auditor shall receive and initially review reports of allegations of improper governmental activities of state agencies, political subdivisions, or state or political subdivision officers or employees within the scope of authority set forth in this section, including misappropriation, mismanagement, waste of resources, fraud, or violations of state or federal law, rule or regulation. After conducting an initial review, the auditor may investigate those allegations the auditor deems to be credible. When the auditor believes that an allegation of improper governmental activity is outside the authority set forth in this section, the auditor shall refer the allegation to the appropriate state agency responsible for the enforcement or administration of the matter for investigation. When the auditor believes that an allegation of improper governmental activity involves matters set forth in this subsection, those matters shall be referred as follows:

(1) Allegations of criminal misconduct to either the attorney general or the prosecuting attorney for the county where the alleged misconduct occurred;

(2) Allegations of violations of sections 105.450 to 105.496 to the Missouri ethics commission;

(3) Allegations of violations of chapter 115 to the appropriate election authority or the secretary of state.

29.230. TO AUDIT COUNTY OFFICES, WHEN — POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS BY PETITION, REQUIREMENTS, COSTS — PETITION AUDIT REVOLVING TRUST FUND CREATED, ADMINISTRATION. — 1. In every county which does not elect a county auditor, the state auditor shall audit, without cost to the county, at least once during the term for which any county officer is chosen, the accounts of the various county officers supported in whole or in part by public

moneys. **[**The audit shall be made as near the expiration of the term of office as the auditing force of the state auditor will permit.**]**

2. The state auditor shall audit any political subdivision of the state, including counties having a county auditor, if requested to do so by a petition signed by the requisite percent of the qualified voters of the political subdivision. The requisite percent of qualified voters to cause such an audit to be conducted shall be determined as follows:

(1) If the number of qualified voters of the political subdivision determined on the basis of the votes cast in the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition is less than one thousand, twenty-five percent of the qualified voters of the political subdivision determined on the basis of the registered voters eligible to vote at the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition;

(2) If the number of qualified voters of the political subdivision determined on the basis of the votes cast in the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition is one thousand or more but less than five thousand, fifteen percent of the qualified voters of the political subdivision determined on the basis of the votes cast in the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition, provided that the number of qualified voters signing such petition is not less than two hundred;

(3) If the number of qualified voters of the political subdivision determined on the basis of the votes cast in the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition is five thousand or more but less than fifty thousand, ten percent of the qualified voters of the political subdivision determined on the basis of the votes cast in the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition, provided that the number of qualified voters signing such petition is not less than seven hundred fifty;

(4) If the number of qualified voters of the political subdivision determined on the basis of the votes cast in the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition is fifty thousand or more, five percent of the qualified voters of the political subdivision determined on the basis of the votes cast in the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition, provided that the number of qualified voters signing such petition is not less than five thousand. The political subdivision shall pay the actual cost of audit. The petition that requests an audit of a political subdivision shall state on its face the estimated cost of the audit and that it will be paid by the political subdivision being audited. The estimated cost of the audit shall be provided by the state auditor within sixty days of such request. The costs of the audit may be billed and paid on an interim basis with individual billing periods to be set at the state auditor's discretion. Moneys held by the state on behalf of a political subdivision may be used to offset unpaid billings for audit costs of the political subdivision. All moneys received by the state in payment of the costs of petition audits shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the "Petition Audit Revolving Trust Fund" which is hereby created with the state treasurer as custodian. The general assembly may appropriate additional moneys to the fund as it deems necessary. The state auditor shall administer the fund and approve all disbursements, upon appropriation, from the fund to apply to the costs of performing petition audits. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in the fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of any biennium exceeds one million dollars. The amount in the fund which shall lapse is the amount which exceeds one million dollars. No political subdivision shall be audited by petition more than once in any three calendar or fiscal years.

29.235. AUTHORITY OF AUDITOR AND AUTHORIZED AGENTS. — 1. **[**All audits shall conform to the standards for auditing of governmental organizations, programs, activities and functions established by the comptroller general of the United States. The audit objectives as defined in the standards shall determine the type of audit to be conducted.

2. The state auditor and any person appointed by him for that purpose may administer oaths and cause to be summoned before them any person whose testimony is desired or

necessary in any examination, and may require the person to produce necessary papers, documents and writings.] **The auditor and the auditor's authorized agents are authorized to:**

(1) Examine all books, accounts, records, reports, vouchers, of any state agency, or entity subject to audit, insofar as they are necessary to conduct an audit under this chapter, provided that the auditor complies with state and federal financial privacy requirements prior to accessing financial records including provisions presented in chapter 408 and provided that the auditor or other public entity reimburses the reasonable documentation and production costs relating to compliance with examination by the auditor or auditor's authorized agents that pertain to:

(a) Amounts received under a grant or contract from the federal government or the state or its political subdivisions;

(b) Amounts received, disbursed, or otherwise handled on behalf of the federal government or the state;

(2) Examine and inspect all property, equipment, and facilities in the possession of any state agency, political subdivision, or quasi-governmental entity that were furnished or otherwise provided through grant, contract, or any other type of funding by the state of Missouri or the federal government; and

(3) Review state tax returns, except such review shall be limited to matters of official business, and the auditor's report shall not violate the confidentiality provisions of tax laws. Notwithstanding confidentiality provisions of tax laws to the contrary, the auditor may use or disclose information related to overdue tax debts in support of the auditor's statutory mission.

2. All contracts or agreements entered into as a result of the award of a grant by state agencies or political subdivisions shall include, as a necessary part, a clause describing the auditor's access as provided under this section.

3. The auditor may obtain the services of certified public accountants, qualified management consultants, or other professional persons and experts as the auditor deems necessary or desirable to carry out the duties and functions assigned under this chapter. Unless otherwise authorized by law, no state agency shall enter into any contract for auditing services without consultation with, and the prior written approval of, the auditor.

4. (1) Insofar as necessary to conduct an audit under this chapter, the auditor or the auditor's authorized representatives shall have the power to subpoena witnesses, to take testimony under oath, to cause the deposition of witnesses residing within or without the state to be taken in a manner prescribed by law, and to assemble records and documents, by subpoena or otherwise. The subpoena power granted by this section shall be exercised only at the specific written direction of the auditor or the auditor's chief deputy.

(2) If any person refuses to comply with a subpoena, the auditor shall seek to enforce the subpoena before a court of competent jurisdiction to require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, contracts, agreements, and other records. Such court may issue an order requiring such person to appear before the auditor or officers designated by the auditor to produce records or to give testimony relating to the matter under investigation or in question. Any failure to comply with such order of the court may be punished by such court as contempt.

29.250. FALSE, MISLEADING, OR UNFOUNDED REPORTS, PENALTY — FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH CHAPTER, PENALTY — REPORT OF VIOLATIONS. — [If any such officer or officers shall refuse] **1. Any person who willfully makes or causes to be made, to the state auditor or the auditor's designated representatives, any false, misleading, or unfounded report for the purpose of interfering with the performance of any audit, special review,**

or investigation, or to hinder or obstruct the auditor or the auditor's designated representatives in the performance of duties, shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

2. Any person or entity affected by this chapter who shall refuse or fail to comply with the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Refusing or failing to comply with the provisions of this chapter shall include but not be limited to any person or entity failing to submit their books, papers and concerns to the inspection of the state auditor, or any of **[**his**] the auditor's** examiners, or if anyone connected with the official duties of the state, county, institution, or political subdivision of the state, shall refuse to submit to be examined upon oath**[**, touching the officers of such county or political subdivision,**] .**

3. The state auditor shall report **[**the fact**] any violation of subsection 1 or 2 of this section** to the prosecuting attorney, who shall institute such action or proceedings against such **[**officer or officers**] person or entity** as **[**he**] the prosecutor** may deem proper.

29.260. OFFICERS TO HAVE RECOURSE TO LAW. — **[**Nothing done in sections 29.010 to 29.360**] The provisions of this chapter** shall **not** preclude any officer or officers in charge of the offices and institutions mentioned in **[**said sections**] this chapter** from having proper recourse in the courts of law in this state.

[21.760.] 29.351. AUDIT OF STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE, WHEN — PROCEDURE — COST, HOW PAID. — 1. During the regular legislative session which convenes in an odd-numbered year, the general assembly shall, by concurrent resolution, employ an independent certified public accountant or certified public accounting firm to conduct an audit examination of the accounts, functions, programs, and management of the state auditor's office. The audit examination shall be made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, including such reviews and inspections of books, records and other underlying data and documents as are necessary to enable the independent certified public accountant performing the audit to reach an informed opinion on the condition and performance of the accounts, functions, programs, and management of the state auditor's office. Upon completion of the audit, the independent certified public accountant shall make a written report of his findings and conclusions, and shall supply each member of the general assembly, the governor, and the state auditor with a copy of the report. The cost of the audit and report shall be paid out of the joint contingent fund of the general assembly.

2. The commissioner of administration shall bid these services, at the direction of the general assembly, pursuant to state purchasing laws.

33.087. GRANT OF FEDERAL FUNDS OF ONE MILLION DOLLARS OR MORE, CERTAIN INFORMATION TO BE MADE AVAILABLE TO PUBLIC — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. — 1. Every department and division of the state that receives any grant of federal funds of one million dollars or more shall document and make the following information easily available to the public on the Missouri accountability portal established in section 37.850:

(1) Any amount of funds it receives from the federal government;

(2) The name of the federal agency disbursing the funds;

(3) The purpose for which the funds are being received;

(4) The name of any state agency to which any portion of the funds are transferred by the initial receiving department or division, the amount transferred, and the purpose for which those funds are transferred; and

(5) The information provided to the department or division pursuant to subsection 2 of this section.

2. If a department or division receives a grant of federal funds and transfers a portion of such funds to another department or division, the department or division receiving the transferred funds shall report to the department or division from which the

funds were transferred, an accounting of how the transferred funds were used and any statistical impact that can be discerned as a result of such usage.

3. All information referred to in subsection 1 of this section shall be updated within thirty days of any receipt or transferal of funds.

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

33.300. BOARD OF FUND COMMISSIONERS — MEMBERS — OFFICERS — DUTIES. — The governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, **[**state auditor,**]** state treasurer, and commissioner of administration constitute the board of fund commissioners, of which the governor is president and the state treasurer, secretary. The board shall direct the payment of interest on the state debt, the redemption, issue and cancellation of bonds of the state, and perform all acts required of it by law.

37.850. PORTAL TO BE MAINTAINED — DATABASE, CONTENTS, UPDATING. — 1. The commissioner of administration shall maintain the Missouri accountability portal established in executive order 07-24 as a free, Internet-based tool allowing citizens to demand fiscal discipline and responsibility.

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

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

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

(1) Conspicuously posted on the accountability portal website;

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

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

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

6. Every school district and public charter school shall supply all information described in subsection 2 of this section to the department of elementary and secondary education within seven days of issuing such bond, or incurring such debt. The department of elementary and secondary education shall have forty-eight hours to deliver

such information to the office of administration. For all such bonds issued or debt incurred prior to the effective date of this act, every school district and public charter school shall have ninety days to supply such information to the department of elementary and secondary education. The department of elementary and secondary education shall have forty-eight hours to deliver such information to the office of administration.

50.055. ACCOUNTS OF COUNTY MAY BE AUDITED (COUNTIES OF THE SECOND CLASSIFICATION). — The accounts of **[**counties**] any county** of the second class**, or the accounts of any officer or office of such county,** may be audited **at any time**, if the county commission determines such an audit desirable or necessary,**[** every odd-numbered year within six months after the determination of the preceding fiscal year,**]** either by a certified public accountant employed by the county commission or by the state auditor, as the county commission may determine. If the audit is to be made by the state auditor, the state auditor shall be requested by the county commission to make the audit, as provided by law. **Unless the audit is requested for a particular officer or office,** the audit **[**herein provided shall**] may** also review the records of the receipts and disbursements and the property inventory of every officer or office of the county which receives or disburses money on behalf of the county or which holds property belonging to the county. Upon the completion of the investigation, the certified public accountant or the state auditor, as the case may be, shall render a report to the county commission **[**together with a statement showing, under appropriate classifications, the receipts and disbursements of the county during the period of the audit. The first audit, as provided by this section, may be made following the fiscal year of 1946, and such audit may be made every two years thereafter**]**. The county commission shall provide for the expense of such audit if made by a certified public accountant employed by the county commission. **For audits performed by the state auditor, all expenses incurred in performing the audit, including salaries of auditors, examiners, clerks, and other employees of the state auditor, shall be paid by the county or county commission and the monies are to be deposited in the petition audit revolving trust fund pursuant to section 29.230.**

50.057. AUDIT, WHEN, BY WHOM (CERTAIN COUNTIES OF THE FIRST CLASSIFICATION). — The accounts of any county of the first class not having a charter form of government, or the accounts of any officer or office of such county, may be audited at any time, if the county commission determines such an audit desirable or necessary, either by a certified public accountant employed by the county commission or by the state auditor, as the county commission may determine. If the audit is to be made by the state auditor, the state auditor shall be requested by the county commission to make the audit, as provided by law. Unless the audit is requested only for a particular officer or office, the audit shall also review the records of the receipts and disbursements and the property inventory of every officer or office of the county which receives or disburses money on behalf of the county or which holds property belonging to the county. Upon completion of the investigation, the certified public accountant or the state auditor, as the case may be, shall render a report to the county commission together with a statement showing under appropriate classifications the receipts and disbursements of the county or of the particular officer or office of the county for which the audit was requested, as the case may be, during the period covered by the audit. **For audits performed by the state auditor, all expenses incurred in performing the audit, including salaries of auditors, examiners, clerks, and other employees of the state auditor, shall be paid by the county or county commission and the monies are to be deposited in the petition audit revolving trust fund pursuant to section 29.230.**

50.622. AMENDMENT OF ANNUAL BUDGET BY ANY COUNTY DURING FISCAL YEAR RECEIVING ADDITIONAL FUNDS, PROCEDURE — DECREASE PERMITTED, WHEN. — 1. Any county may amend the annual budget during any fiscal year in which the county receives

additional funds, and such amount or source, including but not limited to, federal or state grants or private donations, could not be estimated when the budget was adopted. The county shall follow the same procedures as required in sections 50.525 to 50.745 for adoption of the annual budget to amend its budget during a fiscal year.

2. Any county may decrease the annual budget twice during any fiscal year in which the county experiences a verifiable decline in funds of two percent or more, and such amount could not be estimated or anticipated when the budget was adopted, provided that any decrease in appropriations shall not unduly affect any one officeholder. Before any reduction affecting an independently elected officeholder can occur, negotiations shall take place with all officeholders who receive funds from the affected category of funds in an attempt to cover the shortfall. The county shall follow the same procedures as required in sections 50.525 to 50.745 to decrease the annual budget, except that the notice provided for in section 50.600 shall be extended to thirty days for purposes of this subsection. Such notice shall include a published summary of the proposed reductions and an explanation of the shortfall.

3. Any decrease in an appropriation authorized under subsection 2 of this section shall not impact any dedicated fund otherwise provided by law.

4. County commissioners may reduce budgets of departments under their direct supervision and responsibility at any time without the restrictions imposed by this section.

5. Subsections 2, 3, and 4 of this section shall expire on July 1, 2016.

6. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, no charter county shall be restricted from amending its budget pursuant to the terms of its charter.

50.1030. BOARD OF DIRECTORS, ELECTION, APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR, TERM, POWERS, DUTIES — CHAIRMAN, SECRETARY, MEETINGS — ADVISORS — AUDITS — COMPENSATION, COSTS — RECORD — ANNUAL REVIEW. — 1. The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the fund and the system and the investment of the funds of the system are vested in a board of directors of eleven persons. Nine directors shall be elected by a secret ballot vote of the county employee members of this state. Two directors, who have no beneficiary interest in the system, shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. No more than one director at any one time shall be employed by the same elected county office. Directors shall be chosen for terms of four years from the first day of January next following their election. It shall be the responsibility of the board to establish procedures for the conduct of future elections of directors and such procedures shall be approved by a majority vote by secret ballot by members of the system. The board shall have all powers and duties that are necessary and proper to enable it, its officers, employees and agents to fully and effectively carry out all the purposes of sections 50.1000 to 50.1300.

2. The board of directors shall elect one of their number as chairman and one of their number as vice chairman and may employ an administrator who shall serve as secretary to the board. The board shall hold regular meetings at least once each quarter. Board meetings shall be held in Jefferson City. Other meetings may be called as necessary by the chairman. Notice of such meetings shall be given in accordance with chapter 610.

3. The board of directors shall retain an actuary as technical advisor to the board.

4. The board of directors shall retain investment counsel to be an investment advisor to the board.

5. The **[**state auditor**] board** shall **[**provide for biennial**] arrange for annual** audits of the Missouri county employees' retirement system and the operations of the board**[**, to be paid for out of the funds of the system**] by a certified public accountant or by a firm of certified public accountants**.

6. The board of directors shall serve without compensation for their services, but each director shall be paid out of the funds of the system for any actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of duties authorized by the board.

7. The board of directors shall be allowed administrative costs for the operation of the system to be paid out of the funds of the system.

8. The board shall keep a record of its proceedings which shall be open to public inspection. It shall annually prepare a report showing the financial condition of the system. The report shall contain, but not be limited to, an auditor's opinion, financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, an actuary's certification along with actuarial assumptions and financial solvency tests.

9. The board shall conduct an annual review, to determine if, among other things, the following actions are actuarially feasible:

(1) An adjustment to the formula described in section 50.1060, subject to the limitations of subsection 4 of section 50.1060;

(2) An adjustment in the flat dollar pension benefit credit described in subsection 1 of section 50.1060;

(3) The cost-of-living increase as described in section 50.1070;

(4) An adjustment in the matching contribution described in section 50.1230;

(5) An adjustment in the twenty-five year service cap on creditable service;

(6) An adjustment to the target replacement ratio; or

(7) An additional benefit or enhancement which will improve the quality of life of future retirees. Based upon the findings of the actuarial review, the board may vote to change none, one, or more than one of the above items, subject to the actuarial guidelines outlined in section 50.1031.

56.809. BOARD ESTABLISHED, TRUSTEES, TERMS, SELECTION OF — ACTUARIES, ADVISORS, COUNSEL — AUDITS — TABLES, RATES, RECORDS — HEARINGS, APPEAL — SURETY BONDS — RULES — POWERS OF TRUSTEES — DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ADVISORS — RECORDS. — 1. The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the fund are vested in a board of trustees of five persons. Trustees shall be elected by a secret ballot vote of the prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys of this state. Trustees shall be chosen for terms of four years from the first day of January next following their election except that the members of the first board shall be appointed by the governor by and with the consent of the senate after notification in writing, respectively, by the prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys of eighty percent of the counties in the state, including a city not within a county, that the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney has elected to come under the provisions of sections 56.800 to 56.840. It shall be the responsibility of the initial board to establish procedures for the conduct of future elections of trustees and such procedures shall be approved by a majority vote by secret ballot of the prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys in this state. The board shall have all powers and duties that are necessary and proper to enable it, its officers, employees and agents to fully and effectively carry out all the purposes of sections 56.800 to 56.840.

2. The board of trustees shall elect one of their number as chairman and one of their number as vice chairman and may employ an administrator who shall serve as executive secretary to the board. The Missouri office of prosecution services, sections 56.750 to 56.775, may, in the discretion of the board of trustees, act as administrative employees to carry out all of the purposes of sections 56.800 to 56.840. In addition, the board of trustees may appoint such other employees as may be required. The board shall hold regular meetings at least once each quarter. Other meetings may be called as necessary by the chairman or by any three members of the board. Notice of such meetings shall be given in accordance with chapter 610.

3. The board of trustees shall appoint an actuary or firm of actuaries as technical advisor to the board of trustees.

4. The board of trustees shall retain investment advisors to be investment advisors to the board.

5. The board of trustees may retain legal counsel to advise the board and represent the system in legal proceedings.

6. The board shall arrange for annual audits of the records and accounts of the system by a certified public accountant or by a firm of certified public accountants. **[**The state auditor shall examine such audits at least once every three years and report to the board of trustees and to the governor.**]**

7. The board of trustees shall serve without compensation for their services as such; except that each trustee shall be paid from the system's funds for any necessary expenses incurred in the performance of duties authorized by the board.

8. The board of trustees shall be authorized to appropriate funds from the system for administrative costs in the operation of the system.

9. The board of trustees shall, from time to time, after receiving the advice of its actuary, adopt such mortality and other tables of experience, and a rate or rates of regular interest, as shall be necessary for the actuarial requirements of the system, and shall require its executive secretary to keep in convenient form such data as shall be necessary for actuarial investigations of the experience of the system, and such data as shall be necessary for the annual actuarial valuations of the system.

10. The board of trustees shall, after reasonable notice to all interested parties, hear and decide questions arising from the administration of sections 56.800 to **[**56.835**] 56.840**; except that within thirty days after a decision or order, any member, retirant, beneficiary or political subdivision adversely affected by that determination or order may make an appeal under the provisions of chapter 536.

11. The board of trustees shall arrange for adequate surety bonds covering the executive secretary and any other custodian of funds or investments of the board. When approved by the board, such bonds shall be deposited in the office of the Missouri secretary of state.

12. Subject to the limitations of sections 56.800 to **[**56.835**] 56.840**, the board of trustees shall formulate and adopt rules and regulations for the government of its own proceedings and for the administration of the retirement system.

13. The board of trustees shall be the trustees of the funds of the system. Subject to the provisions of any applicable federal or state laws, the board of trustees shall have full power to invest and reinvest the moneys of the system, and to hold, purchase, sell, assign, transfer or dispose of any of the securities and investments in which such moneys shall have been invested, as well as the proceeds of such investments and such moneys.

14. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the contrary, the board of trustees may delegate to its duly appointed investment advisors authority to act in place of the board of trustees in the investment and reinvestment of all or part of the moneys of the system, and may also delegate to such advisors the authority to act in place of the board of trustees 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 counselor shall be registered as an investment advisor with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. In exercising or delegating its investment powers and authority, members of the board of trustees shall exercise ordinary business care and prudence under the facts and circumstances prevailing at the time of the action or decision. In so doing, the board of trustees shall consider the long-term and short-term needs of the system in carrying out its purposes, the system's present and anticipated financial requirements, the expected total return on the system's investment, the general economic conditions, income, growth, long-term net appreciation, and probable safety of funds. No member of the board of trustees 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 prudent men and women would ordinarily exercise under similar circumstances in a like position.

15. The board shall keep a record of its proceedings which shall be open to public inspection. It shall annually prepare a report showing the financial condition of the system. The report shall contain, but not be limited to, an auditor's opinion, financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, an actuary's certification along with actuarial assumptions and financial solvency tests.

70.605. MISSOURI LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM CREATED — JURISDICTION, COLE COUNTY — BOARD OF TRUSTEES, COMPOSITION, TERMS — ANNUAL MEETING — VACANCIES, HOW CREATED — OATH — APPOINTMENT OF ACTUARY, ATTORNEY AND INVESTMENT COUNSELOR — MORTALITY TABLES TO BE ADOPTED — RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS — HEARINGS, NOTICE — SURETY BONDS — ANNUAL AUDITS — EXPENSES OF BOARD — RULES AND REGULATIONS, ADOPTION. — 1. For the purpose of providing for the retirement or pensioning of the officers and employees and the widows and children of deceased officers and employees of any political subdivision of the state, there is hereby created and established a retirement system which shall be a body corporate, which shall be under the management of a board of trustees herein described, and shall be known as the "Missouri Local Government Employees' Retirement System". Such system may sue and be sued, transact business, invest funds, and hold cash, securities, and other property. All suits or proceedings directly or indirectly against the system shall be brought in Cole County. The system shall begin operations on the first day of the calendar month next following sixty days after the date the board of trustees has received certification from ten political subdivisions that they have elected to become employers.

2. The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the system is vested in a board of trustees of seven persons: three persons to be elected as trustees by the members of the system; three persons to be elected trustees by the governing bodies of employers; and one person, to be appointed by the governor, who is not a member, retirant, or beneficiary of the system and who is not a member of the governing body of any political subdivision.

3. Trustees shall be chosen for terms of four years from the first day of January next following their election or appointment, except that of the first board shall all be appointed by the governor by and with the consent of the senate, as follows:

(1) Three persons who are officers or officials of political subdivisions, one for a term of three years, one for a term of two years, and one for a term of one year; and

(2) Three persons who are employees of political subdivisions and who would, if the subdivision by which they are employed becomes an employer, be eligible as members, one for a term of three years, one for a term of two years, and one for a term of one year; and

(3) That person appointed by the governor under the provisions of subsection 2 of this section. All the members of the first board shall take office as soon as appointed by the governor, but their terms shall be computed from the first day of January next following their appointment, and only one member may be from any political subdivision or be a policeman or fireman.

4. Successor trustees elected or appointed as member trustees shall be members of the retirement system; provided, that not more than one member trustee shall be employed by any one employer, and not more than one member trustee shall be a policeman, and not more than one member trustee shall be a fireman.

5. Successor trustees elected as employer trustees shall be elected or appointed officials of employers and shall not be members of the retirement system; provided, that not more than one employer trustee shall be from any one employer.

6. An annual meeting of the retirement system shall be called by the board in the last calendar quarter of each year in Jefferson City, or at such place as the board shall determine, for the purpose of electing trustees and to transact such other business as may be required for the proper operation of the system. Notice of such meeting shall be sent by registered mail to the

clerk or secretary of each employer not less than thirty days prior to the date of such meeting. The governing body of each employer shall certify to the board the name of one delegate who shall be an officer of the employer, and the members of the employer shall certify to the board a member of the employer to represent such employer at such meeting. The delegate certified as member delegate shall be elected by secret ballot by the members of such employer, and the clerk or secretary of each employer shall be charged with the duty of conducting such election in a manner which will permit each member to vote in such election. Under such rules and regulations as the board shall adopt, approved by the delegates, the member delegates shall elect a member trustee for each such position on the board to be filled, and the officer delegates shall elect an employer trustee for each such position on the board to be filled.

7. In the event any member trustee ceases to be a member of the retirement system, or any employer trustee ceases to be an appointed or elected official of an employer, or becomes a member of the retirement system, or if the trustee appointed by the governor becomes a member of the retirement system or an elected or appointed official of a political subdivision, or if any trustee fails to attend three consecutive meetings of the board, unless in each case excused for cause by the remaining trustees attending such meeting or meetings, he or she shall be considered as having resigned from the board and the board shall, by resolution, declare his or her office of trustee vacated. If a vacancy occurs in the office of trustee, the vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as the office was previously filled; provided, however, that the remaining trustees may fill employer and member trustee vacancies on the board until the next annual meeting.

8. Each trustee shall be commissioned by the governor, and before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States, and of the state of Missouri, and to demean himself faithfully in his or her office. Such oath as subscribed to shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state of this state.

9. Each trustee shall be entitled to one vote in the board of trustees. Four votes shall be necessary for a decision by the trustees at any meeting of the board of trustees. Four trustees, of whom at least two shall be member trustees and at least two shall be employer trustees, shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the board. Unless otherwise expressly provided herein, a meeting need not be called or held to make any decision on a matter before the board. Each member must be sent by the executive secretary a copy of the matter to be decided with full information from the files of the board. The concurring decisions of four trustees may decide the issue by signing a document declaring their decision and sending the written instrument to the executive secretary, provided that no other trustee shall send a dissenting decision to the executive secretary within fifteen days after the document and information was mailed to him or her. If any trustee is not in agreement with the four trustees, the matter is to be passed on at a regular board meeting or a special meeting called for that purpose. The board shall hold regular meetings at least once each quarter, the dates of these meetings to be designated in the rules and regulations adopted by the board. Other meetings as deemed necessary may be called by the chairman or by any four trustees acting jointly.

10. The board of trustees shall elect one of their number as chairman, and one of their number as vice chairman, and shall employ an executive secretary, not one of their number, who shall be the executive officer of the board. Other employees of the board shall be chosen only upon the recommendation of the executive secretary.

11. The board shall appoint an actuary or a firm of actuaries as technical advisor to the board on matters regarding the operation of the system on an actuarial basis. The actuary or actuaries shall perform such duties as are required of him or her under sections 70.600 to 70.755, and as are from time to time required by the board.

12. The board may appoint an attorney-at-law or firm of attorneys-at-law to be the legal advisor of the board and to represent the board in all legal proceedings.

13. The board may appoint an investment counselor to be the investment advisor of the board.

14. The board shall from time to time, after receiving the advice of its actuary, adopt such mortality and other tables of experience, and a rate or rates of regular interest, as shall be necessary for the actuarial requirements of the system, and shall require its executive secretary to keep in convenient form such data as shall be necessary for actuarial investigations of the experience of the system, and such data as shall be necessary for the annual actuarial valuations of the system.

15. The board shall keep a record of its proceedings, which shall be open to public inspection. It shall prepare annually and render to each employer a report showing the financial condition of the system as of the preceding June thirtieth. The report shall contain, but shall not be limited to, a financial balance sheet; a statement of income and disbursements; a detailed statement of investments acquired and disposed of during the year, together with a detailed statement of the annual rates of investment income from all assets and from each type of investment; an actuarial balance sheet prepared by means of the last valuation of the system, and such other data as the board shall deem necessary or desirable for a proper understanding of the condition of the system.

16. The board of trustees shall, after reasonable notice to all interested parties, conduct administrative hearings to hear and decide questions arising from the administration of sections 70.600 to 70.755; except, that such hearings may be conducted by a hearing officer who shall be appointed by the board. The hearing officer shall preside at the hearing and hear all evidence and rule on the admissibility of evidence. The hearing officer shall make recommended findings of fact and may make recommended conclusions of law to the board. All final orders or determinations or other final actions by the board shall be approved in writing by at least four members of the board. Any board member approving in writing any final order, determination or other final action, who did not attend the hearing, shall do so only after certifying that he or she reviewed all exhibits and read the entire transcript of the hearing. Within thirty days after a decision or order or final action of the board, any member, retirant, beneficiary or political subdivision adversely affected by that determination or order or final action may take an appeal under the provisions of chapter 536. Jurisdiction over any dispute regarding the interpretation of sections 70.600 to 70.755 and the determinations required thereunder shall lie in the circuit court of Cole County.

17. The board shall arrange for adequate surety bonds covering the executive secretary and any other custodian of the funds or investments of the board. When approved by the board, said bonds shall be deposited in the office of the secretary of state.

18. The board shall arrange for annual audits of the records and accounts of the system by a certified public accountant or by a firm of certified public accountants. **[**The state auditor shall examine such audits at least once every three years and report to the board and the governor.**]**

19. The headquarters of the retirement system shall be in Jefferson City.

20. The board of trustees shall serve as trustees without compensation for their services as such; except that each trustee shall be paid for any necessary expenses incurred in attending meetings of the board or in the performance of other duties authorized by the board.

21. Subject to the limitations of sections 70.600 to 70.755, the board shall formulate and adopt rules and regulations for the government of its own proceedings and for the administration of the retirement system.

86.200. Definitions. — The following words and phrases as used in sections 86.200 to 86.366, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Accumulated contributions", the sum of all mandatory contributions deducted from the compensation of a member and credited to the member's individual account, together with members' interest thereon;

(2) "Actuarial equivalent", a benefit of equal value when computed upon the basis of mortality tables and interest assumptions adopted by the board of trustees;

(3) "Average final compensation":

(a) With respect to a member who earns no creditable service on or after October 1, 2001, the average earnable compensation of the member during the member's last three years of creditable service as a police officer, or if the member has had less than three years of creditable service, the average earnable compensation of the member's entire period of creditable service;

(b) With respect to a member who is not participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, who did not participate in the DROP at any time before such date, and who earns any creditable service on or after October 1, 2001, the average earnable compensation of the member during the member's last two years of creditable service as a policeman, or if the member has had less than two years of creditable service, then the average earnable compensation of the member's entire period of creditable service;

(c) With respect to a member who is participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, or whose participation in DROP ended before such date, who returns to active participation in the system pursuant to section 86.251, and who terminates employment as a police officer for reasons other than death or disability before earning at least two years of creditable service after such return, the portion of the member's benefit attributable to creditable service earned before DROP entry shall be determined using average final compensation as defined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision; and the portion of the member's benefit attributable to creditable service earned after return to active participation in the system shall be determined using average final compensation as defined in paragraph (b) of this subdivision;

(d) With respect to a member who is participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, or whose participation in the DROP ended before such date, who returns to active participation in the system pursuant to section 86.251, and who terminates employment as a police officer after earning at least two years of creditable service after such return, the member's benefit attributable to all of such member's creditable service shall be determined using the member's average final compensation as defined in paragraph (b) of this subdivision;

(e) With respect to a member who is participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, or whose participation in DROP ended before such date, who returns to active participation in the system pursuant to section 86.251, and whose employment as a police officer terminates due to death or disability after such return, the member's benefit attributable to all of such member's creditable service shall be determined using the member's average final compensation as defined in paragraph (b) of this subdivision; and

(f) With respect to the surviving spouse or surviving dependent child of a member who earns any creditable service on or after October 1, 2001, the average earnable compensation of the member during the member's last two years of creditable service as a police officer or, if the member has had less than two years of creditable service, the average earnable compensation of the member's entire period of creditable service;

(4) "Beneficiary", any person in receipt of a retirement allowance or other benefit;

(5) "Board of police commissioners", any board of police commissioners, police commissioners and any other officials or boards now or hereafter authorized by law to employ and manage a permanent police force in such cities;

(6) "Board of trustees", the board provided in sections 86.200 to 86.366 to administer the retirement system;

(7) "Creditable service", prior service plus membership service as provided in sections 86.200 to 86.366;

(8) "DROP", the deferred retirement option plan provided for in section 86.251;

(9) "Earnable compensation", the annual salary **established under section 84.160** which a member would earn during one year on the basis of the member's rank or position **[**as specified in the applicable salary matrix**]** plus any additional compensation for academic work and shift differential that may be provided by any official or board now or hereafter authorized by law to employ and manage a permanent police force in such cities. Such amount shall include the member's deferrals to a deferred compensation plan pursuant to Section 457 of the Internal

Revenue Code or to a cafeteria plan pursuant to Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code or, effective October 1, 2001, to a transportation fringe benefit program pursuant to Section 132(f)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code. Earnable compensation shall not include a member's additional compensation for overtime, standby time, court time, nonuniform time or unused vacation time. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the earnable compensation taken into account under the plan established pursuant to sections 86.200 to 86.366 with respect to a member who is a noneligible participant, as defined in this subdivision, for any plan year beginning on or after October 1, 1996, shall not exceed the amount of compensation that may be taken into account under Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code, as adjusted for increases in the cost of living, for such plan year. For purposes of this subdivision, a "noneligible participant" is an individual who first becomes a member on or after the first day of the first plan year beginning after the earlier of:

(a) The last day of the plan year that includes August 28, 1995; or

(b) December 31, 1995;

(10) "Internal Revenue Code", the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(11) "Mandatory contributions", the contributions required to be deducted from the salary of each member who is not participating in DROP in accordance with section 86.320;

(12) **"Medical board", the board of three physicians of different disciplines appointed by the trustees of the police retirement board and responsible for arranging and passing upon all medical examinations required under the provisions of sections 86.200 to 86.366, which board shall investigate all essential statements and certificates made by or on behalf of a member in connection with an application for disability retirement and shall report in writing to the board of trustees its conclusions and recommendations, which can be based upon the opinion of a single member or that of an outside specialist if one is appointed, upon all the matters referred to such medical board;**

(13) "Member", a member of the retirement system as defined by sections 86.200 to 86.366;

[(13)**] (14)** "Members' interest", interest on accumulated contributions at such rate as may be set from time to time by the board of trustees;

[(14)**] (15)** "Membership service", service as a policeman rendered since last becoming a member, except in the case of a member who has served in the armed forces of the United States and has subsequently been reinstated as a policeman, in which case "membership service" means service as a policeman rendered since last becoming a member prior to entering such armed service;

[(15)**] (16)** "Plan year" or "limitation year", the twelve consecutive-month period beginning each October first and ending each September thirtieth;

[(16)**] (17)** "Policeman" or "police officer", any member of the police force of such cities who holds a rank in such police force;

[(17)**] (18)** "Prior service", all service as a policeman rendered prior to the date the system becomes operative or prior to membership service which is creditable in accordance with the provisions of sections 86.200 to 86.366;

[(18)**] (19)** "Reserve officer", any member of the police reserve force of such cities, armed or unarmed, who works less than full time, without compensation, and who, by his or her assigned function or as implied by his or her uniform, performs duties associated with those of a police officer and who currently receives a service retirement as provided by sections 86.200 to 86.366;

[(19)**] (20)** "Retirement allowance", annual payments for life as provided by sections 86.200 to 86.366 which shall be payable in equal monthly installments or any benefits in lieu thereof granted to a member upon termination of employment as a police officer and actual retirement;

[(20)**] (21)** "Retirement system", the police retirement system of the cities as defined in sections 86.200 to 86.366;

[(21)**] (22)** "Surviving spouse", the surviving spouse of a member who was the member's spouse at the time of the member's death.

86.257. DISABILITY RETIREMENT ALLOWANCE GRANTED, WHEN — PERIODIC MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS REQUIRED, WHEN — CESSATION OF DISABILITY BENEFIT, WHEN. — 1. Upon the application of **[**a member in service or of**]** the board of police commissioners **or any successor body**, any member who has completed ten or more years of creditable service **or upon the police retirement system created by sections 86.200 to 86.366 first attaining, after the effective date of this act, a funded ratio, as defined in section 105.660 and as determined by the system's annual actuarial valuation, of at least eighty percent, a member who has completed five or more years of creditable service** and who has become permanently unable to perform the duties of a police officer as the result of an injury or illness not exclusively caused or induced by the actual performance of his or her official duties or by his or her own negligence shall be retired by the board of **[**trustees of the police retirement system**] police commissioners or any successor body** upon certification by the medical **[**director**] board** of the police retirement system and approval by the board of trustees of the police retirement system that the member is mentally or physically unable to perform the duties of a police officer, that the inability is permanent or likely to become permanent, and that the member should be retired.

2. Once each year during the first five years following such member's retirement, and at least once in every three-year period thereafter, the board of trustees may, and upon the member's application shall, require any nonduty disability beneficiary who has not yet attained sixty years of age to undergo a medical examination at a place designated by the medical **[**director**] board** or such physicians as the medical **[**director**] board** appoints. If any nonduty disability beneficiary who has not attained sixty years of age refuses to submit to a medical examination, his or her nonduty disability pension may be discontinued until his or her withdrawal of such refusal, and if his or her refusal continues for one year, all rights in and to such pension may be revoked by the board of trustees.

3. If the medical **[**director**] board** certifies to the board of trustees that a nonduty disability beneficiary is able to perform the duties of a police officer, and if the board of trustees concurs on the report, then such beneficiary's nonduty disability pension shall cease.

4. If upon cessation of a disability pension under subsection 3 of this section, the former disability beneficiary is restored to active service, he or she shall again become a member, and he or she shall contribute thereafter at the same rate as other members. Upon his or her subsequent retirement, he or she shall be credited with all of his or her active retirement, but not including any time during which the former disability beneficiary received a disability pension under this section.

86.263. SERVICE-CONNECTED ACCIDENTAL DISABILITY RETIREMENT FOR ACTIVE SERVICE MEMBERS, REQUIREMENTS — PERIODIC EXAMINATIONS REQUIRED, WHEN — CESSATION OF BENEFITS, WHEN. — 1. Any member **in active service** who is permanently unable to perform the **full and unrestricted** duties of a police officer as the natural, proximate, and exclusive result of an accident occurring within the actual performance of duty at some definite time and place, through no negligence on the member's part, shall**[**, upon application,**]** be retired **by the board of police commissioners or any successor body** upon certification by **[**the medical director of the police retirement system and approval by the board of trustees of the police retirement system**] one or more physicians of the medical board** that the member is mentally or physically unable to perform the **full and unrestricted** duties of a police officer **[**and**] ,** that the inability is permanent or **[**reasonably**]** likely to become permanent**, and that the member should be retired. The inability to perform the "full and unrestricted duties of a police officer" means the member is unable to perform all the essential job functions for**

the position of police officer as established by the board of police commissioners or any successor body.

2. No member shall be approved for retirement under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section unless the application was made and submitted to the board of **[**trustees of the police retirement system**]** **police commissioners or any successor body** no later than five years following the date of accident, provided, that if the accident was reported within five years of the date of the accident and an examination made of the member within thirty days of the date of accident by a health care provider whose services were provided through the board of police commissioners with subsequent examinations made as requested, then an application made more than five years following the date of the accident shall be considered timely.

3. Once each year during the first five years following a member's retirement, and at least once in every three-year period thereafter, the board of trustees may require any disability beneficiary who has not yet attained sixty years of age to undergo a medical examination or medical examinations at a place designated by the medical **[**director**]** **board** or such physicians as the medical **[**director**]** **board** appoints. If any disability beneficiary who has not attained sixty years of age refuses to submit to a medical examination, his or her disability pension may be discontinued **by the board of trustees of the police retirement system** until his or her withdrawal of such refusal, and if his or her refusal continues for one year, all rights in and to such pension may be revoked by the board of trustees.

4. If the medical **[**director**]** **board** certifies to the board of trustees that a disability beneficiary is able to perform the duties of a police officer, **[**and if the board of trustees concurs with the medical director's determination,**]** then such beneficiary's disability pension shall cease.

5. If upon cessation of a disability pension under subsection 4 of this section, the former disability beneficiary is restored to active service, he or she shall again become a member, and he or she shall contribute thereafter at the same rate as other members. Upon his or her subsequent retirement, he or she shall be credited with all of his or her active service time as a member including the service time prior to receiving disability retirement, but not including any time during which the former disability beneficiary received a disability pension under this section.

6. If upon cessation of a disability pension under subsection 4 of this section, the former disability beneficiary is not restored to active service, such former disability beneficiary shall be entitled to the retirement benefit to which such former disability beneficiary would have been entitled if such former disability beneficiary had terminated service for any reason other than dishonesty or being convicted of a felony at the time of such cessation of such former disability beneficiary's disability pension. For purposes of such retirement benefits, such former disability beneficiary shall be credited with all of the former disability beneficiary's active service time as a member, but not including any time during which the former disability beneficiary received a disability beneficiary pension under this section."

86.900. Definitions. — The following words and phrases as used in sections 86.900 to 86.1280 shall have the following meanings unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context:

(1) "Accumulated contributions", the sum of all amounts deducted from the compensation of a member and paid to the retirement board, together with all amounts paid to the retirement board by a member or by a member's beneficiary, for the purchase of prior service credits or any other purpose permitted under sections 86.900 to 86.1280;

(2) "Actuarial cost", the present value of a future payment or series of payments as calculated by applying the actuarial assumptions established according to subsection 8 of section 86.1270;

(3) "Beneficiary", any person entitled, either currently or conditionally, to receive pension or other benefits provided in sections 86.900 to 86.1280;

(4) "Board of police commissioners", the board composed of police commissioners authorized by law to employ and manage an organized police force in the cities;

(5) "City" or "cities", any city which now has or may hereafter have a population of more than three hundred thousand and less than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, or any city that has made an election under section 86.910 to continue a police retirement system maintained under sections 86.900 to 86.1280;

(6) "Compensation", the basic wage or salary paid a member for any period on the basis of the member's rank and position, excluding bonuses, overtime pay, expense allowances, and other extraordinary compensation; except that, notwithstanding such provision, compensation for any year for any member shall not exceed the amount permitted to be taken into account under Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code as applicable to such year;

(7) "Consultant", unless otherwise specifically defined, a person retained by the retirement system as a special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and related matters who, upon request of the retirement board, shall give opinions and be available to give opinions in writing or orally in response to such requests, as may be needed by the board;

(8) "Creditable service", service qualifying as a determinant of a member's pension or other benefit under sections 86.900 to 86.1280 by meeting the requirements specified in said sections or section 105.691;

(9) "Final compensation"**:**

(a) For a Tier I member as described in subdivision (13) of this section, the average annual compensation of a member during the member's service if less than two years, or the twenty-four months of service for which the member received the highest salary whether consecutive or otherwise. In computing the average annual compensation of a member, **[**no compensation for service after the thirtieth full year of membership service shall be included.**] compensation shall only be included for the periods in which the member made contributions as provided under section 86.1010 except as provided in subsection 3 of section 86.110;**

(b) For a Tier II member as described in subdivision (13) of this section, the average annual compensation of a member during the member's service if less than three years, or the thirty-six months of service for which the member received the highest salary whether consecutive or otherwise. In computing the average annual compensation of a member, compensation shall only be included for the periods in which the member made contributions as provided under section 86.1010 except as provided in subsection 3 of section 86.110;

(c) For any period of time when a member is paid on a frequency other than monthly, the member's salary for such period shall be deemed to be the monthly equivalent of the member's annual rate of compensation for such period;

(10) "Fiscal year", for the retirement system, the fiscal year of the cities;

(11) "Internal Revenue Code", the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(12) "Medical board", not less than one nor more than three physicians appointed by the retirement board to arrange for and conduct medical examinations as directed by the retirement board;

(13) "Member", a member of the police retirement system as described in section 86.1090**[**;**] :**

(a) "Tier I member", any person who became a member prior to August 28, 2013, and who remains a member on August 28, 2013, shall remain a Tier I member until such member's membership is terminated as described in section 86.1130;

(b) "Tier I surviving spouse", the surviving spouse of a Tier I member;

(c) "Tier II member", any person who became a member on or after August 28, 2013;

(d) "Tier II surviving spouse", the surviving spouse of a Tier II member;

(e) Any person whose membership is terminated as described in section 86.1130 and who re-enters membership on or after August 28, 2013, shall become a member under paragraph (c) of this subdivision;

(14) "Pension", annual payments for life, payable monthly, at the times described in section 86.1030;

(15) "Pension fund", the fund resulting from contributions made thereto by the cities affected by sections 86.900 to 86.1280 and by the members of the police retirement system;

(16) "Police officer", an officer or member of the police department of the cities employed for compensation by the boards of police commissioners of the cities for police duty who holds a rank or position for which an annual salary range is provided in section 84.480 or 84.510; in case of dispute as to whether any person is a police officer qualified for membership in the retirement system, the decision of the board of police commissioners shall be final;

(17) "Retirement board" or "board", the board provided in section 86.920 to administer the retirement system;

(18) "Retirement system", the police retirement system of the cities as defined in section 86.910;

(19) "Surviving spouse", when determining whether a person is entitled to benefits under sections 86.900 to 86.1280 by reason of surviving a member, shall include only:

(a) A person who was married to a member at the time of the member's death in the line of duty or from an occupational disease arising out of and in the course of the member's employment and who had not, after the member's death and prior to August 28, 2000, remarried;

(b) With respect to a member who retired or died prior to August 28, 1997, a spouse who survives such member, whose marriage to such member occurred at least two years before the member's retirement or at least two years before the member's death while in service, and who had not remarried anyone other than the member prior to August 28, 2000;

(c) With respect to a member who retired or died while in service after August 28, 1997, and before August 28, 2000, a spouse who survives such member, was married to such member at the time of such member's retirement or of such member's death while in service, and had not, after the member's death and prior to August 28, 2000, remarried; and

(d) With respect to a member who retires or dies in service after August 28, 2000, a spouse who survives a member and was married to such member at the time of such member's retirement or death while in service.

86.990. BOARD TO CERTIFY AMOUNT TO BE PAID BY CITY, WHEN. — The retirement board shall before **[**January tenth**]** **October fifteenth** of each year certify to the chief financial officer of such city the amount to be paid by the city under the retirement pension system for the succeeding fiscal year, as otherwise provided by sections 86.900 to 86.1280.

86.1000. CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION FUND BY CITY — BOARD TO CERTIFY TO BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS AMOUNT REQUIRED. — 1. The city shall contribute to the pension fund quarter-annually or at such lesser intervals as may be agreed upon by the city and the retirement board. Such contribution shall be in addition to and separate from the appropriations made by the city for the operation of the police department. For each fiscal year of the operation of the pension system, the city's contribution to the pension fund shall be a percentage of the compensation paid to members of the pension system from which a member's deduction has been made under section 86.1010. The city's contribution shall be **[**such percentage as shall be agreed upon by the board of police commissioners and the city, but in no event shall such contribution be less than twelve percent**]** **the total of the following amounts:**

(1) Such amounts as may be necessary to meet the requirements for the annual actuarial required contributions as determined by a qualified professional actuary selected by the retirement board;

(2) An amount of two-hundred dollars per month for every member entitled to receive a supplemental benefit under section 86.1230 or section 86.1231.

Such total of said amounts shall be certified by the retirement board to the chief financial officer of said city as provided in section 86.990.

2. On or before **[**the tenth day of January**] October fifteenth** of each year the retirement board shall certify to the board of police commissioners the amount of money that will **[**likely**]** be required to comply with the provisions of this section during the next succeeding fiscal year including administration expenses. The amounts so certified shall be included by the board of police commissioners in their annual budget estimate, and shall be appropriated by the cities and transferred to the pension fund during the ensuing fiscal year.

86.1010. MEMBERS' RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS, AMOUNT, HOW DETERMINED. — Except as provided in subsection 5 of section 86.1100, the board of police commissioners shall cause to be deducted from the compensation of each member **[**until retirement**] who is accruing creditable service** a percentage of such member's compensation**[**, which shall not be less than six percent,**]** as determined by the retirement board, as such member's contribution to the pension fund. The sum so deducted shall be paid by the board of police commissioners promptly after each payroll to the retirement board to be credited to the member's account. Every member shall be deemed to consent to the deductions made and provided for herein. The board of police commissioners shall certify to the retirement board on every payroll the amount deducted, and such amounts shall be paid into the pension fund and shall be credited to the individual pension account of the member from whose compensation such deduction was made.

86.1030. BENEFITS AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES TO BE PAID BY RETIREMENT SYSTEM FUNDS — COMMENCEMENT OF BASE PENSION — DEATH OF A MEMBER, EFFECT OF. — 1. All benefits and all necessary administrative expenses of the retirement system shall be paid from the funds of the retirement system.

2. The base pension of a member who, after August 28, 2011, retires from or otherwise terminates active service with entitlement to a base pension under sections 86.900 to 86.1280 shall commence as of the first day of the month next following such retirement or termination with no proration of such pension for the month in which such retirement or termination occurs. The supplemental retirement benefits of a member who, after August 28, 2011, retires from or otherwise terminates active service with entitlement to a supplemental retirement benefit provided in subsection 1 of section 86.1230 **or as provided in section 86.1231** shall commence as of the first day of the month next following such retirement or termination with no proration of such supplemental retirement benefit for the month in which such retirement or termination occurs.

3. Upon the death of a member who is receiving a base pension under sections 86.900 to 86.1280 leaving a surviving spouse, as defined in section 86.900, entitled to benefits, payment of the member's base pension including all cost-of-living adjustments thereto, prorated for that portion of the month of such death in which such member was living, shall be made to such surviving spouse, and the benefit for which such spouse is entitled under section 86.1240 **or subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 86.1151** shall be prorated and paid to such spouse for the remainder of such month.

4. Upon the death of a member who is receiving a base pension under sections 86.900 to 86.1280 leaving no surviving spouse, as defined in section 86.900, entitled to benefits, payment of the member's base pension including all cost-of-living adjustments thereto, prorated for that portion of the month of such death in which such member was living, shall be made in equal shares to or for the benefit of the children, if any, of such member as are entitled to share in spousal benefits as described in subsection 2 of section 86.1250. If no such children shall survive such member, such prorated benefit for the month of such member's death shall be paid to the beneficiary named by such member in a writing filed with the retirement system prior to

the member's death for the purpose of receiving such benefit. If no beneficiary is named, then no payment shall be made of such prorated benefit for the month of such member's death.

5. Upon the death of a surviving spouse who is receiving a base pension under section 86.1240 **or subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 86.1151**, payment of such spouse's base pension including all cost-of-living adjustments thereto, prorated for that portion of the month of such death in which such spouse was living, shall be made in equal shares to or for the benefit of the children, if any, of the member of whom such spouse is the surviving spouse as are entitled to share in spousal benefits described in subsection 2 of section 86.1250. If no such children shall survive such spouse, such prorated benefit for the month of such spouse's death shall be paid to the beneficiary named by such surviving spouse in a writing filed with the retirement system prior to such spouse's death for the purpose of receiving such benefit. If no beneficiary is named, then no payment shall be made of such prorated benefit for the month of such spouse's death.

6. Upon the death of a **Tier I** member who is receiving a supplemental benefit under section 86.1230 **or upon the death of a Tier II member who is receiving a supplemental benefit under section 86.1231** and who leaves a surviving spouse, as defined in section 86.900, entitled to benefits, the entire supplemental benefit for the month of such death shall be paid to such surviving spouse without proration, and the surviving spouse shall receive no additional supplemental benefit for such month.

7. Upon the death of a **Tier I** member who is receiving a supplemental benefit under section 86.1230 **or upon the death of a Tier II member who is receiving a supplemental benefit under section 86.1231** and who leaves no surviving spouse, as defined in section 86.900, entitled to benefits, or upon the death of a surviving spouse who is receiving a supplemental benefit under section 86.1230 **or section 86.1231**, such supplemental benefit shall terminate upon such death. No benefit shall be payable for any period after the most recent monthly payment of such benefit prior to such death.

8. Upon the death of a member in service who leaves a surviving spouse, as defined in section 86.900, entitled to benefits, the base pension of such surviving spouse shall commence as of the first day of the month next following such death with no proration of such pension for the month in which such death occurs.

9. Upon the death of a member in service who leaves no surviving spouse, as defined in section 86.900, entitled to benefits, any benefit payable to surviving children of such member under subsection 2 of section 86.1250 shall commence as of the first day of the month next following such death with no proration of such benefit for the month in which such death occurs. If there are no such surviving children entitled to such benefit, then such member's accumulated contributions shall be paid to the beneficiary named by such member in a writing filed with the retirement system prior to the member's death for the purpose of receiving such benefit, or if no beneficiary is named, then to such member's estate.

10. Upon the death of a member in service or after retirement, any benefit payable to the surviving children of such member under subsection 1 of section 86.1250 shall commence as of the first day of the month next following such death with no proration of such benefit for the month in which such death occurs.

11. All payments of any benefit shall be paid on the last business day of each month for that month. For any benefit under sections 86.900 to 86.1280, the retirement system shall withhold payment of such benefit until all requisite documentation has been filed with the retirement system evidencing the entitlement of payee to such payment.

12. If no benefits are otherwise payable to a surviving spouse or child of a deceased member or otherwise as provided in this section, the member's accumulated contributions, to any extent not fully paid to such member prior to the member's death or to the surviving spouse or child of such member or otherwise as provided in this section, shall be paid in one lump sum to the member's beneficiary named by such member in a writing filed with the retirement system prior to the member's death for the purpose of receiving such benefit, or if no beneficiary is

named, then to such member's estate. Such payment shall constitute full and final payment of any and all claims for benefits under the retirement system.

86.1100. CREDITABLE SERVICE, BOARD TO FIX AND DETERMINE BY RULE. — 1. The retirement board shall fix and determine by proper rules and regulations how much service in any year is equivalent to one year of service. In no case shall more than one year of service be creditable for all service rendered in one calendar year. The retirement board shall not allow credit as service for any period during which the member was absent without compensation, except as provided in sections 86.1110 and 86.1140.

2. Except as provided in subsection 3 of section 86.1110 **or subsection 2 of section 86.1140**, creditable service at retirement on which the retirement allowance of a member is based consists of the membership service rendered by such member since such member last became a member **provided that no creditable service shall be allowed for any period of time when a member was not making contributions**.

3. Creditable service also includes any prior service credit to which a member may be entitled by virtue of an authorized purchase of such credit or as otherwise provided in sections 86.900 to 86.1280.

4. Creditable service shall not include any time a member was suspended from service without compensation. No contribution is required from either the member under section 86.1010 or from the city under section 86.1000 for such time.

5. Any member **[**who has completed thirty years of creditable service may continue in service by permission of the board of police commissioners**] in active service with the police department on or after August 28, 2013, may accrue up to a maximum of thirty-two years of creditable service**. Contributions shall not be required of, and no service shall be credited to, any member for more than **[**thirty**] thirty-two** years of service.

86.1110. MILITARY LEAVE OF ABSENCE, EFFECT OF — SERVICE CREDIT FOR MILITARY SERVICE, WHEN. — 1. Whenever a member is given a leave of absence for military service and returns to employment after discharge from the service, such member shall be entitled to creditable service for the years of employment prior to the leave of absence.

2. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, a member who served on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States and who became a member, or returned to membership, after discharge under honorable conditions, may elect prior to retirement to purchase creditable service equivalent to such service in the Armed Forces, not to exceed two years, provided the member is not receiving and is not eligible to receive retirement credits or benefits from any other public or private retirement plan for the service to be purchased, other than a United States military service retirement system or United States Social Security benefits attributable to such military service, and an affidavit so stating is filed by the member with the retirement system. A member electing to make such purchase shall pay to the retirement system an amount equal to the actuarial cost of the additional benefits attributable to the additional service credit to be purchased, as of the date the member elects to make such purchase. Payment in full of the amount due from a member electing to purchase creditable service under this subsection shall be made over a period not to exceed five years, measured from the date of election, or prior to the commencement date for payment of benefits to the member from the retirement system, whichever is earlier, including interest on unpaid balances compounded annually at the interest rate assumed from time to time for actuarial valuations of the retirement system. If payment in full including interest is not made within the prescribed period, any partial payments made by the member shall be refunded, and no creditable service attributable to such election, or as a result of any such partial payments, shall be allowed; provided that if a benefit commencement date occurs because of the death or disability of a member who has made an election under this subsection and if the member is current in payments under an approved installment plan at the time of the death or disability, such election shall be valid if the member,

the surviving spouse, or other person entitled to benefit payments pays the entire balance of the remaining amount due, including interest to the date of such payment, within sixty days after the member's death or disability. The time of a disability shall be deemed to be the time when such member is retired by the board of police commissioners for reason of disability as provided in sections 86.900 to 86.1280.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of sections 86.900 to 86.1280, a member who is on leave of absence for military service during any portion of which leave the United States is in a state of declared war, or a compulsory draft is in effect for any of the military branches of the United States, or any units of the military reserves of the United States, including the National Guard, are mobilized for combat military operations, and who becomes entitled to reemployment rights and other employment benefits under Title 38, Chapter 43 of the U.S. Code, relating to employment and reemployment rights of members of the uniformed services by meeting the requirements for such rights and benefits under Section 4312 of said chapter, or the corresponding provisions of any subsequent applicable federal statute, shall be entitled to service credit for the time spent in such military service for all purposes of sections 86.900 to 86.1280 and such member shall not be required to pay any member contributions for such time. If it becomes necessary for the years of such service to be included in the calculation of such member's compensation for any purpose, such member shall be deemed to have received the same compensation throughout such period of service as the member's base annual salary immediately prior to the commencement of such leave of absence**; provided, however, that the foregoing provisions of this subsection shall apply only to such portion of such leave with respect to which the cumulative length of the absence and of all previous absences from a position of employment with the employer by reason of service in the uniformed services does not exceed five years except for such period of any such excess as meets the requirements for exceptions to such five-year limitation set forth in the aforesaid Section 4312**.

86.1150. RETIREMENT AGE — BASE PENSION AMOUNT. — 1. Any **Tier I** member may retire when such member has completed twenty-five or more years of creditable service **[**and, except as otherwise provided in section 86.1100, shall retire when such member has completed thirty years of creditable service**]**. Upon such retirement such member shall receive a base pension equal to:

(1) For a member retiring prior to August 28, 2000, two percent of such member's final compensation, as defined in section 86.900, multiplied by the number of years of such member's total creditable service; or

(2) For a member retiring on or after August 28, 2000**, and prior to August 28, 2013**, two and one-half percent of such member's final compensation, as defined in section 86.900, multiplied by the number of years of such member's total creditable service. Such pension shall not exceed seventy-five percent of the member's final compensation**[**.

2. Every member not having thirty years of service must retire at sixty years of age except that on recommendation of the chief of police, the board of police commissioners may permit such member who is sixty years of age or over to remain in service until such member reaches the age of sixty-five years. Such member shall continue to make contributions and receive credit for service until reaching sixty-five years of age, until retirement, or until completion of thirty years of creditable service, whichever occurs first. If such member shall reach sixty-five years of age or shall retire prior to completion of twenty-five years of service, the base pension of such member shall be calculated under subsection 3 of this section.

3. Except as provided in section 86.1100 or in subsection 2 of this section,**] ; or**

(3) For a member retiring on or after August 28, 2013, two and one-half percent of such member's final compensation, as defined in section 86.900, multiplied by the number of years of such member's total creditable service. Such pension shall not exceed eighty percent of the member's final compensation.

2. Any **Tier I** member in service who shall have attained sixty years of age and at that time shall have completed at least ten **[**but less than thirty**]** years of creditable service **[**shall**] may** retire and **upon such retirement** shall receive a base pension equal to:

(1) For a member retiring prior to August 28, 2000, two percent of such member's final compensation, as defined in section 86.900, multiplied by the number of years of such member's total creditable service; or

(2) For a member retiring on or after August 28, 2000, two and one-half percent of such member's final compensation as defined in section 86.900 multiplied by the number of years of such member's total creditable service.

[4.**] 3.** Subject to the provisions of subsection **[**5**] 4** of this section, whenever the service of a **Tier I** member is terminated for any reason prior to death or retirement and the member has fifteen or more years of creditable service, the member may elect not to withdraw such member's accumulated contributions and shall become entitled to a base pension commencing on the first day of the month following the attainment of the age of fifty-five, if then living, equal to:

(1) For a member whose service so terminates prior to August 28, 2001, two percent of such member's final compensation multiplied by the number of years of such member's creditable service; or

(2) For a member whose service so terminates on or after August 28, 2001, two and one-half percent of such member's final compensation multiplied by the number of years of such member's creditable service.

[5.**] 4.** Notwithstanding any other provisions of sections 86.900 to 86.1280, any member who is convicted of a felony prior to separation from active service shall not be entitled to any benefit from this retirement system except the return of such member's accumulated contributions.

86.1151. TIER II MEMBERS, RETIRE WHEN — BENEFITS, HOW COMPUTED. — 1. Any Tier II member may retire when such member has completed twenty-seven or more years of creditable service. Upon such retirement such member shall receive a base pension equal to two and one-half percent of such member's final compensation, as defined in section 86.900, multiplied by the number of years of such member's total creditable service. Such pension shall not exceed eighty percent of the member's final compensation.

2. (1) A Tier II member who is married at the time of retirement may by a written election, with the written consent of such member's spouse, elect an optional benefit calculated as follows: such optional benefit shall be a monthly pension in the initial amount which shall be actuarially equivalent to the actuarial value of the pension described in subsection 1 of this section for such member at the date of retirement (including the value of survivorship rights of a surviving spouse, where applicable, under section 86.1240), upon the basis that the initial annuity for the member's spouse, if such spouse survives the member, shall be:

(a) The same as the amount being paid the member at the member's death, and, together with cost-of-living adjustments thereafter declared on the spouse's base pension under section 86.1220, shall be paid to such surviving spouse for the lifetime of such spouse; or

(b) Seventy-five percent of the amount being paid the member at the member's death, and, together with cost-of-living adjustments thereafter declared on the spouse's base pension under section 86.1220, shall be paid to such surviving spouse for the lifetime of such spouse.

(2) If a member who elects the optional benefit permitted by this subsection also makes an election permitted under section 86.1210, such optional benefit shall be reduced as provided in subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of section 86.1210.

(3) If a member makes the election permitted by this subsection, the amount calculated for such optional benefit under either subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall become the base pension for such member and for such member's spouse for all purposes of sections 86.900 to 86.1280.

(4) An election for an optional benefit under this subsection shall be void if the member dies within thirty days after filing such election with the retirement system or if the member dies before the due date of the first payment of such member's pension.

3. Subject to the provisions of subsection 4 of this section, whenever the service of a Tier II member is terminated for any reason prior to death or retirement and the member has fifteen or more years of creditable service, the member may elect not to withdraw such member's accumulated contributions and shall become entitled to a base pension commencing on the first day of the month following the attainment of the age of sixty, if then living, equal to two and one-half percent of such member's final compensation multiplied by the number of years of such member's creditable service.

4. Notwithstanding any other provisions of sections 86.900 to 86.1280, any member who is convicted of a felony prior to separation from active service shall not be entitled to any benefit from this retirement system except the return of such member's accumulated contributions.

86.1180. PERMANENT DISABILITY CAUSED BY PERFORMANCE OF DUTY, RETIREMENT BY BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS PERMITTED — BASE PENSION AMOUNT — CERTIFICATION OF DISABILITY. — 1. Any member in active service who is permanently unable to perform the full and unrestricted duties of a police officer as the natural, proximate, and exclusive result of an accident occurring within the actual performance of duty at some definite time and place or through an occupational disease arising exclusively out of and in the course of his or her employment shall be retired by the board of police commissioners upon certification by one or more physicians of the medical board that the member is mentally or physically unable to perform the full and unrestricted duties of a police officer, that the inability is permanent or likely to become permanent, and that the member should be retired. The inability to perform the full and unrestricted duties of a police officer means that the member is unable to perform all the essential job functions for the position of police officer as established by the board of police commissioners.

2. (1) Upon such retirement on or after August 28, 2001**, and prior to August 28, 2013**, a member shall receive a base pension equal to seventy-five percent of his or her final compensation for so long as the permanent disability shall continue, during which time such member shall for purposes of this section be referred to as a disability beneficiary. Such pension may be subject to offset or reduction under section 86.1190 by amounts paid or payable under any workers' compensation law**;**

(2) Upon such retirement on or after August 28, 2013, a member shall receive a base pension equal to eighty percent of his or her final compensation for so long as the permanent disability shall continue, during which time such member shall for purposes of this section be referred to as a disability beneficiary. Such pension may be subject to offset or reduction under section 86.1190 by amounts paid or payable under any workers' compensation law.

3. Once each year during the first five years following his or her retirement, and at least once in every three-year period thereafter, the retirement board may, and upon the member's application shall, require any disability beneficiary who has not yet attained the age of sixty years to undergo a medical examination at a place designated by the medical board or some member thereof. If any disability beneficiary who has not attained the age of sixty years refuses to submit to a medical examination his or her disability pension may be discontinued until his or her withdrawal of such refusal, and if his or her refusal continues for one year, all rights in and to such pension may be revoked by the retirement board.

4. If one or more members of the medical board certify to the retirement board that a disability beneficiary is able to perform the full and unrestricted duties of a police officer, and if the retirement board concurs on the report, then such beneficiary's disability pension shall cease.

5. If upon cessation of a disability pension under subsection 4 of this section, the former disability beneficiary is restored to active service, such member shall contribute to this retirement system thereafter at the same rate as other members. Upon subsequent retirement, such member shall be credited with all his or her creditable service, including any years in which such member received a disability pension under this section.

6. If upon cessation of a disability pension under subsection 4 of this section, the former disability beneficiary is not restored to active service, such member shall be entitled to the retirement benefit to which such member would have been entitled if such member had terminated service at the time of such cessation of the disability pension. For the purpose of such retirement benefits, such former disability beneficiary will be credited with all his or her creditable service, including any years in which such member received a disability pension under this section.

86.1210. PARTIAL LUMP SUM OPTION PLAN DISTRIBUTION AUTHORIZED. — 1. Any member **in active service** entitled to commence a pension under **subsection 1 of** section 86.1150 **[**with twenty-six years or more of creditable service**] or subsection 1 of section 86.1151** may elect an optional distribution under the partial lump sum option plan provided in this section if the member:

(1) Notifies the retirement system in writing of the member's retirement date at least ninety days in advance thereof and requests an explanation of the member's rights under this section; and

(2) Notifies the retirement system of the member's election hereunder at least thirty days in advance of the member's retirement date.

Following receipt of an initial notice of a member's retirement date and request for an explanation under this section, the retirement system shall, at least sixty days in advance of such retirement date, provide the member a written explanation of the member's rights under this section and an estimate of the amount by which the member's regular monthly base pension would be reduced in the event of the member's election of any of the options available to the member under this section.

2. (1) A member entitled to make an election under this section may elect to receive a lump sum distribution with the member's initial monthly pension payment under **subsection 1 of** section 86.1150 **or subsection 1 of section 86.1151**, subject to all the terms of this section. The member may elect the amount of the member's lump sum distribution from one, but not more than one, of the following options for which the member qualifies:

(a) A member having **[**twenty-six or more years of creditable service**] one or more years of creditable service after the member's eligible retirement date** may elect a lump sum amount equal to twelve times the initial monthly base pension the member would receive if no election were made under this section;

(b) A member having **[**twenty-seven**] two** or more years of creditable service **after the member's eligible retirement date** may elect a lump sum amount equal to twenty-four times the initial monthly base pension the member would receive if no election were made under this section; or

(c) A member having **[**twenty-eight**] three** or more years of creditable service **after the member's eligible retirement date** may elect a lump sum amount equal to thirty-six times the initial monthly base pension the member would receive if no election were made under this section.

For purposes of this section, "eligible retirement date" for a member shall mean the earliest date on which the member could elect to retire and be entitled to receive a pension under subsection 1 of section 86.1150 or subsection 1 of section 86.1151.

(2) When a member makes an election to receive a lump sum distribution under this section, the base pension which the member would have received in the absence of the election shall be reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis to reflect the payment of the lump sum distribution, and the reduced base pension shall be the member's base pension thereafter for all purposes relating to base pension amounts under sections 86.900 to 86.1280**, unless the member has also elected an optional benefit permitted under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 86.1151;**

(3) If a member electing a lump sum distribution under this section has elected the optional benefit permitted under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 86.1151, the calculation of the member's pension shall be made in the following order:

(a) The amount of the member's normal pension under subsection 1 of section 86.1151 shall be reduced to the actuarially equivalent amount to produce the optional form of benefit described in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 86.1151, and

(b) The amount of reduced pension as determined under paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall be further reduced as required to produce an actuarially equivalent benefit in the form of the lump sum distribution option elected under this section which will include the lump sum benefit and the optional benefit elected under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 86.1151, and, subject to cost-of-living adjustments thereafter declared on the spouse's base pension under section 86.1220, shall be paid to such surviving spouse for the lifetime of such spouse.

3. An election under this section to receive a lump sum distribution and reduced monthly base pension shall be void if the member dies before retirement, and in such case amounts due a surviving spouse or other beneficiary of the member shall be determined without regard to such election.

86.1220. COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENTS IN ADDITION TO BASE PENSION. — 1. Provided that the retirement system shall remain actuarially sound, each of the following persons may receive **[**each year**]**, in addition to such person's base pension, a cost-of-living adjustment in an amount not to exceed three percent of such person's base pension during any one year:

(1) Every **Tier I** member who is retired and receiving a base pension from the retirement system; **and**

(2) Every **Tier I** surviving spouse who is receiving a base pension from the retirement system**[**; and

(3) Every child who, under subsection 2 of section 86.1250, is receiving the benefit, or a portion thereof, which would be payable to a surviving spouse of the member who was such child's parent**]**.

2. **Provided that the retirement system shall remain actuarially sound, each of the following persons may receive, in addition to such person's base pension, a cost-of-living adjustment in an amount not to exceed three percent of such person's base pension during any one year as follows:**

(1) Every Tier II member who retired with at least thirty-two years of creditable service shall be eligible in the year following retirement; and

(2) Every Tier II member who retired under subsection 1 of section 86.1151 with less than thirty-two years of creditable service shall be eligible in the year following the year in which they would have attained thirty-two years of creditable service had such member remained in active service; and

(3) Every Tier II member who retired under section] shall be eligible in the year following retirement; and

(4) Every Tier II member who retired under section 86.1200 shall be eligible in the earlier of the year following the fifth year after retirement or the year following the year in which they would have attained thirty-two years of creditable service had such member remained in active service; and

(5) Every Tier II member who retired under subsection 3 of section 86.1151 shall be eligible in the year following the fifth year after retirement; and

(6) (a) Every Tier II surviving spouse of a member who, at the member's death, was receiving benefits including cost-of-living adjustments shall be eligible in the year following the most recent year when the decedent received a cost-of-living adjustment; and

(b) Every Tier II surviving spouse of a member who, at the member's death, was receiving benefits but who was not yet eligible for cost-of-living adjustments shall be eligible in the year when the decedent member would have become eligible had such decedent survived; and

(c) Every Tier II surviving spouse entitled to the benefit provided in subsection 1 of section 86.1260 shall be eligible in the year following the year of the member's death; and

(d) Every Tier II surviving spouse of a member who died with less than twenty-seven years of creditable service, entitled to benefits provided in subsection 1 of section 86.1240, and who is not eligible for the benefit provided in subsection 1 of section 86.1260, shall be eligible in the year following the fifth year after the member's death; and

(e) Every Tier II surviving spouse of a member who died with twenty-seven or more years of creditable service, entitled to benefits provided in subsection 1 of section 86.1240, and who is not eligible for the benefit provided in subsection 1 of section 86.1260, shall be eligible the later of the year following the year of the member's death or the year following the year in which the member would have attained thirty-two years of creditable service had such member remained in active service.

3. Provided that the retirement system shall remain actuarially sound, every child who, under subsection 2 of section 86.1250, is receiving the benefit, or a portion thereof, which would be payable to a surviving spouse of the member who was such child's parent, may receive each year such cost-of-living adjustment on such benefit as would have been payable on such benefit, or portion thereof, to such surviving spouse if living.

4. Upon the death of a **Tier I** member who has been retired and receiving a pension and who dies after September 28, 1987, the surviving spouse of such member entitled to receive a base pension under section 86.1240 or children of such member entitled to receive a base pension under subsection 2 of section 86.1250 shall receive an immediate percentage cost-of-living adjustment to their respective base pension equal to the total percentage cost-of-living adjustments received during such member's lifetime under this section, except that the adjustment provided by this subsection shall not be made to a base pension calculated under either subdivision (1) or paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 86.1240, either for a surviving spouse or for a child or children entitled to a base pension measured by the pension to which a qualified surviving spouse would be entitled, wherein such base pension is determined by a percentage of the amount being received by the deceased member at death.

5. Upon the death of a Tier II member who has been retired and receiving a pension, the surviving spouse of such member entitled to receive a base pension under section 86.1240 or children of such member entitled to receive a base pension under subsection 2 of section 86.1250 shall receive an immediate percentage cost-of-living adjustment to their respective base pension equal to the total percentage cost-of-living adjustments received during such member's lifetime under this section, except that the adjustment provided by this subsection shall not apply for any surviving spouse, or for a child or children entitled to benefits which would be received by a qualified surviving spouse, receiving a benefit pursuant to an election made under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 86.1151.

[3.**]** **6.** For purposes of this section, the term "base pension" shall mean:

(1) For a member, the pension computed under the provisions of the law as of the date of retirement without regard to cost-of-living adjustments, as adjusted, if applicable, for any election made under **subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 86.1151 or** section 86.1210, but in all events not including any supplemental benefit under section 86.1230 **or section 86.1231**;

(2) For a surviving spouse, the base pension calculated for such spouse in accordance with the provisions of section 86.1240 **or subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of section 86.1151**, including any compensation as a consultant to which such surviving spouse is entitled under said section in lieu of a pension thereunder, but not including any supplemental benefit under section 86.1230 **or section 86.1231**; and

(3) For a member's surviving child who is entitled to receive part or all of the pension which would be received by the surviving spouse, if living, the base pension calculated for such surviving spouse in accordance with the provisions of section 86.1240 **or subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of section 86.1151**, including any compensation as a consultant to which such spouse would be entitled under said section, if living, divided by the number of surviving children entitled to share in such pension under subsection 2 of section 86.1250.

[4.**]** **7.** The cost-of-living adjustment shall be an increase or decrease computed on the base pension amount by the retirement board in an amount that the board, in its discretion, determines to be satisfactory, but in no event shall the adjustment be more than three percent or reduce the pension to an amount less than the base pension. In determining and granting the cost-of-living adjustments, the retirement board shall adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section, including provisions for the manner of computation of such adjustments and the effective dates thereof. The retirement board shall provide for such adjustments to be determined once each year and granted on a date or dates to be chosen by the board, and may apply such adjustments in full to **eligible** members **as provided in subsections 1 and 2 of this section** who have retired during the year prior to such adjustments but who have not been retired for one full year and to the surviving spouse or applicable children of a member who has died during the year prior to such adjustments.

[5.**]** **8.** The determination of whether the retirement system will remain actuarially sound shall be made at the time any cost-of-living adjustment is granted. If at any time the retirement system ceases to be actuarially sound, pension payments shall continue as adjusted by increases theretofore granted. A member of the retirement board shall have no personal liability for granting increases under this section if that retirement board member in good faith relied and acted upon advice of a qualified actuary that the retirement system would remain actuarially sound.

[6.**]** **9.** If any benefit under subsection 1 of section 86.1250 on August 27, 2005, would be reduced by application of this section, such benefit shall continue thereafter without reduction, but any benefit so continued shall terminate at the time prescribed in subsection 1 of section 86.1250.

86.1230. SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT BENEFITS, TIER I MEMBERS, AMOUNT — MEMBER TO BE SPECIAL CONSULTANT, COMPENSATION. — 1. Any **Tier I** member who retires subsequent to August 28, 1991, with entitlement to a pension under sections 86.900 to 86.1280, shall receive, in addition to such member's base pension and cost-of-living adjustments thereto under section 86.1220, and in addition to any other compensation or benefit to which such member may be entitled under sections 86.900 to 86.1280, a supplemental retirement benefit of fifty dollars per month. The amount of such supplemental retirement benefit may be adjusted by cost-of-living adjustments determined by the retirement board not more frequently than annually.

2. Any **Tier I** member who was retired on or before August 28, 1991, and is receiving retirement benefits from the retirement system shall, upon application to the retirement board, be retained as a consultant, and for such services such member shall receive, in addition to such

member's base pension and cost-of-living adjustments thereto under section 86.1220, and in addition to any other compensation or benefit to which such member may be entitled under sections 86.900 to 86.1280, a supplemental compensation in the amount of fifty dollars per month. This appointment as a consultant shall in no way affect any member's eligibility for retirement benefits under the provisions of sections 86.900 to 86.1280, or in any way have the effect of reducing retirement benefits otherwise payable to such member. The amount of such supplemental compensation under this subsection may be adjusted by cost-of-living adjustments determined by the retirement board not more frequently than annually.

3. For purposes of subsections 1 and 2 of this section, the term "member" shall include a surviving spouse entitled to a benefit under sections 86.900 to 86.1280 who shall be deemed to have retired for purposes of this section on the date of retirement of the member of whom such person is the surviving spouse or on the date of death of such member if such member died prior to retirement; provided, that if the surviving spouse of any member who retired prior to August 28, 2000, shall not have remarried prior to August 28, 2000, but remarries thereafter, such surviving spouse shall thereafter receive benefits under subsection 2 of this section, and provided further, that no benefits shall be payable under this section to the surviving spouse of any member who retired prior to August 28, 2000, if such surviving spouse was at any time remarried after the member's death and prior to August 28, 2000. All benefits payable to a surviving spouse under this section shall be in addition to all other benefits to which such surviving spouse may be entitled under other provisions of sections 86.900 to 86.1280. Any such surviving spouse of a member who dies while entitled to payments under this section shall succeed to the full amount of payment under this section to which such member was entitled at the time of such member's death, including any cost-of-living adjustments received by such member in the payment under this section prior to such member's death. In all events, the term "member" shall not include any children of the member who would be entitled to receive part or all of the pension which would be received by a surviving spouse if living.

4. Any member who is receiving benefits from the retirement system and who either was retired under the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 86.1150, or who retired before August 28, 2001, under the provisions of section 86.1180 or section 86.1200, shall, upon application to the retirement board, be retained as a consultant. For such services such member shall receive each month in addition to such member's base pension and cost-of-living adjustments thereto under section 86.1220, and in addition to any other compensation or benefit to which such member may be entitled under sections 86.900 to 86.1280, an equalizing supplemental compensation of ten dollars per month. This appointment as a consultant shall in no way affect any member's eligibility for retirement benefits under the provisions of sections 86.900 to 86.1280, or in any way have the effect of reducing retirement benefits otherwise payable to such member. The amount of equalizing supplemental compensation under this subsection may be adjusted by cost-of-living adjustments, determined by the retirement board not more frequently than annually, but in no event shall the aggregate of such equalizing supplemental compensation together with all such cost-of-living adjustments thereto exceed twenty-five percent of the member's base pension. Each cost-of-living adjustment to compensation under this subsection shall be determined independently of any cost-of-living adjustment to any other benefit under sections 86.900 to 86.1280. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "member" shall include a surviving spouse entitled to benefits under the provisions of sections 86.900 to 86.1280, and who is the surviving spouse of a member who qualified, or would have qualified if living, for compensation under this subsection. Such surviving spouse shall, upon application to the retirement board, be retained as a consultant, and for such services shall be compensated in an amount equal to the compensation which would have been received by the member under this subsection, if living. Any such surviving spouse of a member who dies while entitled to payments under this subsection shall succeed to the full amount of payment under this subsection to which such member was entitled at the time of such member's death, including any cost-of-living adjustments received by such member in the

payment under this subsection prior to such member's death. In all events, the term "member" shall not include any children of the member who would be entitled to receive part or all of the pension that would be received by a surviving spouse, if living.

5. A surviving spouse who is entitled to benefits under the provisions of subsection 1 of section 86.1240 as a result of the death prior to August 28, 2007, of a member in service, and who is receiving benefits from the retirement system, shall, upon application to the retirement board, be retained as a consultant, and for such services such surviving spouse shall receive each month an equalizing supplemental compensation of ten dollars per month. A surviving spouse entitled to benefits under the provisions of subsection 1 of section 86.1240 as a result of the death of a member in service on or after August 28, 2007, shall receive each month an equalizing supplemental benefit of ten dollars per month. All benefits payable to a surviving spouse under this subsection shall be in addition to all other benefits to which such surviving spouse may be entitled under other provisions of sections 86.900 to 86.1280 and shall in no way have the effect of reducing benefits otherwise payable to such surviving spouse. The amount of equalizing supplemental benefit or equalizing supplemental compensation under this subsection may be adjusted by cost-of-living adjustments, determined by the retirement board not more frequently than annually, but in no event shall the aggregate of such equalizing supplemental benefit or compensation together with all such cost-of-living adjustments thereto exceed twenty-five percent of the base pension of the surviving spouse. Each cost-of-living adjustment to an equalizing supplemental benefit or compensation under this subsection shall be determined independently of any cost-of-living adjustment to any other benefit under sections 86.900 to 86.1280. In all events the term "surviving spouse" as used in this subsection shall not include any children of the member who would be entitled to receive part or all of the pension that would be received by a surviving spouse, if living.

6. In determining and granting the cost-of-living adjustments under this section, the retirement board shall adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section, including provisions for the manner of computation of such adjustments and the effective dates thereof. The retirement board shall provide for such adjustments to be determined once each year and granted on a date or dates to be chosen by the board. The retirement board shall not be required to prorate the initial adjustment to any benefit or compensation under this section for any member.

7. The determination of whether the retirement system will remain actuarially sound shall be made at the time any cost-of-living adjustment under this section is granted. If at any time the retirement system ceases to be actuarially sound, any benefit or compensation payments provided under this section shall continue as adjusted by increases or decreases theretofore granted. A member of the retirement board shall have no personal liability for granting increases under this section if that retirement board member in good faith relied and acted upon advice of a qualified actuary that the retirement system would remain actuarially sound.

86.1231. SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT BENEFITS, TIER II MEMBERS, AMOUNT — MEMBER TO BE A SPECIAL CONSULTANT, COMPENSATION. — Any Tier II member who retires with entitlement to a pension under sections 86.900 to 86.1280, shall receive, in addition to such member's base pension and cost-of-living adjustments thereto under section 86.1220, and in addition to any other compensation or benefit to which such member may be entitled under sections 86.900 to 86.1280, a supplemental retirement benefit of two hundred dollars per month. For purposes of this section, the term "member" shall include a surviving spouse entitled to a benefit under sections 86.900 to 86.1280 as a Tier II surviving spouse. All benefits payable to a surviving spouse under this section shall be in addition to all other benefits to which such surviving spouse may be entitled under other provisions of sections 86.900 to 86.1280. Any such surviving spouse of a member who dies while entitled to payments under this section shall succeed to the full amount of payment under this section to which such member was entitled at the time

of such member's death. In all events, the term "member" shall not include any children of the member who would be entitled to receive part or all of the pension which would be received by a surviving spouse, if living.

86.1240. PENSIONS OF SPOUSES OF DECEASED MEMBERS — SURVIVING SPOUSE TO BE APPOINTED AS CONSULTANT TO BOARD, WHEN. — 1. Upon receipt of the proper proofs of death of a member in service for any reason whatsoever, there shall be paid to such member's surviving spouse, if any, in addition to all other benefits but subject to subsection 6 of this section, a base pension equal to forty percent of the final compensation of such member, subject to adjustments, if any, as provided in section 86.1220.

2. (1) Upon receipt of the proper proofs of death of a **Tier I** member who was retired or terminated service after August 28, 1999, and died after having become entitled to benefits from this retirement system, there shall be paid to such member's surviving spouse, if any, in addition to all other benefits but subject to subsection 6 of this section, a base pension equal to eighty percent of the pension being received by such member, including cost-of-living adjustments to such pension but excluding supplemental retirement benefits, at the time of such member's death, subject to subsequent adjustments, if any, as provided in section 86.1220. The pension provided by this subdivision shall terminate upon remarriage by the surviving spouse prior to August 28, 2000.

(2) (a) Upon receipt of the proper proof of death of a **Tier I** member who retired or terminated service on or before August 28, 1999, and who died after August 28, 1999, and after having become entitled to benefits from this retirement system, such member's surviving spouse, if any, shall be entitled to a base pension equal to forty percent of the final compensation of such member.

(b) Such a surviving spouse shall, upon application to the retirement board, be appointed by the retirement board as a consultant and be compensated in an amount equal to the benefits such spouse would receive under subdivision (1) of this subsection if the member had retired or terminated service after August 28, 1999.

(c) The benefits provided by this subdivision shall terminate upon remarriage by the surviving spouse prior to August 28, 2000.

(3) Upon receipt of the proper proof of death of a Tier II member after retirement who has not elected the optional annuity permitted under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 86.1151, such member's surviving spouse, shall be entitled to a base pension payable for life equaling fifty percent of the member's base pension.

3. In the case of any member who, prior to August 28, 2000, died in service or retired, the surviving spouse who would qualify for benefits under subsection 1 or 2 of this section but for remarriage, and who has not remarried prior to August 28, 2000, but remarries thereafter, shall upon application be appointed by the retirement board as a consultant. For services as such consultant, such surviving spouse shall be compensated in an amount equal to the benefits such spouse would have received under sections 86.900 to 86.1280 in the absence of such remarriage.

4. Upon the death of any member who is in service after August 28, 2000, and who either had at least twenty-five years of creditable service or was retired or died as a result of an injury or illness occurring in the line of duty or course of employment under section 86.1180, the surviving spouse's benefit provided under this section, without including any supplemental retirement benefits paid such surviving spouse by this retirement system, shall be six hundred dollars per month. For any member who died, retired or terminated service on or before August 28, 2000, and who either had at least twenty-five years of creditable service or was retired or died as a result of an injury or illness occurring in the line of duty or course of employment under section 86.1180, the surviving spouse shall upon application to the retirement board be appointed by the retirement board as a consultant. For services as such consultant, the surviving spouse shall, beginning the later of August 28, 2000, or the time the appointment is made under this subsection, be compensated in an amount which without including supplemental retirement

benefits provided by this system shall be six hundred dollars monthly. A pension benefit under this subsection shall be paid in lieu of any base pension as increased by cost-of-living adjustments granted under section 86.1220. The benefit under this subsection shall not be subject to cost-of-living adjustments, but shall be terminated and replaced by the base pension and cost-of-living adjustments to which such spouse would otherwise be entitled at such time as the total base pension and such adjustments exceed six hundred dollars monthly.

5. A surviving spouse who is entitled to benefits under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section as a result of the death on or before August 28, 2009, of a member in service who is receiving benefits under sections 86.900 to 86.1280 and who does not qualify under the provisions of subsection 4 of this section shall, upon application to the retirement board, be appointed as a consultant, and for such services such surviving spouse shall be compensated in an amount which, without including any supplemental retirement benefits provided by sections 86.900 to 86.1280, shall be six hundred dollars monthly. A pension benefit under this subsection shall be paid in lieu of any base pension as increased by cost-of-living adjustments granted under section 86.1220. The benefit under this subsection shall not be subject to cost-of-living adjustments, but shall be terminated and replaced by the base pension and cost-of-living adjustments to which such surviving spouse would otherwise be entitled at such time as the total base pension and such adjustments exceed six hundred dollars monthly. As used in this subsection, "surviving spouse" shall not include any children of the member who would be entitled to receive part or all of the pension that would be received by a surviving spouse, if living.

6. Any beneficiary of benefits under sections 86.900 to 86.1280 who becomes the surviving spouse of more than one member shall be paid all benefits due a surviving spouse of that member whose entitlements produce the largest surviving spouse benefits for such beneficiary but shall not be paid surviving spouse benefits as the surviving spouse of more than one member.

86.1250. PENSIONS OF CHILDREN OF DECEASED MEMBERS. — 1. (1) Upon the death of a member in service or after retirement, such member's child or children under the age of eighteen years at the time of the member's death shall be paid fifty dollars per month each until he or she shall attain the age of eighteen years; however, each such child who is or becomes a full-time student at an accredited educational institution shall continue to receive payments under this section for so long as such child shall remain such a full-time student or shall be in a summer or other vacation period scheduled by the institution with intent by such child, demonstrated to the satisfaction of the retirement board, to return to such full-time student status upon the resumption of the institution's classes following such vacation period, but in no event shall such payments be continued after such child shall attain the age of twenty-one years except as hereinafter provided.

(2) Any child eighteen years of age or older, who is physically or mentally incapacitated from wage earning, so long as such incapacity exists as certified by a member of the medical board, shall be entitled to the same benefits as a child under the age of eighteen. For purposes of this section, a determination of whether a child of a member is physically or mentally incapacitated from wage earning so that the child is entitled to benefits under this section shall be made at the time of the member's death. If a child becomes incapacitated after the member's death, or if a child's incapacity existing at the member's death is removed and such child later becomes incapacitated again, such child shall not be entitled to benefits as an incapacitated child under the provisions of this section. A child shall be deemed incapacitated only for so long as the incapacity existing at the time of the member's death continues.

(3) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, amounts payable under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall not be subject to offset or reduction by amounts paid or payable under any workers' compensation or similar law.

2. Upon or after the death of a member in service or after retirement with entitlement to benefits, if there is no surviving spouse or if a surviving spouse dies, the total amount, including any amounts receivable as consulting compensation, but not including any supplemental benefits under section 86.1230 **for a Tier I member or section 86.1231 for a Tier II member**, which would be received by a qualified surviving spouse or which is being received by the surviving spouse at the date of death of such surviving spouse shall be added to the amounts received by and shall be divided among the children of such member under the age of eighteen years and the incapacitated children in equal shares. As each such child attains the age of eighteen years or has such incapacity removed, such total amount shall then be divided among the remaining such children, until there is no remaining child of such member under the age of eighteen years or incapacitated, at which time all benefits for children of such member under this subsection shall cease.

3. Upon the death of a member in service or after retirement, a funeral benefit of one thousand dollars shall be paid to the person or entity who provided or paid for the funeral services for such member.

86.1270. RETIREMENT PLAN DEEMED QUALIFIED PLAN UNDER FEDERAL LAW — BOARD TO ADMINISTER PLAN AS A QUALIFIED PLAN — VESTING OF BENEFITS — DISTRIBUTIONS — DEFINITIONS. — 1. A retirement plan under sections 86.900 to 86.1280 is a qualified plan under the provisions of applicable federal law. The benefits and conditions of a retirement plan under sections 86.900 to 86.1280 shall always be adjusted to ensure that the tax-exempt status is maintained.

2. The retirement board shall administer the retirement system in a manner as to retain at all times qualified status under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

3. The retirement board shall hold in trust the assets of the retirement system for the exclusive benefit of the members and their beneficiaries and for defraying reasonable administrative expenses of the system. No part of such assets shall, at any time prior to the satisfaction of all liabilities with respect to members and their beneficiaries, be used for or diverted to any purpose other than such exclusive benefit or to any purpose inconsistent with sections 86.900 to 86.1280.

4. A member's benefit shall be one hundred percent vested and nonforfeitable upon the member's attainment of normal retirement age, which shall be the earlier of:

(1) Completion of twenty-five years of service **for Tier I members and twenty-seven years of service for Tier II members**;

(2) Age sixty **[**if the**] for any Tier I** member **who** has completed at least ten years of creditable service **or age sixty for any Tier II member who has completed at least fifteen years of creditable service**;

(3) Age seventy without regard to years of service; or

(4) To the extent funded, upon the termination of the system established under sections 86.900 to 86.1280 or any partial termination which affects the members or any complete discontinuance of contributions by the city to the system.

Amounts representing forfeited nonvested benefits of terminated members shall not be used to increase benefits payable from the system but may be used to reduce contributions for future plan years.

5. Distribution of benefits shall begin not later than April first of the year following the later of the calendar year during which the member becomes seventy and one-half years of age or the calendar year in which the member retires, and shall otherwise conform to Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code.

6. A member or beneficiary of a member shall not accrue a service retirement annuity, disability retirement annuity, death benefit, whether death occurs in the line of duty or otherwise, or any other benefit under sections 86.900 to 86.1280 in excess of the benefit limits

applicable to the fund under Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code. The retirement board shall reduce the amount of any benefit that exceeds those limits by the amount of the excess. If the total benefits under the retirement system and the benefits and contributions to which any member is entitled under any other qualified plan or plans maintained by the board of police commissioners that employs the member would otherwise exceed the applicable limits under Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code, the benefits the member would otherwise receive from the retirement system shall be reduced to the extent necessary to enable the benefits to comply with Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

7. The total salary taken into account for any purpose for any member of the retirement system shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per year, subject to periodic adjustments in accordance with guidelines provided by the United States Secretary of the Treasury, and shall not exceed such other limits as may be applicable at any given time under Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code.

8. If the amount of any benefit is to be determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions that are not otherwise specifically set forth for that purpose in sections 86.900 to 86.1280, the actuarial assumptions to be used are those earnings and mortality assumptions being used on the date of the determination by the retirement system's actuary and approved by the retirement board. The actuarial assumptions being used at any particular time shall be attached as an addendum to a copy of the retirement system's statute that is maintained by the retirement board and shall be treated for all purposes as a part of sections 86.900 to 86.1280. The actuarial assumptions may be changed by the retirement system's actuary annually if approved by the retirement board, but a change in actuarial assumptions shall not result in any decrease in benefits accrued as of the effective date of the change.

9. Any member or beneficiary who is entitled to receive any distribution that is an eligible rollover distribution, as defined by Section 402(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, is entitled to have that distribution transferred directly to another eligible retirement plan of the member's or beneficiary's choice upon providing direction to the secretary of this retirement system regarding the transfer in accordance with procedures established by the retirement board.

10. For all distributions made after December 31, 2001:

(1) For the purposes of subsection 9 of this section, an eligible retirement plan shall also mean an annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code and an eligible plan under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code which is maintained by the state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state and which agrees to separately account for amounts transferred into such plan from the retirement system. The definition of eligible retirement plan shall also apply in the case of a distribution to a surviving spouse or to a spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in Section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(2) For purposes of subsection 9 of this section, a portion of a distribution shall not fail to be an eligible rollover distribution merely because the portion consists of after-tax employee contributions which are not includable in gross income. However, such portion may be paid only to an individual retirement account or annuity described in Section 408(a) or 408(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, or to a qualified defined contribution plan described in Section 401(a) or 403(a) of the Internal Revenue Code that agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred, including separately accounting for the portion of such distribution that is includable in gross income and the portion of such distribution that is not so includable.

86.1310. Definitions. — The following words and phrases as used in sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 shall have the following meanings unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context:

(1) "Accumulated contributions", the sum of all amounts deducted from the compensation of a member and paid to the retirement board, together with all amounts paid to the retirement

board by a member or by a member's beneficiary for the purchase of prior service credits or any other purpose permitted under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640, in all cases with interest, if any, thereon at a rate determined from time to time for such purpose by the retirement board;

(2) "Actuarial cost", the present value of a future payment or series of payments as calculated by applying the actuarial assumptions established according to subsection 8 of section 86.1630;

(3) "Beneficiary", any person entitled, either currently or conditionally, to receive pension or other benefits provided in sections 86.1310 to 86.1640;

(4) "Board of police commissioners", the board composed of police commissioners authorized by law to employ and manage an organized police force in the cities;

(5) "City" or "cities", any city which now has or may hereafter have a population of more than three hundred thousand and less than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, or any city that has made an election under section 86.1320 to continue a civilian employees' retirement system theretofore maintained under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640;

(6) "Compensation", the basic wage or salary paid a member for any period, excluding bonuses, overtime pay, expense allowances, and other extraordinary compensation; except that, notwithstanding such provision, compensation for any year for any member shall not exceed the amount permitted to be taken into account under Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code as applicable to such year;

(7) "Consultant", unless otherwise specifically defined, means a person retained by the retirement system as a special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and related matters who, upon request of the retirement board, shall give opinions and be available to give opinions in writing or orally in response to such requests, as may be needed by the board;

(8) "Creditable service", service qualifying as a determinant of a member's pension or other benefit under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 by meeting the requirements specified in such sections, or section 105.691;

(9) "Employee", any regularly appointed civilian employee of the police department of the city as specified in sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 who is:

(a) Appointed prior to August 28, 2011, and is not eligible to receive a pension from the police retirement system of said city;

(b) Appointed on or after August 28, 2011, and is not eligible to receive a pension from the police retirement system of such city or from any other retirement or pension system of such city;

(10) "Final compensation"**[,] :**

(a) For a Tier I member as described in subdivision (13) of this section, the average annual compensation of a member during the member's service if less than two years, or the twenty-four months of service for which the member received the highest salary whether consecutive or otherwise**[.] ;**

(b) For a Tier II member as described in subdivision (13) of this section, the average annual compensation of a member during the member's service if less than three years, or the thirty-six months of service for which the member received the highest salary whether consecutive or otherwise;

(c) For any period of time when a member is paid on a frequency other than monthly, the member's salary for such period shall be deemed to be the monthly equivalent of the member's annual rate of compensation for such period;

(11) "Internal Revenue Code", the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(12) "Medical board", not less than one nor more than three physicians appointed by the retirement board to arrange for and conduct medical examinations as directed by the retirement board;

(13) "Member", a member of the civilian employees' retirement system as described in section 86.1480**[;] :**

(a) "Tier I member", any person who became a member prior to August 28, 2013, and who remains a member on August 28, 2013, shall remain a Tier I member until such member's membership is terminated as described in section 86.1520;

(b) "Tier I surviving spouse", the surviving spouse of a Tier I member;

(c) "Tier II member", any person who became a member on or after August 28, 2013;

(d) "Tier II surviving spouse", the surviving spouse of a Tier II member;

(e) Any person whose membership is terminated as described in section 86.1520 and who re-enters membership on or after August 28, 2013, shall become a member under paragraph (c) of this subdivision;

(14) "Pension", annual payments for life, payable monthly, at the times described in section 86.1420;

(15) "Pension fund", the fund resulting from contributions made thereto by the cities affected by sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 and by the members of the civilian employees' retirement system;

(16) "Retirement", termination of a member's status as an employee of the police department of the city at a time when the member or the member's beneficiary is immediately entitled to one or more benefits under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640;

(17) "Retirement board" or "board", the board provided in section 86.1330 to administer the retirement system;

(18) "Retirement system", the civilian employees' retirement system of the police department of the cities as defined in section 86.1320;

(19) "Surviving spouse", when determining whether a person is entitled to benefits under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 by reason of surviving a member, shall include only:

(a) The person who was married to the member at the time of the member's death in service prior to August 28, 2001, and who had not remarried prior to August 28, 2001;

(b) The person who was married to the member at the time of the member's death in service on or after August 28, 2001;

(c) In the case of any member who both retired and died prior to August 28, 2001, the person who was married to the member at the time of the member's death and who had not remarried prior to August 28, 2001;

(d) In the case of any member who retired prior to August 28, 2001, and died on or after that date, the person who was married to the member at the time of the member's death; or

(e) In the case of any member who retired on or after August 28, 2001, the person who was married to the member at both the time of the member's retirement and the time of the member's death.

86.1380. CERTIFICATION BY THE BOARD TO THE CITY FOR AMOUNT TO BE PAID TO THE RETIREMENT SYSTEM. — The retirement board shall before **[**January tenth**] October fifteenth** of each year certify to the chief financial officer of such city the amount to be paid by the city to the retirement pension system for the succeeding fiscal year, as otherwise provided by sections 86.1310 to 86.1640.

86.1420. BENEFITS AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES TO BE PAID BY SYSTEM FUNDS — COMMENCEMENT OF BASE PENSION, WHEN — DEATH OF MEMBER, EFFECT OF. — 1. All benefits and all necessary administrative expenses of the retirement system shall be paid from the funds of the retirement system.

2. The base pension of a member who, after August 28, 2011, retires from or otherwise terminates active service with entitlement to a base pension under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 shall commence as of the first day of the month next following such retirement or termination with no proration of such pension for the month in which such retirement or termination occurs. The supplemental retirement benefit of a member who, after August 28, 2011, retires from or

otherwise terminates active service with entitlement to a supplemental retirement benefit provided in subsection 1 of section 86.1600 shall commence as of the first day of the month next following such retirement or termination with no proration of such supplemental retirement benefit for the month in which such retirement or termination occurs.

3. Upon the death of a member in service who leaves a surviving spouse, as defined in section 86.1310, entitled to benefits, any base pension which such surviving spouse shall elect under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 86.1610 or under paragraph (b) of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 86.1610 shall commence the later of the first day of the month next following such death or the first day of the month following the date which would have been the member's earliest possible retirement date permitted under **[**subsection**]** **subsections** 2 **or 3** of section 86.1540 with no proration of such pension for the month prior to such commencement date. Any base pension which such surviving spouse shall elect under paragraph (c) of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 86.1610 shall commence the first day of the month next following such death with no proration of such pension for the month prior to such commencement date.

4. Upon the death of a member who is receiving a base pension under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 leaving a surviving spouse, as defined in section 86.1310, entitled to benefits, the pension of such surviving spouse shall commence on the first day of the month next following such death with no proration for the month in which such death occurs.

5. All payments of any benefit shall be paid on the first business day of each month for that month. For any benefit under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640, the retirement system shall withhold payment of such benefit until all requisite documentation has been filed with the retirement system evidencing the entitlement of the payee to such payment. The final payment due to a retired member shall be the payment due on the first day of the month in which such member's death occurs. The final payment due to any surviving spouse shall be the payment due on the first day of the month in which such surviving spouse dies or otherwise ceases to be entitled to benefits under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640.

6. If no benefits are otherwise payable to a surviving spouse of a deceased member or otherwise as provided in this section, the member's accumulated contributions, to any extent not fully paid to such member prior to the member's death or to the surviving spouse of such member or otherwise as provided in this section, shall be paid in one lump sum to the member's beneficiary named by such member in a writing filed with the retirement system prior to the member's death for the purpose of receiving such benefit, and if no beneficiary is named, then to such member's estate. Such payment shall constitute full and final payment of any and all claims for benefits under the retirement system, except as provided in section 86.1620.

86.1500. MILITARY SERVICE, EFFECT ON CREDITABLE SERVICE — ELECTION TO PURCHASE CREDITABLE SERVICE, WHEN — SERVICE CREDIT FOR MILITARY SERVICE, WHEN. — 1. Whenever a member is given a leave of absence for military service and returns to employment after discharge from the service, such member shall be entitled to creditable service for the years of employment prior to the leave of absence.

2. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, a member who served on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States and who became a member, or returned to membership, after discharge under honorable conditions, may elect prior to retirement to purchase creditable service equivalent to such service in the Armed Forces, not to exceed two years, provided the member is not receiving and is not eligible to receive retirement credits or benefits from any other public or private retirement plan for the service to be purchased, other than a United States military service retirement system or United States Social Security benefits attributable to such military service, and an affidavit so stating is filed by the member with the retirement system. A member electing to make such purchase shall pay to the retirement system an amount equal to the actuarial cost of the additional benefits attributable to the additional service credit to be purchased, as of the date the member elects to make such purchase. Payment

in full of the amount due from a member electing to purchase creditable service under this subsection shall be made over a period not to exceed five years, measured from the date of election, or prior to the commencement date for payment of benefits to the member from the retirement system, whichever is earlier, including interest on unpaid balances compounded annually at the interest rate assumed from time to time for actuarial valuations of the retirement system. If payment in full including interest is not made within the prescribed period, any partial payments made by the member shall be refunded, and no creditable service attributable to such election, or as a result of any such partial payments, shall be allowed; provided that if a benefit commencement date occurs because of the death or disability of a member who has made an election under this subsection and if the member is current in payments under an approved installment plan at the time of the death or disability, such election shall be valid if the member, the surviving spouse or other person entitled to benefit payments pays the entire balance of the remaining amount due, including interest to the date of such payment, within sixty days after the member's death or disability. The time of a disability shall be deemed to be the time when such member is determined by the retirement board to be totally and permanently disabled as provided in section 86.1560.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of sections 86.1310 to 86.1640, a member who is on leave of absence for military service during any portion of which leave the United States is in a state of declared war, or a compulsory draft is in effect for any of the military branches of the United States, or any units of the military reserves of the United States, including the National Guard, are mobilized for combat military operations, and who becomes entitled to reemployment rights and other employment benefits under Title 38, Chapter 43 of the U.S. Code, relating to employment and reemployment rights of members of the uniformed services by meeting the requirements for such rights and benefits under Section 4312 of said chapter, or the corresponding provisions of any subsequent applicable federal statute, shall be entitled to service credit for the time spent in such military service for all purposes of sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 and such member shall not be required to pay any member contributions for such time. If it becomes necessary for the years of such service to be included in the calculation of such member's compensation for any purpose, such member shall be deemed to have received the same compensation throughout such period of service as the member's base annual salary immediately prior to the commencement of such leave of absence**; provided, however, that the foregoing provisions of this subsection shall apply only to such portion of such leave with respect to which the cumulative length of the absence and of all previous absences from a position of employment with the employer by reason of service in the uniformed services does not exceed five years except for such period of any such excess as meets the requirements for exceptions to such five-year limitation set forth in the aforesaid Section 4312**.

86.1530. NORMAL RETIREMENT DATES. — The normal retirement date of a member shall be the later of**:**

(1) Tier I member - the date such member attains the age of sixty-five years, or the tenth anniversary of such member's employment; **or**

(2) Tier II member - the date such member attains the age of sixty-seven years, or the twentieth anniversary of such member's employment.

86.1540. NORMAL PENSION, AMOUNT — EARLY RETIREMENT OPTION, WHEN — ELECTION FOR OPTIONAL BENEFIT FOR SPOUSE — PENSION AFTER FIVE YEARS OF CREDITABLE SERVICE — FELONY CONVICTION, EFFECT OF. — 1. (1) Upon retirement on or after a member's normal retirement date, such member shall receive a base pension in the amount of two percent of such member's final compensation times the number of years, including fractions thereof, of such member's creditable service.

(2) Such member may elect to receive a different base pension under an election permitted under this section or section 86.1580.

2. **Tier I** members may elect early retirement as follows:

(1) Beginning at age fifty-five, if the member has completed at least ten years of creditable service or at any later age after the member has completed at least ten years of creditable service. Unless subdivision (3) of this subsection shall be applicable, the benefit as computed under subsection 1 of this section shall be reduced by one-half of one percent for each full month the initial payment is prior to the first day of the month following that in which such member will attain age sixty;

(2) Beginning at age sixty, if the member has completed at least five but not more than ten years of creditable service or at any later age after the member has completed at least five years of creditable service. Unless subdivision (3) of this subsection shall be applicable, the benefit as computed under subsection 1 of this section shall be reduced by one-half of one percent for each full month the initial payment is prior to the first day of the month following that in which such member will attain age sixty-five; or

(3) At any time after the member's total of age and years of creditable service equals or exceeds eighty, in which event the benefit shall be as computed under subsection 1 of this section without any reduction. If an election for early retirement results in a reduced benefit under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection, such reduced benefit shall become the member's base pension, subject to all other adjustments described in this section.

3. **Tier II members may elect early retirement as follows:**

(1) Beginning at age sixty-two, if the member has completed at least five years of creditable service, the benefit as computed under subsection 1 of this section shall be reduced by one-half of one percent for each full month the initial payment is prior to the first day of the month following that in which such member will attain age sixty-seven; or

(2) At any time after the member has completed at least twenty years of creditable service and is at least sixty-two years of age, in which event the benefit shall be as computed under subsection 1 of this section without any reduction; or

(3) At any time after the member's total of age and years of creditable service equals or exceeds eighty-five, in which event the benefit shall be as computed under subsection 1 of this section without any reduction. If an election for early retirement results in a reduced benefit under subdivision (1) of this subsection, such reduced benefit shall become the member's base pension, subject to all other adjustments described in this section.

4. (1) A member who is married at the time of retirement may by a written election, with the written consent of such member's spouse, elect an optional benefit calculated as follows: such optional benefit shall be a monthly pension in the initial amount which shall be actuarially equivalent to the actuarial value of the pension described in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section for such member at the date of retirement (including the value of survivorship rights of a surviving spouse, where applicable, under section 86.1610), upon the basis that the initial annuity for the member's spouse, if such spouse survives the member, shall be the same as the amount being paid the member on such annuity at the member's death, and, subject to cost-of-living adjustments thereafter declared on the spouse's base pension under section 86.1590, shall be paid to such surviving spouse for the lifetime of such spouse without regard to remarriage. If a member who makes an election of an optional benefit under this subsection has also elected an early retirement under either subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 2 of this section **or subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section**, any reduction in benefit required for such early retirement election shall be calculated before calculating the initial amount of the optional benefit under this subsection.

(2) If a member who makes the election permitted by this subsection also makes an election permitted under section 86.1580, such optional benefit shall be reduced as provided in subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of section 86.1580.

(3) If a member makes the election permitted by this subsection, the amount calculated for such optional benefit under either subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall be the base pension for such member and for such member's spouse for all purposes of sections 86.1310 to 86.1640.

(4) An election for an optional benefit under this subsection shall be void if the member dies within thirty days after filing such election with the retirement system or if the member dies before the due date of the first payment of such member's pension.

[4.**]** **5.** Subject to the provisions of subsection **[**6**] 7** of this section, whenever the service of a member is terminated after August 28, 1999, for any reason prior to death or retirement and the member has five or more years of creditable service, the member may elect not to withdraw such member's accumulated contributions and shall become entitled to receive a pension upon such member's normal retirement date under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section or may elect to receive a pension commencing upon or after any date, prior to his or her normal retirement date, upon which early retirement would have been permitted under subsection 2 of this section **for Tier I members or subsection 3 of this section for Tier II members** if such member had remained a civilian employee of such police department, except that in calculating any qualification under **[**subsection**] subsections** 2 **or 3** of this section, such member shall not be entitled to count any year of creditable service in excess of such member's total years of creditable service at the time of such member's termination of employment. The amount of any pension commenced upon the basis of a date permitted under **[**subsection**] subsections** 2 **or 3** of this section shall be computed on the basis of the member's final compensation and number of years of creditable service, subject to such adjustments as may be applicable under the subdivision of **[**subsection**] subsections** 2 **or 3** of this section upon which such member relies in electing such member's pension and subject to any other adjustments that such member may elect under this section. The amount of the initial pension calculated after all applicable adjustments shall be the base pension for such member, and for such member's spouse if such member shall elect the optional benefit permitted under subsection **[**3**] 4** of this section, for all purposes of sections 86.1310 to 86.1640. Payment of any benefits elected under this subsection shall commence as of the first day of the month next following the applicable date with no proration of such benefit for any initial partial month.

[5.**] 6.** A member whose service was terminated on or before August 28, 1999, after five or more years of creditable service, and who permitted such member's accumulated contributions to remain in the pension fund, shall upon application to the retirement board be appointed as a consultant. For services as such consultant, such member shall, beginning the later of August 28, 1999, or the time of such appointment under this subsection, be entitled to elect to receive compensation in such amount and at such time as such member would have been entitled to elect under any of the provisions of subsection **[**4**] 5** of this section if such member had terminated service after August 28, 1999. Such member shall be entitled to the same cost-of-living adjustments following the commencement of such compensation as if such member's compensation had been a base pension.

[6.**] 7.** Notwithstanding any other provisions of sections 86.1310 to 86.1640, any member who is convicted of a felony prior to separation from active service shall not be entitled to any benefit from this retirement system except the return of such member's accumulated contributions.

86.1580. OPTIONAL DISTRIBUTION UNDER PARTIAL LUMP-SUM OPTION PLAN, WHEN — DEATH BEFORE RETIREMENT, EFFECT OF. — 1. Any member in active service entitled to commence a pension under section 86.1540 may elect an optional distribution under the partial lump sum option plan provided in this section if the member:

(1) Notifies the retirement system in writing of the member's retirement date at least ninety days in advance thereof and requests an explanation of the member's rights under this section; and

(2) Notifies the retirement system of the member's election hereunder at least thirty days in advance of the retirement date.

Following receipt of an initial notice of a member's retirement date and request for an explanation, the retirement system shall, at least sixty days in advance of such retirement date, provide the member a written explanation of such member's rights under this section and an estimate of the amount by which the member's regular monthly base pension would be reduced in the event of the member's election of any of the options available to the member under this section.

2. (1) A member entitled to make an election under this section may elect to receive a lump sum distribution with the member's initial monthly pension payment under section 86.1540, subject to all the terms of this section. The member may elect the amount of the member's lump sum distribution from one, but not more than one, of the following options for which the member qualifies:

(a) A member having one or more years of creditable service after the member's eligible retirement date may elect a lump sum amount equal to twelve times the initial monthly base pension the member would receive if no election were made under this section;

(b) A member having two or more years of creditable service after the member's eligible retirement date may elect a lump sum amount equal to twenty-four times the initial monthly base pension the member would receive if no election were made under this section; or

(c) A member having three or more years of creditable service after the member's eligible retirement date may elect a lump sum amount equal to thirty-six times the initial monthly base pension the member would receive if no election were made under this section.

For purposes of this section, "eligible retirement date" for a member shall mean the earliest date on which the member could elect to retire and be entitled to receive a pension under section 86.1540.

(2) When a member makes an election to receive a lump sum distribution under this section, the base pension that the member would have received in the absence of an election shall be reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis to reflect the payment of the lump sum distribution, and the reduced base pension shall be the member's base pension thereafter for all purposes relating to base pension amounts under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640, unless the member has also elected an optional benefit permitted under subsection **[**3**]** **4** of section 86.1540.

(3) If a member electing a lump sum distribution under this section has elected the optional benefit permitted under subsection **[**3**]** **4** of section 86.1540, the calculation of the member's pension shall be made in the following order:

(a) The amount of the member's normal pension under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 86.1540 shall be reduced if applicable by any reductions required under **[**subsection**]** **subsections** 2 **or 3** of section 86.1540;

(b) The amount of the pension as determined under paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall be reduced to the actuarially equivalent amount to produce the optional form of benefit described in subdivision (1) of subsection **[**3**]** **4** of section 86.1540;

(c) The amount of reduced pension as determined under paragraph (b) of this subdivision shall be further reduced as required to produce an actuarially equivalent benefit in the form of the lump sum distribution option elected under this section and a remaining monthly annuity which shall be paid on the basis that the initial annuity for the member's spouse, if such spouse survives the member, shall be the same as the amount being paid the member on this annuity at the member's death, and, subject to cost-of-living adjustments thereafter declared on the spouse's base pension under section 86.1590, shall be paid to such surviving spouse for the lifetime of such spouse without regard to remarriage.

3. An election under this section to receive a lump sum distribution and reduced monthly base pension shall be void if the member dies before retirement, in which case amounts due a surviving spouse or other beneficiary of the member shall be determined without regard to such election.

86.1590. COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENTS — BASE PENSION DEFINED. — 1. Provided that the retirement system shall remain actuarially sound, each of the following persons may receive each year, in addition to such person's base pension, a cost-of-living adjustment in an amount not to exceed three percent of such person's base pension during any one year:

(1) Every member who is retired and receiving a base pension from this retirement system; and

(2) Every surviving spouse who is receiving a base pension from this retirement system.

2. Upon the death of a member who has been retired and receiving a pension, and who dies after August 28, 2001, the surviving spouse of such member entitled to receive a base pension under section 86.1610 shall receive an immediate percentage cost-of-living adjustment to his or her base pension equal to the total percentage cost-of-living adjustments received during such member's lifetime under this section, but such adjustment shall not be deemed to change the base pension amount to which subsequent cost-of-living adjustments may be made.

3. For purposes of this section, the term "base pension" shall mean:

(1) For a member, the pension computed under the provisions of the law as of the date of retirement without regard to cost-of-living adjustments, as adjusted if applicable, for any optional elections made under sections 86.1540 and 86.1580, but in all events not including any supplemental benefit under section 86.1600;

(2) For a surviving spouse whose pension is prescribed by section 86.1610, the base pension calculated for such spouse in accordance with the provisions of section 86.1610, including any compensation as a consultant to which such surviving spouse is entitled under said section in lieu of a pension, but not including any supplemental benefit under section 86.1600;

(3) For a surviving spouse entitled to the continuation of an optional benefit elected under subsection **[**3**] 4** of section 86.1540, the base pension determined in accordance with subdivision (3) of subsection **[**3**] 4** of section 86.1540.

4. The cost-of-living adjustment shall be an increase or decrease computed on the base pension amount by the retirement board in an amount that the board, in its discretion, determines to be satisfactory, but in no event shall the adjustment be more than three percent or reduce the pension to an amount less than the base pension. In determining and granting the cost-of-living adjustments, the retirement board shall adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section, including provisions for the manner of computation of such adjustments and the effective dates thereof. The retirement board shall provide for such adjustments to be determined once each year and granted on a date or dates to be chosen by the board, and may apply such adjustments in full to members who have retired during the year prior to such adjustments but who have not been retired for one full year and to the surviving spouse of a member who has died during the year prior to such adjustments.

5. The determination of whether the retirement system will remain actuarially sound shall be made at the time any cost-of-living adjustment is granted. If at any time the retirement system ceases to be actuarially sound, pension payments shall continue as adjusted by increases theretofore granted. A member of the retirement board shall have no personal liability for granting increases under this section if that retirement board member in good faith relied and acted upon advice of a qualified actuary that the retirement system would remain actuarially sound.

86.1610. DEATH OF MEMBER IN SERVICE, BENEFIT TO BE RECEIVED — DEATH OF MEMBER AFTER RETIREMENT, BENEFIT TO BE RECEIVED — SURVIVING SPOUSE BENEFITS. — 1. Upon receipt of the proper proofs of death of a member in service for any reason

whatsoever, the following amounts shall be payable subject to subsection 4 of this section, and if a pension shall be elected, the initial amount thereof shall be the base pension for such surviving spouse:

(1) If the member has less than five years of creditable service, the member's surviving spouse shall be paid, in one lump sum, the amount of the member's accumulated contributions. If there is no surviving spouse, the member's accumulated contributions shall be paid as provided in subsection 6 of section 86.1420;

(2) If the member has at least five but fewer than twenty years of creditable service, the member's surviving spouse may elect the lump sum settlement in subdivision (1) of this subsection or a pension. Such pension shall be fifty percent of the member's accrued pension at date of death as computed in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 86.1540, commencing as provided in subsection 3 of section 86.1420;

(3) If the member has at least twenty years of creditable service, the member's surviving spouse may elect any one of:

(a) The lump sum settlement in subdivision (1) of this subsection;

(b) The pension as computed in subdivision (2) of this subsection; or

(c) A pension in the monthly amount determined on a joint and survivor's basis from the actuarial value of the member's accrued annuity at date of death;

(4) Any death of a retired member occurring before the first payment of the retirement pension shall be deemed to be a death prior to retirement;

(5) For the surviving spouse of a member who died in service after August 28, 2001, benefits payable under subsection 1 of this section shall continue for the lifetime of such surviving spouse without regard to remarriage.

2. Upon death of a member after retirement who has not elected the optional annuity permitted under subsection **[3] 4** of section 86.1540, the surviving spouse shall receive a base pension payable for life, equaling fifty percent of the member's base pension, as of the member's retirement date, subject to the following:

(1) No surviving spouse of a member who retires after August 28, 2001, shall be entitled to receive any benefits under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 unless such spouse was married to the member at the time of the member's retirement; and

(2) Any surviving spouse who was married to such a member at the time of the member's retirement shall be entitled to all benefits for surviving spouses under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 for the life of such surviving spouse without regard to remarriage.

3. In the case of any member who, prior to August 28, 2001, died in service or retired, the surviving spouse who would qualify for benefits under subsection 1 or 2 of this section but for remarriage, and has not remarried prior to August 28, 2001, but remarries thereafter, shall upon application be appointed by the retirement board as a consultant. For services as such consultant, such surviving spouse shall be compensated in an amount equal to the benefits such spouse would have received under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 in the absence of such remarriage.

4. Any beneficiary of benefits under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 who becomes the surviving spouse of more than one member shall be paid all benefits due a surviving spouse of that member whose entitlements produce the largest surviving spouse benefits for such beneficiary but shall not be paid surviving spouse benefits as the surviving spouse of more than one member, except that any surviving spouse for whom an election has been made for an optional benefit under subsection **[3] 4** of section 86.1540 shall be entitled to every optional benefit for which such surviving spouse has so contracted.

86.1630. TAX-EXEMPT STATUS OF PLAN TO BE MAINTAINED — ASSETS OF SYSTEM TO BE HELD IN TRUST — MEMBER BENEFITS VESTED, WHEN — DISTRIBUTION OF BENEFITS. — 1. A retirement plan under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 is a qualified plan under the provisions

of applicable federal law. The benefits and conditions of a retirement plan under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 shall always be adjusted to ensure that the tax-exempt status is maintained.

2. The retirement board shall administer this retirement system in such manner as to retain at all times qualified status under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

3. The retirement board shall hold in trust the assets of the retirement system for the exclusive benefit of the members and their beneficiaries and for defraying reasonable administrative expenses of the system. No part of such assets shall, at any time prior to the satisfaction of all liabilities with respect to members and their beneficiaries, be used for or diverted to any purpose other than such exclusive benefit or to any purpose inconsistent with sections 86.1310 to 86.1640.

4. A member's benefit shall be one hundred percent vested and nonforfeitable upon the member's attainment of normal retirement age, which shall be the earlier of:

(1) The attaining of the age of sixty-five or the member's tenth anniversary of employment, whichever is later **for any Tier I member, or the attaining of the age of sixty-seven or the member's twentieth anniversary of employment, whichever is later for any Tier II member**;

(2) **For any Tier I member** when the total sum of age and years of **creditable** service equals or exceeds eighty**, or for any Tier II member when the total sum of age and years of creditable service equals or exceeds eighty-five**; or

(3) To the extent funded, upon the termination of the system established under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 or any partial termination which affects the member or any complete discontinuance of contributions by the city to the system.

Amounts representing forfeited nonvested benefits of terminated members shall not be used to increase benefits payable from the system but may be used to reduce contributions for future plan years.

5. Distribution of benefits shall begin not later than April first of the year following the later of the calendar year during which the member becomes seventy and one-half years of age or the calendar year in which the member retires, and shall otherwise conform to Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code.

6. A member or beneficiary of a member shall not accrue a service retirement annuity, disability retirement annuity, death benefit, whether death occurs in the line of duty or otherwise, or any other benefit under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 in excess of the benefit limits applicable to the fund under Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code. The retirement board shall reduce the amount of any benefit that exceeds the limits of this section by the amount of the excess. If the total benefits under the retirement system and the benefits and contributions to which any member is entitled under any other qualified plan or plans maintained by the board of police commissioners that employs the member would otherwise exceed the applicable limits under Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code, the benefits the member would otherwise receive from the retirement system are reduced to the extent necessary to enable the benefits to comply with Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

7. The total salary taken into account for any purpose for any member of the retirement system shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per year, subject to periodic adjustments in accordance with guidelines provided by the United States Secretary of the Treasury and may not exceed such other limits as may be applicable at any given time under Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code.

8. If the amount of any benefit is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions that are not specifically set forth for that purpose in sections 86.1310 to 86.1640, the actuarial assumptions to be used are those earnings and mortality assumptions used on the date of the determination by the retirement system's actuary and approved by the retirement board. The actuarial assumptions used at any particular time shall be attached as an addendum to a copy of the retirement system's statute maintained by the retirement board and shall be treated for all

purposes as part of sections 86.1310 to 86.1640. The actuarial assumptions may be changed by the retirement system's actuary annually if approved by the retirement board, but a change in actuarial assumptions shall not result in any decrease in benefits accrued as of the effective date of the change.

9. Any member or beneficiary who is entitled to receive any distribution that is an eligible rollover distribution, as defined by Section 402(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, is entitled to have that distribution transferred directly to another eligible retirement plan of the member's or beneficiary's choice upon providing direction to the secretary of the retirement system regarding the transfer in accordance with procedures established by the retirement board.

10. For all distributions made after December 31, 2001:

(1) For the purposes of subsection 9 of this section, an eligible retirement plan shall also mean an annuity described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code and an eligible plan under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code that is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state and which agrees to separately account for amounts transferred into such plan from the retirement system. The definition for eligible retirement plan shall also apply in the case of a distribution to a surviving spouse or to a spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in Section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(2) For the purposes of subsection 9 of this section, a portion of a distribution shall not fail to be an eligible rollover distribution merely because the portion consists of after-tax employee contributions which are not includable in gross income. However, such portion may be paid only to an individual retirement account or annuity described in Section 408(a) or 408(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, or to a qualified defined contribution plan described in Section 401(a) or 403(a) of the Internal Revenue Code that agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred, including separately accounting for the portion of such distribution that is includable in gross income and the portion of such distribution that is not so includable.

103.025. ANNUAL AUDIT OF RECORDS AND ACCOUNTS BY CPA. — The board shall arrange for annual audits of the records and accounts of the plan by a certified public accountant or firm of certified public accountants. **[**The state auditor shall examine such audits at least once every three years and report to the board and the governor.**]**

104.190. RECORDS OF BOARD — REPORT — OFFICE AT JEFFERSON CITY — SEAL — AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS, REQUIREMENTS. — 1. The board shall keep a complete record of all its proceedings, which shall be open at all reasonable hours to the inspection of any member. A statement covering the operations of the system for the year, including income and disbursements, and the financial condition of the system at the end of the year, showing the actuarial valuation and appraisal of its assets and liabilities, as of July first, shall each year be delivered to the governor of Missouri and be made readily available to the members.

2. A system of member employment records necessary for the calculation of retirement benefits shall be kept separate and apart from the customary employee employment records.

3. The principal office of the system shall be located in Jefferson City. The system shall have a seal bearing the inscription "Transportation Department Employees' and Highway Patrol Retirement System", which shall be in the custody of its executive director. The courts of this state shall take judicial notice of the seal; and all copies of records, books, and written instruments which are kept in the office of the system and are certified by the executive director under said seal shall be proved or admitted in any court or proceeding as provided by section 109.130.

4. The board shall arrange for annual audits of the records and accounts of the system by a certified public accountant or by a firm of certified public accountants. **[**The state auditor shall examine such audits at least once every three years and report to the board and the governor.**]**

104.480. RECORDS OF BOARD — FINANCIAL REPORT — OFFICE AT JEFFERSON CITY — SEAL — AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS, REQUIREMENTS. — 1. The board shall keep a complete record of all its proceedings, which shall be open at all reasonable hours to the inspection of any member.

2. A statement covering the operations of the system for the year, including income and disbursements, and of the financial condition of the system at the end of the year, showing the actuarial valuation and appraisal of its assets and liabilities, as of July first, shall each year be delivered to the governor of Missouri and be made readily available to the members.

3. The principal office of the system shall be in Jefferson City. The system shall have a seal bearing the inscription "Missouri State Employees' Retirement System", which shall be in the custody of its director. The courts of this state shall take judicial notice of the seal; and all copies of records, books, and written instruments which are kept in the office of the system and are certified by the director under the seal shall be proved or admitted in any court or proceeding as provided by section 109.130.

4. The board shall arrange for annual audits of the records and accounts of the system by a certified public accountant or by a firm of certified public accountants. **[**The state auditor shall examine such audits at least once every three years and report to the board and the governor.**]**

169.020. SYSTEM CREATED, WHAT DISTRICTS INCLUDED — TRUSTEES, APPOINTMENT, TERMS, QUALIFICATIONS, ELECTION, DUTIES — VENUE — AUDIT, WHEN — INTEREST. — 1. For the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for public school teachers, there is hereby created and established a retirement system which shall be a body corporate, shall be under the management of a board of trustees herein described, and shall be known as "The Public School Retirement System of Missouri". Such system shall, by and in such name, sue and be sued, transact all of its business, invest all of its funds, and hold all of its cash, securities, and other property. The system so created shall include all school districts in this state, except those in cities that had populations of four hundred thousand or more according to the latest United States decennial census, and such others as are or hereafter may be included in a similar system or in similar systems established by law and made operative; provided, that teachers in school districts of more than four hundred thousand inhabitants who are or may become members of a local retirement system may become members of this system with the same legal benefits as accrue to present members of such state system on the terms and under the conditions provided for in section 169.021. The system hereby established shall begin operations on the first day of July next following the date upon which sections 169.010 to 169.130 shall take effect.

2. The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the retirement system and for making effective the provisions of sections 169.010 to 169.141 are hereby vested in a board of trustees of seven persons as follows: four persons to be elected as trustees by the members and retired members of the public school retirement system created by sections 169.010 to 169.141 and the public education employee retirement system created by sections 169.600 to 169.715; and three members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The first member appointed by the governor shall replace the commissioner of education for a term beginning August 28, 1998. The other two members shall be appointed by the governor at the time each member's, who was appointed by the state board of education, term expires.

3. Trustees appointed and elected shall be chosen for terms of four years from the first day of July next following their appointment or election, except that one of the elected trustees shall be a member of the public education employee retirement system and shall be initially elected for a term of three years from July 1, 1991. The initial term of one other elected trustee shall commence on July 1, 1992.

4. Trustees appointed by the governor shall be residents of school districts included in the retirement system, but not employees of such districts or a state employee or a state elected official. At least one trustee so appointed shall be a retired member of the public school

retirement system or the public education employee retirement system. Three elected trustees shall be members of the public school retirement system and one elected trustee shall be a member of the public education employee retirement system.

5. The elections of the trustees shall be arranged for, managed and conducted by the board of trustees of the retirement system.

6. If a vacancy occurs in the office of trustee, the vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as the office was previously filled.

7. Trustees of the retirement system shall serve without compensation but they shall be reimbursed for expenses necessarily incurred through service on the board of trustees.

8. Each trustee shall be commissioned by the governor, and before entering upon the duties of the trustee's office, shall take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States, and of the state of Missouri and to demean himself or herself faithfully in the trustee's office. Such oath as subscribed to shall be filed in the office of secretary of state of this state.

9. Each trustee shall be entitled to one vote in the board of trustees. Four votes shall be necessary for a decision by the trustees at any meeting of the board of trustees. Unless otherwise expressly provided herein, a meeting need not be called or held to make any decision on a matter before the board. Each member must be sent by the executive director a copy of the matter to be decided with full information from the files of the board of trustees. The unanimous decision of four trustees may decide the issue by signing a document declaring their decision and sending such written instrument to the executive director of the board, provided that no other member of the board of trustees shall send a dissenting decision to the executive director of the board within fifteen days after such document and information was mailed to the trustee. If any member is not in agreement with four members the matter is to be passed on at a regular board meeting or a special meeting called for the purpose.

10. The board of trustees shall elect one of their number as chairman, and shall employ a full-time executive director, not one of their number, who shall be the executive officer of the board. Other employees of the board shall be chosen only upon the recommendation of the executive director.

11. The board of trustees shall employ an actuary who shall be its technical advisor on matters regarding the operation of the retirement system, and shall perform such duties as are essential in connection therewith, including the recommendation for adoption by the board of mortality and other necessary tables, and the recommendation of the level rate of contributions required for operation of the system.

12. As soon as practicable after the establishment of the retirement system, and annually thereafter, the actuary shall make a valuation of the system's assets and liabilities on the basis of such tables as have been adopted.

13. At least once in the three-year period following the establishment of the retirement system, and in each five-year period thereafter, the board of trustees shall cause to be made an actuarial investigation into the mortality, service, and compensation experience of the members and beneficiaries of the system, and shall make any changes in the mortality, service, and other tables then in use which the results of the investigation show to be necessary.

14. Subject to the limitations of sections 169.010 to 169.141 and 169.600 to 169.715, the board of trustees shall formulate and adopt rules and regulations for the government of its own proceedings and for the administration of the retirement system.

15. The board of trustees shall determine and decide all questions of doubt as to what constitutes employment within the meaning of sections 169.010 to 169.141 and 169.600 to 169.715, the amount of benefits to be paid to members, retired members, beneficiaries and survivors and the amount of contributions to be paid by employer and employee. The executive director shall notify by certified mail both employer and member, retired member, beneficiary or survivor interested in such determination. Any member, retired member, beneficiary or survivor, district or employer adversely affected by such determination, at any time within thirty

days after being notified of such determination, may appeal to the circuit court of Cole County. Such appeal shall be tried and determined anew in the circuit court and such court shall hear and consider any and all competent testimony relative to the issues in the case, which may be offered by either party thereto. The circuit court shall determine the rights of the parties under sections 169.010 to 169.141 and 169.600 to 169.715 using the same standard provided in section 536.150, and the judgment or order of such circuit court shall be binding upon the parties and the board shall carry out such judgment or order unless an appeal is taken from such decision of the circuit court. Appeals may be had from the circuit court by the employer, member, retired member, beneficiary, survivor or the board, in the manner provided by the civil code.

16. The board of trustees shall keep a record of all its proceedings, which shall be open to public inspection. It shall prepare annually a comprehensive annual financial report, the financial section of which shall be prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and shall include the independent auditor's opinion letter. The report shall also include information on the actuarial status and the investments of the system. The reports shall be preserved by the executive director and made available for public inspection.

17. The board of trustees shall provide for the maintenance of an individual account with each member, setting forth such data as may be necessary for a ready determination of the member's earnings, contributions, and interest accumulations. It shall also collect and keep in convenient form such data as shall be necessary for the preparation of the required mortality and service tables and for the compilation of such other information as shall be required for the valuation of the system's assets and liabilities. All individually identifiable information pertaining to members, retirees, beneficiaries and survivors shall be confidential.

18. The board of trustees shall meet regularly at least twice each year, with the dates of such meetings to be designated in the rules and regulations adopted by the board. Such other meetings as are deemed necessary may be called by the chairman of the board or by any four members acting jointly.

19. The headquarters of the retirement system shall be in Jefferson City, where suitable office space, utilities and other services and equipment necessary for the operation of the system shall be provided by the board of trustees and all costs shall be paid from funds of the system. All suits or proceedings directly or indirectly against the board of trustees, the board's members or employees or the retirement system established by sections 169.010 to 169.141 or 169.600 to 169.715 shall be brought in Cole County.

20. The board may appoint an attorney or firm of attorneys to be the legal advisor to the board and to represent the board in legal proceedings, however, if the board does not make such an appointment, the attorney general shall be the legal advisor of the board of trustees, and shall represent the board in all legal proceedings.

21. The board of trustees shall arrange for adequate surety bonds covering the executive director. When approved by the board, such bonds shall be deposited in the office of the secretary of state of this state.

22. The board shall arrange for annual audits of the records and accounts of the system by a firm of certified public accountants**[**, the state auditor shall review the audit of the records and accounts of the system at least once every three years and shall report the results to the board of trustees and the governor**]**.

23. The board by its rules may establish an interest charge to be paid by the employer on any payments of contributions which are delinquent. The rate charged shall not exceed the actuarially assumed rate of return on invested funds of the pertinent system.

208.1050. FUND CREATED, USE OF MONEYS. — 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Missouri Senior Services Protection Fund", which shall consist of money collected under subsection 2 of this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in

the fund shall be used solely for the administration of subsection 2 of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

2. The state treasurer shall deposit from moneys that otherwise would have been deposited into the general revenue fund an amount equal to fifty-five million one hundred thousand dollars into the Missouri senior services protection fund. At least one-quarter of such amount shall be deposited on or before July 15, 2013, an additional one-quarter by October 15, 2013, and an additional one-quarter by January 15, 2014. The remaining amount shall be deposited by March 15, 2014. Moneys in the fund shall be allocated for services for low-income seniors and people with disabilities.

238.272. AUDIT AUTHORIZED, WHEN — COSTS, PAYMENT OF. — The state auditor **[**shall**] may** audit each district not **[**less**] more** than once every three years**[**, and may audit more frequently if the state auditor deems appropriate**]**. The costs of this audit shall be paid by the district **and shall not exceed the greater of three percent of the gross revenues received by the transportation district**.

[29.090. EXAMINERS NOT TO ACCEPT FREE TRANSPORTATION. — It shall be unlawful for any examiner appointed under the provisions of this chapter to accept, receive or ride on any free transportation while engaged on official business, and any officer who shall request such free transportation for any such examiner shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punishable by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars.**]**

[29.180. ESTABLISH UNIFORM ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS. — The state auditor in cooperation with the budget director shall establish appropriate systems of accounting for all officers and agencies of the state, including all educational and eleemosynary institutions, and he shall also prescribe systems of accounting for all county officers. Such systems of accounting shall conform to recognized principles of governmental accounting and shall be uniform in application to offices of the same grade and kind and to accounts of the same kind. Such systems of accounting shall be adequate to record all assets and revenues accrued, all liabilities and expenditures incurred, as well as all cash receipts and disbursements, and all transactions affecting the acquisition and disposition of property, including the preparation and keeping of inventories of all property. Each department shall keep such accounts in accordance with the system of accounts prescribed by the auditor.**]**

[29.270. REPORTS — TO WHOM. — The state auditor shall report to the governor as soon as possible the result of his findings from an examination of the state institutions, and report to the elective officers the result of his findings from an examination of their appointive officers, setting out in detail the findings as to the collection and disbursements of public funds and the mode of bookkeeping and accounting in force in such institution, and as soon as possible after the completion of the examination of a county's officers and institutions, he shall report in writing the findings to the county court or prosecuting attorney or proper officer thereof, setting out in detail the results as to the collection and disbursement of county funds and the mode of bookkeeping and accounting in use and such recommendations as may be proper. All audit reports and reports of examinations made by the state auditor shall be made a matter of public record. The state auditor shall report to each general assembly his

findings and recommendations resulting from audits and examinations of the various state officials and institutions made by him in accordance with law.**]**

[29.275. FEES TO BE PAID — RECEIPT. — Before the state auditor performs a duty or service required by law for which a fee is charged, the person requiring the service shall produce to the state auditor the receipt of the state director of revenue showing that the fee has been paid to him.**]**

[29.340. VIOLATION OF PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER — PENALTY. — Any state or county official affected by this chapter who shall refuse or fail to comply with the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.**]**

SECTION B. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. — Because immediate action is necessary to protect low-income seniors and disabled persons, the enactment of section 208.1050 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 208.1050 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Approved July 12, 2013

HB 117 [CCS SS SCS HCS HB 117]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding initiative and referendum petitions

AN ACT to repeal sections 116.030, 116.040, 116.080, 116.090, 116.190, 116.332, and 116.334, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to initiative and referendum petitions, with penalty provisions and a delayed effective date.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
116.030. Referendum petition, form — clerical and technical errors to be disregarded, penalties for false signature.
116.040. Initiative petition for law or constitutional amendment, form — clerical and technical errors to be disregarded, penalties for false signature.
116.080. Qualifications of circulator — affidavit, notarization, penalty.
116.090. Petition signature fraud, penalty.
116.115. Withdrawal of petition, when — vacation of official ballot title, when.
116.153. Hearing to take public comments — joint committee on legislative research to provide summary to secretary of state, posting on website.
116.190. Ballot title may be challenged, procedure — who are parties defendant — changes may be made by court — appeal to supreme court, when.
116.332. Petitions for constitutional amendments, statutory initiative or referendum, requirements, procedure.
116.334. Petition approval required, procedure to obtain petition title or summary statement — rejection or approval of petition, procedure — circulation of petition prior to approval, effect — signatures, deadline for filing.
B. Delayed effective date.
C. Severability clause.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 116.030, 116.040, 116.080, 116.090, 116.190, 116.332, and 116.334, RSMo, are repealed and nine new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 116.030, 116.040, 116.080, 116.090, 116.115, 116.153, 116.190, 116.332, and 116.334, to read as follows:

116.030. REFERENDUM PETITION, FORM — CLERICAL AND TECHNICAL ERRORS TO BE DISREGARDED, PENALTIES FOR FALSE SIGNATURE. — The following shall be substantially the form of each page of referendum petitions on any law passed by the general assembly of the state of Missouri:

County. . . . . .

Page No. . . . . .

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

PETITION FOR REFERENDUM

To the Honorable ....., Secretary of State for the state of Missouri:

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

CIRCULATOR'S AFFIDAVIT

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

REGISTERED VOTING

NAME (Signature)	DATE SIGNED	ADDRESS (Street) (City, Town or Village)	ZIP CODE	CONGR. DIST.	NAME (Printed or Typed)

(Here follow numbered lines for signers)

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

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

.....
Signature of Affiant
(Person obtaining signatures)

.....
(Printed Name of Affiant)
.....
Address of Affiant

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

.....
Signature of Notary
Address of Notary

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

116.040. INITIATIVE PETITION FOR LAW OR CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT, FORM — CLERICAL AND TECHNICAL ERRORS TO BE DISREGARDED, PENALTIES FOR FALSE SIGNATURE. — The following shall be substantially the form of each page of each petition for any law or amendment to the Constitution of the state of Missouri proposed by the initiative:

County. . . . . .
Page No.. . . . . .

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

INITIATIVE PETITION

To the Honorable ....., Secretary of State for the state of Missouri:

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

CIRCULATOR'S AFFIDAVIT

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

REGISTERED VOTING

NAME (Signature)	DATE SIGNED	ADDRESS (Street) (City, Town or Village)	ZIP CODE	CONGR. DIST.	NAME (Printed or Typed)

(Here follow numbered lines for signers)

signed this page of the foregoing petition, and each of them signed his or her name thereto in my presence; I believe that each has stated his or her name, registered voting address and city, town or village correctly, and that each signer is a registered voter of the state of Missouri and ..... County.

FURTHERMORE, I HEREBY SWEAR OR AFFIRM UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT ALL STATEMENTS MADE BY ME ARE TRUE AND CORRECT AND THAT I HAVE NEVER BEEN CONVICTED OF, FOUND GUILTY OF, OR PLED GUILTY TO ANY OFFENSE INVOLVING FORGERY.

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

.....
Signature of Affiant
(Person obtaining
signatures)
.....
(Printed Name of Affiant)
.....
Address of Affiant

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

.....
Signature of Notary
Address of Notary

Notary Public (Seal)
My commission expires .....

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

116.080. QUALIFICATIONS OF CIRCULATOR — AFFIDAVIT, NOTARIZATION, PENALTY. — 1. Each petition circulator shall be at least eighteen years of age and registered with the secretary of state. Signatures collected by any circulator who has not registered with the secretary of state pursuant to this chapter on or before 5:00 p.m. on the final day for filing petitions with the secretary of state shall not be counted. **A petition circulator shall be deemed registered at the time such circulator delivers a signed circulator's affidavit pursuant to section 116.030, with respect to a referendum petition, or section 116.040, with respect to an initiative petition, to the office of the secretary of state.**

[2. Each petition circulator shall supply the following information to the secretary of state's office:

(1) Name of petition;
(2) Name of circulator;
(3) Residential address, including street number, city, state and zip code;
(4) Mailing address, if different;
(5) Have you been or do you expect to be paid for soliciting signatures for this petition?
[ ] YES [ ] NO;
(6) If the answer to subdivision (5) is yes, then identify the payor;
(7) Signature of circulator.

3. The circulator information required in subsection 2 of this section shall be submitted to the secretary of state's office with the following oath and affirmation:

I HEREBY SWEAR OR AFFIRM UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT ALL STATEMENTS MADE BY ME ARE TRUE AND CORRECT.

4.**]** **No person shall qualify as a petition circulator who has been convicted of, found guilty of, or pled guilty to an offense involving forgery under the laws of this state or an offense under the laws of any other jurisdiction if that offense would be considered forgery under the laws of this state.**

2. Each petition circulator shall subscribe and swear to the proper affidavit on each petition page such circulator submits before a notary public commissioned in Missouri. When notarizing a circulator's signature, a notary public shall sign his or her official signature and affix

his or her official seal to the affidavit only if the circulator personally appears before the notary and subscribes and swears to the affidavit in his or her presence.

[5.**]** **3.** Any circulator who falsely swears to a circulator's affidavit knowing it to be false is guilty of a class A misdemeanor punishable, notwithstanding the provisions of section 560.021 to the contrary, for a term of imprisonment not to exceed one year in the county jail or a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars or both.

116.090. PETITION SIGNATURE FRAUD, PENALTY. — 1. Any person who **commits any of the following actions, is guilty of the crime of petition signature fraud:**

(1) Signs any name other than his **or her** own to any petition, or who knowingly signs his or her name more than once for the same measure for the same election, or who knows he or she is not at the time of signing or circulating the same a Missouri registered voter and a resident of this state**; or**

(2) Intentionally submits petition signature sheets with the knowledge that the person whose name appears on the signature sheet did not actually sign the petition; or

(3) Causes a voter to sign a petition other than the one the voter intended to sign; or

(4) Forges or falsifies signatures; or

(5) Knowingly accepts or offers money or anything of value to another person in exchange for a signature on a petition.

2. Any person who knowingly causes a petition circulator's signatures to be submitted for counting, and who either knows that such circulator has violated subsection 1 of this section or, after receiving notice of facts indicating that such person may have violated subsection 1 of this section, causes the signatures to be submitted with reckless indifference as to whether such circulator has complied with subsection 1 of this section, shall also be deemed to have committed the crime of petition signature fraud.

3. A person who violates subsection 1 or 2 of this section, shall, upon conviction thereof, be guilty of a class A misdemeanor punishable, notwithstanding the provisions of section 560.021 to the contrary, **[**for**] by** a term of imprisonment not to exceed one year in the county jail or a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars or both.

[2. Any person who knowingly accepts or offers money or anything of value to another person in exchange for a signature on a petition is guilty of a class A misdemeanor punishable, notwithstanding the provisions of section 560.021 to the contrary, for a term of imprisonment not to exceed one year in the county jail or a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars or both.**]**

4. Any person employed by or serving as an election authority, that has reasonable cause to suspect a person has committed petition signature fraud, shall immediately report or cause a report to be made to the appropriate prosecuting authorities. Failure to so report or cause a report to be made shall be a class A misdemeanor.

116.115. WITHDRAWAL OF PETITION, WHEN — VACATION OF OFFICIAL BALLOT TITLE, WHEN. — Any person who submits a sample sheet to or files an initiative petition with the secretary of state may withdraw the petition upon written notice to the secretary of state. If such notice is submitted to the secretary of state, the proposed petition shall no longer be circulated by any person, committee, or other entity. The secretary of state shall vacate the certification of the official ballot title within three days of receiving notice of the withdrawal.

116.153. HEARING TO TAKE PUBLIC COMMENTS — JOINT COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH TO PROVIDE SUMMARY TO SECRETARY OF STATE, POSTING ON WEBSITE. — Within thirty days of issuing certification that the petition contains a sufficient number of valid signatures pursuant to section 116.150, the joint committee on legislative research shall hold a public hearing in Jefferson City to take public comments concerning the proposed measure. Such hearing shall be a public meeting under chapter

610. Within five business days after the end of the public hearing, the joint committee on legislative research shall provide a summary of the hearing to the secretary of state or his or her designee and the secretary of state shall post a copy of the summary on the website of the office of the secretary of state.

116.190. BALLOT TITLE MAY BE CHALLENGED, PROCEDURE — WHO ARE PARTIES DEFENDANT — CHANGES MAY BE MADE BY COURT — APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT, WHEN. — 1. Any citizen who wishes to challenge the official ballot title or the fiscal note prepared for a proposed constitutional amendment submitted by the general assembly, by initiative petition, or by constitutional convention, or for a statutory initiative or referendum measure, may bring an action in the circuit court of Cole County. The action must be brought within ten days after the official ballot title is certified by the secretary of state in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

2. The secretary of state shall be named as a party defendant in any action challenging the official ballot title prepared by the secretary of state. When the action challenges the fiscal note or the fiscal note summary prepared by the auditor, the state auditor shall also be named as a party defendant. The president pro tem of the senate, the speaker of the house and the sponsor of the measure and the secretary of state shall be the named party defendants in any action challenging the official summary statement, fiscal note or fiscal note summary prepared pursuant to section 116.155.

3. The petition shall state the reason or reasons why the summary statement portion of the official ballot title is insufficient or unfair and shall request a different summary statement portion of the official ballot title. Alternatively, the petition shall state the reasons why the fiscal note or the fiscal note summary portion of the official ballot title is insufficient or unfair and shall request a different fiscal note or fiscal note summary portion of the official ballot title.

4. The action shall be placed at the top of the civil docket. Insofar as the action challenges the summary statement portion of the official ballot title, the court shall consider the petition, hear arguments, and in its decision certify the summary statement portion of the official ballot title to the secretary of state. Insofar as the action challenges the fiscal note or the fiscal note summary portion of the official ballot title, the court shall consider the petition, hear arguments, and in its decision, either certify the fiscal note or the fiscal note summary portion of the official ballot title to the secretary of state or remand the fiscal note or the fiscal note summary to the auditor for preparation of a new fiscal note or fiscal note summary pursuant to the procedures set forth in section 116.175. Any party to the suit may appeal to the supreme court within ten days after a circuit court decision. In making the legal notice to election authorities under section 116.240, and for the purposes of section 116.180, the secretary of state shall certify the language which the court certifies to him.

5. Any action brought under this section that is not fully and finally adjudicated within one hundred eighty days of filing, including all appeals, shall be extinguished, unless a court extends such period upon a finding of good cause for such extension. Such good cause shall consist only of court-related scheduling issues and shall not include requests for continuance by the parties.

116.332. PETITIONS FOR CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS, STATUTORY INITIATIVE OR REFERENDUM, REQUIREMENTS, PROCEDURE. — 1. Before a constitutional amendment petition, a statutory initiative petition, or a referendum petition may be circulated for signatures, a sample sheet must be submitted to the secretary of state in the form in which it will be circulated. When a person submits a sample sheet of a petition he or she shall designate to the secretary of state the name and address of the person to whom any notices shall be sent pursuant to sections 116.140 and 116.180 **and, if a committee or person, except the individual submitting the sample sheet, is funding any portion of the drafting or submitting of the sample sheet, the person submitting the sample sheet shall submit a copy of the filed**

statement of committee organization required under subsection 5 of section 130.021 showing the date the statement was filed. The secretary of state shall refer a copy of the petition sheet to the attorney general for his approval and to the state auditor for purposes of preparing a fiscal note and fiscal note summary. The secretary of state and attorney general must each review the petition for sufficiency as to form and approve or reject the form of the petition, stating the reasons for rejection, if any.

2. **Within two business days of receipt of any such sample sheet, the office of the secretary of state shall conspicuously post on its website the text of the proposed measure, a disclaimer stating that such text may not constitute the full and correct text as required under section 116.050, and the name of the person or organization submitting the sample sheet. The secretary of state's failure to comply with such posting shall be considered a violation of chapter 610 and subject to the penalties provided under subsection 3 of section 610.027. The posting shall be removed within three days of either the withdrawal of the petition under section 116.115 or the rejection for any reason of the petition.**

3. Upon receipt of a petition from the office of the secretary of state, the attorney general shall examine the petition as to form. If the petition is rejected as to form, the attorney general shall forward his or her comments to the secretary of state within ten days after receipt of the petition by the attorney general. If the petition is approved as to form, the attorney general shall forward his or her approval as to form to the secretary of state within ten days after receipt of the petition by the attorney general.

[3.**]** **4.** The secretary of state shall review the comments and statements of the attorney general as to form and make a final decision as to the approval or rejection of the form of the petition. The secretary of state shall send written notice to the person who submitted the petition sheet of the approval within **[**thirty**]** **fifteen** days after submission of the petition sheet. The secretary of state shall send written notice if the petition has been rejected, together with reasons for rejection, within **[**thirty**]** **fifteen** days after submission of the petition sheet.

116.334. PETITION APPROVAL REQUIRED, PROCEDURE TO OBTAIN PETITION TITLE OR SUMMARY STATEMENT — REJECTION OR APPROVAL OF PETITION, PROCEDURE — CIRCULATION OF PETITION PRIOR TO APPROVAL, EFFECT — SIGNATURES, DEADLINE FOR FILING. — 1. If the petition form is approved, the secretary of state shall **make a copy of the sample petition available on the secretary of state's website. For a period of fifteen days after the petition is approved as to form, the secretary of state shall accept public comments regarding the proposed measure and provide copies of such comments upon request.** Within **[**ten**]** **twenty-three** days **of receipt of such approval, the secretary of state shall** prepare and transmit to the attorney general a summary statement of the measure which shall be a concise statement not exceeding one hundred words. This statement shall be in the form of a question using language neither intentionally argumentative nor likely to create prejudice either for or against the proposed measure. The attorney general shall within ten days approve the legal content and form of the proposed statement.

2. Signatures obtained prior to the date the official ballot title is certified by the secretary of state shall not be counted.

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

SECTION B. DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE. — The repeal and reenactment of sections 116.030, 116.040, 116.080, 116.190, 116.332, and 116.334, and the enactment of sections 116.115 and 116.153 shall become effective on November 4, 2014.

SECTION C. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. — The provisions of this act are severable. If any provision of this act is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional, the remaining provisions are valid except to the extent that the court finds the valid provisions, standing alone, are incomplete and are incapable of being executed in accordance with the will of the people.

Approved July 1, 2013

HB 128 [HCS HB 128]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding property tax bills, the taxes excluded from tax increment financing redevelopment plans, and the division of interstate income for Missouri corporate income taxation

AN ACT to repeal sections 52.230, 52.240, 99.845, and 143.451, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to taxation.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
52.230. Statements and receipts mailed to taxpayers, when, contents — electronic transmission (counties of the second, third, fourth and first classification).
52.240. Tax statements and receipts, mailed or electronically transmitted where — postage, how paid — failure to receive, effect of — claim of errors by taxpayer, procedure.
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.
143.451. Taxable income to include all income within this state — definitions — intrastate business, report of income, when — deductions, how apportioned..

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 52.230, 52.240, 99.845, and 143.451, RSMo, are repealed and four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 52.230, 52.240, 99.845, and 143.451, to read as follows:

52.230. STATEMENTS AND RECEIPTS MAILED TO TAXPAYERS, WHEN, CONTENTS — ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION (COUNTIES OF THE SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH AND FIRST CLASSIFICATION). — 1. Each year the collectors of revenue in all counties of the first class not having a charter form of government, and in all second, third and fourth class counties of the state, not under township organization, shall mail to all resident taxpayers, at least thirty days prior to delinquent date, a statement of all real and tangible personal property taxes due and assessed on the current tax books in the name of the taxpayers. Such statement shall also include the amount of real and tangible personal property taxes delinquent at the time of the mailing of the statement, including any interest and penalties associated with the delinquent taxes. Such statement shall declare upon its face, or by an attachment thereto, that they are delinquent at the time such statement is mailed for an amount of real or tangible personal property taxes, or both. A collector of revenue or other collection authority charged with the duty of tax or license collection may refuse to accept payment not accompanied by such statement. Refusal by the collector of revenue to accept payment not accompanied by such statement shall not relieve or delay the levy of interest and penalty on any overdue unpaid tax or license. Collectors shall also mail tax receipts for all the taxes received by mail.

2. The collectors of revenue may electronically transmit the statement required under subsection 1 of this section to the electronic address provided and authorized by the taxpayer to the collector of revenue. Any electronic address provided by a taxpayer to the collector of revenue for purposes of this subsection shall be a closed record under chapter 610.

52.240. TAX STATEMENTS AND RECEIPTS, MAILED OR ELECTRONICALLY TRANSMITTED WHERE — POSTAGE, HOW PAID — FAILURE TO RECEIVE, EFFECT OF — CLAIM OF ERRORS BY TAXPAYER, PROCEDURE. — 1. The statement and receipt required by section 52.230 shall be mailed to the address of the taxpayer as shown by the county assessor on the current tax books, and postage for the mailing of the statements and receipts shall be furnished by the county commission **or the statement and receipt may be electronically transmitted to the electronic address provided and authorized by the taxpayer to the collector of revenue**. The failure of the taxpayer to receive the notice provided for in section 52.230 in no case relieves the taxpayer of any tax liability imposed by law.

2. No penalty or interest imposed under any law shall be charged on any real or personal property tax when the county collector certifies due to system failures or other reason that the statement required by section 52.230 was mailed less than thirty days prior to the delinquent date and the taxpayer paid taxes owed by fifteen days after the delinquent date or fifteen days after the certified date of mailing, whichever is later.

3. No penalty or interest imposed under any law shall be charged on any real or personal property tax when there is clear and convincing evidence that the county made an error or omission in determining taxes owed by a taxpayer.

[2.**]** **4.** Any taxpayer claiming that the county made an error or omission in determining taxes owed may submit a written request for a refund of penalties, interest, or taxes to the county commission or governing body of the county. If the county commission or governing body of the county approves the refund, then such penalties, interest, or taxes shall be refunded as provided in **[**subsection 6 of**]** section 139.031. The county commission shall approve or disapprove the taxpayer's written request within thirty days of receiving said request. The county collector shall refund penalties, interest, and taxes if the county made an error or omission in determining taxes owed by the taxpayer.

[3.**]** **5.** Nothing in this section shall relieve a taxpayer from paying taxes owed by December thirty-first and paying penalties and interest owed for failing to pay all taxes by December thirty-first**, except as provided with regard to penalties and interest by subsection 2 of this section**.

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, **taxes imposed on sales pursuant to subsection 2 of section 67.1712 for the purpose of operating and maintaining a metropolitan park and recreation district,** 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, **or for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after August 28, 2013, taxes imposed on sales pursuant to section 650.399 for the purpose of emergency communication systems,** 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.

143.451. TAXABLE INCOME TO INCLUDE ALL INCOME WITHIN THIS STATE — DEFINITIONS — INTRASTATE BUSINESS, REPORT OF INCOME, WHEN — DEDUCTIONS, HOW APPORTIONED.. — 1. Missouri taxable income of a corporation shall include all income derived from sources within this state.

2. A corporation described in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 143.441 shall include in its Missouri taxable income all income from sources within this state, including that from the transaction of business in this state and that from the transaction of business partly done in this state and partly done in another state or states. However:

(1) Where income results from a transaction partially in this state and partially in another state or states, and income and deductions of the portion in the state cannot be segregated, then such portions of income and deductions shall be allocated in this state and the other state or states as will distribute to this state a portion based upon the portion of the transaction in this state and the portion in such other state or states.

(2) The taxpayer may elect to compute the portion of income from all sources in this state in the following manner**, or the manner set forth in subdivision (3) of this subsection**:

(a) The income from all sources shall be determined as provided, excluding therefrom the figures for the operation of any bridge connecting this state with another state.

(b) The amount of sales which are transactions wholly in this state shall be added to one-half of the amount of sales which are transactions partly within this state and partly without this state, and the amount thus obtained shall be divided by the total sales or in cases where sales do not express the volume of business, the amount of business transacted wholly in this state shall be added to one-half of the amount of business transacted partly in this state and partly outside this state and the amount thus obtained shall be divided by the total amount of business transacted, and the net income shall be multiplied by the fraction thus obtained, to determine the proportion of income to be used to arrive at the amount of Missouri taxable income. The

investment or reinvestment of its own funds, or sale of any such investment or reinvestment, shall not be considered as sales or other business transacted for the determination of said fraction.

[(3)**]** **(c)** For the purposes of this **[**section**]** **subdivision**, a transaction involving the sale of tangible property is:

[(a)**]** **a.** "Wholly in this state" if both the seller's shipping point and the purchaser's destination point are in this state;

[(b)**]** **b.** "Partly within this state and partly without this state" if the seller's shipping point is in this state and the purchaser's destination point is outside this state, or the seller's shipping point is outside this state and the purchaser's destination point is in this state;

[(c)**]** **c.** Not "wholly in this state" or not "partly within this state and partly without this state" only if both the seller's shipping point and the purchaser's destination point are outside this state**[**;**]** **.**

(d) For purposes of this subdivision**:**

a. The purchaser's destination point shall be determined without regard to the FOB point or other conditions of the sale**[**,**]** **;** and

b. The seller's shipping point is determined without regard to the location of the seller's principle office or place of business.

(3) The taxpayer may elect to compute the portion of income from all sources in this state in the following manner:

(a) The income from all sources shall be determined as provided, excluding therefrom the figures for the operation of any bridge connecting this state with another state;

(b) The amount of sales which are transactions in this state shall be divided by the total sales, and the net income shall be multiplied by the fraction thus obtained, to determine the proportion of income to be used to arrive at the amount of Missouri taxable income. The investment or reinvestment of its own funds, or sale of any such investment or reinvestment, shall not be considered as sales or other business transacted for the determination of said fraction;

(c) For the purposes of this subdivision, a transaction involving the sale of tangible property is:

a. "In this state" if the purchaser's destination point is in this state;

b. Not "in this state" if the purchaser's destination point is outside this state;

(d) For purposes of this subdivision, the purchaser's destination point shall be determined without regard to the FOB point or other conditions of the sale and shall not be in this state if the purchaser received the tangible personal property from the seller in this state for delivery to the purchaser's location outside this state.

(4) For purposes of this subsection, the following words shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the following meaning:

(a) "Administration services" include, but are not limited to, clerical, fund or shareholder accounting, participant record keeping, transfer agency, bookkeeping, data processing, custodial, internal auditing, legal and tax services performed for an investment company;

(b) "Affiliate", the meaning as set forth in 15 U.S.C. Section 80a-2(a)(3)(c), as may be amended from time to time;

(c) "Distribution services" include, but are not limited to, the services of advertising, servicing, marketing, underwriting or selling shares of an investment company, but, in the case of advertising, servicing or marketing shares, only where such service is performed by a person who is, or in the case of a closed end company, was, either engaged in the services of underwriting or selling investment company shares or affiliated with a person that is engaged in the service of underwriting or selling investment company shares. In the case of an open end company, such service of underwriting or selling shares must be performed pursuant to a contract entered into pursuant to 15 U.S.C. Section 80a-15(b), as from time to time amended;

(d) "Investment company", any person registered under the federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended from time to time, (the act) or a company which would be required to register as an investment company under the act except that such person is exempt to such registration pursuant to Section 80a-3(c)(1) of the act;

(e) "Investment funds service corporation" includes any corporation or S corporation doing business in the state which derives more than fifty percent of its gross income in the ordinary course of business from the provision directly or indirectly of management, distribution or administration services to or on behalf of an investment company or from trustees, sponsors and participants of employee benefit plans which have accounts in an investment company. An investment funds service corporation shall include any corporation or S corporation providing management services as an investment advisory firm registered under Section 203 of the Investment Advisors Act of 1940, as amended from time to time, regardless of the percentage of gross revenues consisting of fees from management services provided to or on behalf of an investment company;

(f) "Management services" include but are not limited to, the rendering of investment advice directly or indirectly to an investment company making determinations as to when sales and purchases of securities are to be made on behalf of the investment company, or the selling or purchasing of securities constituting assets of an investment company, and related activities, but only where such activity or activities are performed:

a. Pursuant to a contract with the investment company entered into pursuant to 15 U.S.C. Section 80a-15(a), as from time to time amended;

b. For a person that has entered into such contract with the investment company; or

c. For a person that is affiliated with a person that has entered into such contract with an investment company;

(g) "Qualifying sales", gross income derived from the provision directly or indirectly of management, distribution or administration services to or on behalf of an investment company or from trustees, sponsors and participants of employee benefit plans which have accounts in an investment company. For purposes of this section, gross income is defined as that amount of income earned from qualifying sources without deduction of expenses related to the generation of such income;

(h) "Residence", presumptively the fund shareholder's mailing address on the records of the investment company. If, however, the investment company or the investment funds service corporation has actual knowledge that the fund shareholder's primary residence or principal place of business is different than the fund shareholder's mailing address such presumption shall not control. To the extent an investment funds service corporation does not have access to the records of the investment company, the investment funds service corporation may employ reasonable methods to determine the investment company fund shareholder's residence.

(5) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, qualifying sales of an investment funds service corporation, or S corporation, shall be considered wholly in this state only to the extent that the fund shareholders of the investment companies, to which the investment funds service corporation, or S corporation, provide services, are residenced in this state. Wholly in this state qualifying sales of an investment funds service corporation, or S corporation, shall be determined as follows:

(a) By multiplying the investment funds service corporation's total dollar amount of qualifying sales from services provided to each investment company by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the average of the number of shares owned by the investment company's fund shareholders residenced in this state at the beginning of and at the end of the investment company's taxable year that ends with or within the investment funds service corporation's taxable year, and the denominator of which shall be the average of the number of shares owned by the investment company's fund shareholders everywhere at the beginning of and at the end of the investment company's taxable year that ends with or within the investment funds service corporation's taxable year;

(b) A separate computation shall be made to determine the wholly in this state qualifying sales from each investment company. The qualifying sales for each investment company shall be multiplied by the respective percentage of each fund, as calculated pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision. The product of this equation shall result in the wholly in this state qualifying sales. The qualifying sales for each investment company which are not wholly in this state will be considered wholly without this state;

(c) To the extent an investment funds service corporation has sales which are not qualifying sales, those nonqualified sales shall be apportioned to this state based on the methodology utilized by the investment funds service corporation without regard to this subdivision.

3. Any corporation described in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 143.441 organized in this state or granted a permit to operate in this state for the transportation or care of passengers shall report its gross earnings within the state on intrastate business and shall also report its gross earnings on all interstate business done in this state which report shall be subject to inquiry for the purpose of determining the amount of income to be included in Missouri taxable income. The previous sentence shall not apply to a railroad.

4. A corporation described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 143.441 shall include in its Missouri taxable income all income arising from all sources in this state and all income from each transportation service wholly within this state, from each service where the only lines of such corporation used are those in this state, and such proportion of revenue from each service where the facilities of such corporation in this state and in another state or states are used, as the mileage used over the lines of such corporation in the state shall bear to the total mileage used over the lines of such corporation. The taxpayer may elect to compute the portion of income from all sources within this state in the following manner:

(1) The income from all sources shall be determined as provided;

(2) The amount of investment of such corporation on December thirty-first of each year in this state in fixed transportation facilities, real estate and improvements, plus the value on December thirty-first of each year of any fixed transportation facilities, real estate and improvements in this state leased from any other railroad shall be divided by the sum of the total amount of investment of such corporation on December thirty-first of each year in fixed transportation facilities, real estate and improvements, plus the value on December thirty-first of each year, of any fixed transportation facilities, real estate and improvements leased from any other railroad. Where any fixed transportation facilities, real estate or improvements are leased by more than one railroad, such portion of the value shall be used by each railroad as the rental paid by each shall bear to the rental paid by all lessees. The income shall be multiplied by the fraction thus obtained to determine the proportion to be used to arrive at the amount of Missouri taxable income.

5. A corporation described in subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 143.441 shall include in its Missouri taxable income one-half of the net income from the operation of a bridge between this and another state. If any such bridge is owned or operated by a railroad corporation or corporations, or by a corporation owning a railroad corporation using such bridge, then the figures for operation of such bridge may be included in the return of such railroad or railroads; or if such bridge is owned or operated by any other corporation which may now or hereafter be required to file an income tax return, one-half of the income or loss to such corporation from such bridge may be included in such return by adding or subtracting same to or from another net income or loss shown by the return.

6. A corporation described in subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 143.441 shall include in its Missouri taxable income all income arising from all sources within this state. Income shall include revenue from each telephonic or telegraphic service rendered wholly within this state; from each service rendered for which the only facilities of such corporation used are those in this state; and from each service rendered over the facilities of such corporation in this state and in other state or states, such proportion of such revenue as the

mileage involved in this state shall bear to the total mileage involved over the lines of said company in all states. The taxpayer may elect to compute the portion of income from all sources within this state in the following manner:

(1) The income from all sources shall be determined as provided;

(2) The amount of investment of such corporation on December thirty-first of each year in this state in telephonic or telegraphic facilities, real estate and improvements thereon, shall be divided by the amount of the total investment of such corporation on December thirty-first of each year in telephonic or telegraphic facilities, real estate and improvements. The income of the taxpayer shall be multiplied by fraction thus obtained to determine the proportion to be used to arrive at the amount of Missouri taxable income.

7. From the income determined in subsections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this section to be from all sources within this state shall be deducted such of the deductions for expenses in determining Missouri taxable income as were incurred in this state to produce such income and all losses actually sustained in this state in the business of the corporation.

8. If a corporation derives only part of its income from sources within Missouri, its Missouri taxable income shall only reflect the effect of the following listed deductions to the extent applicable to Missouri. The deductions are: (a) its deduction for federal income taxes pursuant to section 143.171, and (b) the effect on Missouri taxable income of the deduction for net operating loss allowed by Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code. The extent applicable to Missouri shall be determined by multiplying the amount that would otherwise affect Missouri taxable income by the ratio for the year of the Missouri taxable income of the corporation for the year divided by the Missouri taxable income for the year as though the corporation had derived all of its income from sources within Missouri. For the purpose of the preceding sentence, Missouri taxable income shall not reflect the listed deductions.

9. Any investment funds service corporation organized as a corporation or S corporation which has any shareholders residenced in this state shall be subject to Missouri income tax as provided in this chapter.

Approved July 12, 2013

HB 133 [HB 133]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding the accreditation requirements for reinsurance companies and specifies when an insurance company can take credit or reduce liability due to reinsurance

AN ACT to repeal section 375.246, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to reinsurance, with an effective date.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
375.246. Reinsurance, when allowed as an asset or reduction from liability.
B. Delayed effective date.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Section 375.246, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 375.246, to read as follows:

375.246. Reinsurance, when allowed as an asset or reduction from liability. — 1. Credit for reinsurance shall be allowed a domestic ceding insurer as either an asset or a reduction from liability on account of reinsurance ceded only when the reinsurer meets the requirements of subdivisions (1) to **[**(5)**] (6)** of this subsection. Credit shall be allowed pursuant to subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection only as respects cessions of those kinds or classes of business which the assuming insurer is licensed or otherwise permitted to write or assume in its state of domicile or, in the case of a United States branch of an alien assuming insurer, in the state through which it is entered and licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance. Credit shall be allowed pursuant to subdivision (3) **[**or**] ,** (4)**, or (5)** of this subsection only if the applicable requirements of subdivision **[**(6)**] (7)** have been satisfied.

(1) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer that is licensed to transact insurance in this state;

(2) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer that is accredited **by the director** as a reinsurer in this state. **[**An accredited reinsurer is one that**] In order to be eligible for accreditation, a reinsurer shall**:

(a) **[**Files**] File** with the director evidence of its submission to this state's jurisdiction;

(b) **[**Submits**] Submit** to the authority of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration to examine its books and records;

(c) **[**Is**] Be** licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in at least one state, or in the case of a United States branch of an alien assuming insurer is entered through and licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in at least one state;

(d) **[**Files**] File** annually with the director a copy of its annual statement filed with the insurance department of its state of domicile and a copy of its most recent audited financial statement; and

(e) **[**Maintains a surplus as regards policyholders in an amount not less than twenty million dollars and whose accreditation has not been denied by the director within ninety days of its submission; or

(f) Maintains a surplus as regards policyholders in an amount less than twenty million dollars and whose accreditation has been approved by the director.

No credit shall be allowed a domestic ceding insurer if the assuming insurer's accreditation has been revoked by the director after notice and hearing**] Demonstrate to the satisfaction of the director that it has adequate financial capacity to meet its reinsurance obligations and is otherwise qualified to assume reinsurance from domestic insurers. An assuming insurer is deemed to meet such requirement as of the time of its application if it maintains a surplus regarding policyholders in an amount not less than twenty million dollars and its accreditation has not been denied by the director within ninety days after submission of its application**;

(3) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer that is domiciled in, or in the case of a United States branch of an alien assuming insurer is entered through, a state that employs standards regarding credit for reinsurance substantially similar to those applicable under this statute and the assuming insurer or United States branch of an alien assuming insurer:

(a) Maintains a surplus as regards policyholders in an amount not less than twenty million dollars; except that this paragraph does not apply to reinsurance ceded and assumed pursuant to pooling arrangements among insurers in the same holding company system; and

(b) Submits to the authority of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration to examine its books and records;

(4) (a) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer that maintains a trust fund in a qualified United States financial institution, as defined in subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section, for the payment of the valid claims of its United States ceding insurers, their assigns and successors in interest. To enable the director to determine the

sufficiency of the trust fund, the assuming insurer shall report annually to the director information substantially the same as that required to be reported on the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' annual statement form by licensed insurers. The assuming insurer shall submit to examination of its books and records by the director.

(b) Credit for reinsurance shall not be granted pursuant to this subdivision unless the form of the trust and any amendments to the trust have been approved by:

a. The commissioner or director of the state agency regulating insurance in the state where the trust is domiciled; or

b. The commissioner or director of another state who, pursuant to the terms of the trust instrument, has accepted principal regulatory oversight of the trust.

(c) The form of the trust and any trust amendments shall also be filed with the commissioner or director in every state in which the ceding insurer beneficiaries of the trust are domiciled. The trust instrument shall provide that contested claims shall be valid and enforceable upon the final order of any court of competent jurisdiction in the United States. The trust shall vest legal title to its assets in its trustees for the benefit of the assuming insurer's United States ceding insurers, their assigns and successors in interest. The trust and the assuming insurer shall be subject to examination as determined by the director.

(d) The trust shall remain in effect for as long as the assuming insurer has outstanding obligations due under the reinsurance agreements subject to the trust. No later than February twenty-eighth of each year the trustees of the trust shall report to the director in writing the balance of the trust and listing the trust's investments at the preceding year end and shall certify the date of termination of the trust, if so planned, or certify that the trust will not expire prior to the next following December thirty-first.

(e) The following requirements apply to the following categories of assuming insurers:

a. The trust fund for a single assuming insurer shall consist of funds in trust in an amount not less than the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded by the United States ceding insurers, and, in addition, the assuming insurer shall maintain a trusteed surplus of not less than twenty million dollars**, except as provided in subparagraph b. of this paragraph**;

b. **At any time after the assuming insurer has permanently discontinued underwriting new business secured by the trust for at least three full years, the director with principal regulator oversight of the trust may authorize a reduction in the required trusteed surplus, but only after a finding based on an assessment of risk that the new required surplus level is adequate for the protection of United States ceding insurers, policyholders, and claimants in light of reasonably foreseeable adverse loss development. The risk assessment may involve an actuarial review, including an independent analysis of reserves and cash flows, and shall consider all material risk factors, including when applicable, the lines of business involved, the stability of the incurred loss estimates, and the effect of the surplus requirements on the assuming insurer's liquidity or solvency. The minimum required trusteed surplus shall not be reduced to an amount less than thirty percent of the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded by United States ceding insurers covered by the trust;**

c. In the case of a group of incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters:

(i) For reinsurance ceded under reinsurance agreements with an inception, amendment or renewal date on or after **[**August 1, 1995**]** **January 1, 1993**, the trust shall consist of a trusteed account in an amount not less than the **[**group's**]** **respective underwriter's** several liabilities attributable to business ceded by United States domiciled ceding insurers to any **[**member**]** **underwriter** of the group;

(ii) For reinsurance ceded under reinsurance agreements with an inception date on or before **[**July 31, 1995**]** **December 31, 1992**, and not amended or renewed after that date, notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, the trust shall consist of a trustee account in

an amount not less than the **[**group's**]** **respective underwriter's** several insurance and reinsurance liabilities attributable to business in the United States; and

(iii) In addition to these trusts, the group shall maintain in trust a trusteed surplus of which one hundred million dollars shall be held jointly for the benefit of the United States domiciled ceding insurers of any member of the group for all years of account;

[c.**]** **d.** The incorporated members of the group shall not be engaged in any business other than underwriting as a member of the group and shall be subject to the same level of regulation and solvency control by the group's domiciliary regulator as are the unincorporated members;

[d.**]** **e.** Within ninety days after its financial statements are due to be filed with the group's domiciliary regulator, the group shall provide to the director an annual certification by the group's domiciliary regulator of the solvency of each underwriter member; or if a certification is unavailable, financial statements, prepared by independent public accountants, of each underwriter member of the group;

(5) **(a) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer that has been certified by the director as a reinsurer in this state and secures its obligations in accordance with the requirements of this subdivision.**

(b) In order to be eligible for certification, the assuming insurer shall meet the following requirements:

a. The assuming insurer shall be domiciled and licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in a qualified jurisdiction, as determined by the director under paragraph (d) of this subdivision;

b. The assuming insurer shall maintain minimum capital and surplus, or its equivalent, in an amount to be determined by the director by rule;

c. The assuming insurer shall maintain financial strength ratings from two or more rating agencies deemed acceptable by the director by rule;

d. The assuming insurer shall agree to submit to the jurisdiction of this state, appoint the director as its agent for service of process in this state, and agree to provide security for one hundred percent of the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded by United States ceding insurers if it resists enforcement of a final United States judgment;

e. The assuming insurer shall agree to meet applicable information filing requirements as determined by the director, both with respect to an initial application for certification and on an ongoing basis; and

f. The assuming insurer shall satisfy any other requirements for certification deemed relevant by the director.

(c) An association including incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters may be a certified reinsurer. To be eligible for certification, in addition to satisfying requirements of paragraph (b) of this subdivision:

a. The association shall satisfy its minimum capital and surplus requirements through the capital and surplus equivalents (net of liabilities) of the association and its members, which shall include a joint central fund that may be applied to any unsatisfied obligation of the association or any of its members, in an amount determined by the director to provide adequate protection;

b. The incorporated members of the association shall not be engaged in any business other than underwriting as a member of the association and shall be subject to the same level of regulation and solvency control by the association's domiciliary regulator as are the unincorporated members; and

c. Within ninety days after its financial statements are due to be filed with the association's domiciliary regulator, the association shall provide to the director:

(i) An annual certification by the association's domiciliary regulator of the solvency of each underwriter member; or

(ii) If a certification is unavailable, financial statements prepared by independent public accountants of each underwriter member of the association.

(d) a. The director shall create and publish a list of qualified jurisdictions, under which an assuming insurer licensed and domiciled in such jurisdiction is eligible to be considered for certification by the director as a certified reinsurer.

b. To determine whether the domiciliary jurisdiction of a non-United States assuming insurer is eligible to be recognized as a qualified jurisdiction, the director shall evaluate the appropriateness and effectiveness of the reinsurance supervisory system of the jurisdiction, both initially and on an ongoing basis, and consider the rights, benefits, and extent of reciprocal recognition afforded by the non-United States jurisdiction to reinsurers licensed and domiciled in the United States. A qualified jurisdiction shall agree to share information and cooperate with the director with respect to all certified reinsurers domiciled within that jurisdiction. A jurisdiction shall not be recognized as a qualified jurisdiction if the director has determined that the jurisdiction does not adequately and promptly enforce final United States judgments and arbitration awards. Additional factors may be considered at the discretion of the director.

c. The director may consider a list of qualified jurisdictions published by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) in determining qualified jurisdictions for the purposes of this section. If the director approves a jurisdiction as qualified that does not appear on the list of qualified jurisdictions, the director shall provide thoroughly documented justification in accordance with criteria to be developed by rule.

d. United States jurisdictions that meet the requirement for accreditation under the NAIC financial standards and accreditation program shall be recognized as qualified jurisdictions.

e. If a certified reinsurer's domiciliary jurisdiction ceases to be a qualified jurisdiction, the director has the discretion to suspend the reinsurer's certification indefinitely, in lieu of revocation.

(e) The director shall assign a rating to each certified reinsurer, giving due consideration to the financial strength ratings that have been assigned by rating agencies deemed acceptable to the director by rule. The director shall publish a list of all certified reinsurers and their ratings.

(f) a. A certified reinsurer shall secure obligations assumed from United States ceding insurers under this subdivision at a level consistent with its rating, as specified in regulations promulgated by the director.

b. For a domestic ceding insurer to qualify for full financial statement credit for reinsurance ceded to a certified reinsurer, the certified reinsurer shall maintain security in a form acceptable to the director and consistent with the provisions of this section or in a multibeneficiary trust in accordance with paragraph (e) of subdivision (4) of this subsection, except as otherwise provided in this subdivision.

c. If a certified reinsurer maintains a trust to fully secure its obligations under paragraph (d) of subdivision (4) of this subsection and chooses to secure its obligations incurred as a certified reinsurer in the form of a multibeneficiary trust, the certified reinsurer shall maintain separate trust accounts for its obligations incurred under reinsurance agreements issued or renewed as a certified reinsurer with reduced security as permitted by this subsection or comparable laws of other United States jurisdictions and for its obligations subject to paragraph (e) of subdivision (4) of this subsection. It shall be a condition to the grant of certification under this section that the certified reinsurer shall have bound itself, by the language of the trust and agreement with the director with principal regulatory oversight of each such trust account, to fund, upon termination of any such trust account, out of the remaining surplus of such trust any deficiency of any other such trust account.

d. The minimum trusteed surplus requirements provided in paragraph (e) of subdivision (4) of this subsection are not applicable with respect to a multibeneficiary trust maintained by a certified reinsurer for the purpose of securing obligations incurred under this paragraph, except that such trust shall maintain a minimum trusteed surplus of ten million dollars.

e. With respect to obligations incurred by a certified reinsurer under this paragraph, if the security is insufficient, the director shall order the certified reinsurer to provide sufficient security for such incurred obligations within thirty days. If a certified reinsurer does not provide sufficient security for its obligations incurred under this subsection within thirty days of being ordered to do so by the director, the director has the discretion to allow credit in the amount of the required security for one year. Following this one-year period, the director shall impose reductions in allowable credit upon finding that there is a material risk that the certified reinsurer's obligations will not be paid in full when due.

f. (i) For purposes of this paragraph, a certified reinsurer whose certification has been terminated for any reason shall be treated as a certified reinsurer required to secure one hundred percent of its obligations.

(ii) As used in this subparagraph, the term "terminated" refers to revocation, suspension, voluntary surrender, and inactive status.

(iii) If the director continues to assign a higher rating as permitted by other provisions of this subdivision, this requirement does not apply to a certified reinsurer in inactive status or to a reinsurer whose certification has been suspended.

g. If an applicant for certification has been certified as a reinsurer in an NAIC-accredited jurisdiction, the director has the discretion to defer to that jurisdiction's certification and to the rating assigned by that jurisdiction, and such assuming insurer shall be considered to be a certified reinsurer in this state.

h. A certified reinsurer that ceases to assume new business in this state may request to maintain its certification in inactive status in order to continue to qualify for a reduction in security for its in-force business. An inactive certified reinsurer shall continue to comply with all applicable requirements of this subsection, and the director shall assign a rating that takes into account, if relevant, the reasons why the reinsurer is not assuming new business.

(6) Credit:

(a) shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer not meeting the requirements of subdivision (1), (2), (3) **[**or**] ,** (4**), or (5)** of this subsection, but only as to the insurance of risks located in a jurisdiction of the United States where the reinsurance is required by applicable law or regulation of that jurisdiction;

(b) May be allowed in the discretion of the director when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer not meeting the requirements of subdivision (1), (2), (3) **[**or**] ,** (4**), or (5)** of this subsection, but only as to the insurance of risks located in a foreign country where the reinsurance is required by applicable law or regulation of that country;

[(6)**] (7)** If the assuming insurer is not licensed **[**or**] ,** accredited**, or certified** to transact insurance or reinsurance in this state, the credit permitted by subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection shall not be allowed unless the assuming insurer agrees in the reinsurance agreements:

(a) That in the event of the failure of the assuming insurer to perform its obligations under the terms of the reinsurance agreement, the assuming insurer, at the request of the ceding insurer shall submit to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state, will comply with all requirements necessary to give such courts jurisdiction, and will abide by the final decisions of such courts or of any appellate courts in this state in the event of an appeal; and

(b) To designate the director or a designated attorney as its true and lawful attorney upon whom may be served any lawful process in any action, suit or proceeding instituted by or on

behalf of the ceding **[**company**]** **insurer**. This paragraph is not intended to conflict with or override the obligation of the parties to a reinsurance agreement to arbitrate their disputes, if this obligation is created in the agreement and the jurisdiction and situs of the arbitration is, with respect to any receivership of the ceding company, any jurisdiction of the United States;

[(7)**]** **(8)** If the assuming insurer does not meet the requirements of subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection, the credit permitted by subdivision (4) **or (5)** of this subsection shall not be allowed unless the assuming insurer agrees in the trust agreements to the following conditions:

(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions in the trust instrument, if the trust fund is inadequate because it contains an amount less than the amount required by paragraph (e) of subdivision (4) of this subsection, or if the grantor of the trust has been declared insolvent or placed into receivership, rehabilitation, liquidation or similar proceedings under the laws of its state or country of domicile, the trustee shall comply with an order of the commissioner or director with regulatory oversight over the trust or with an order of a court of competent jurisdiction directing the trustee to transfer to the commissioner or director with regulatory oversight all of the assets of the trust fund;

(b) The assets shall be distributed by and claims shall be filed with and valued by the commissioner or director with regulatory oversight in accordance with the laws of the state in which the trust is domiciled that are applicable to the liquidation of domestic insurance companies;

(c) If the commissioner or director with regulatory oversight determines that the assets of the trust fund or any part thereof are not necessary to satisfy the claims of the United States ceding insurers of the grantor of the trust, the assets or part thereof shall be returned by the commissioner or director with regulatory oversight to the trustee for distribution in accordance with the trust agreement; and

(d) The grantor shall waive any right otherwise available to it under United States law that is inconsistent with this subsection.

(9) (a) If an accredited or certified reinsurer ceases to meet the requirements for accreditation or certification, the director may suspend or revoke the reinsurer's accreditation or certification.

(b) The director shall give the reinsurer notice and opportunity for a hearing. The suspension or revocation shall not take effect until after the director's order on hearing, unless:

a. The reinsurer waives its right to hearing;

b. The director's order is based on regulatory action by the reinsurer's domiciliary jurisdiction or the voluntary surrender or termination of the reinsurer's eligibility to transact insurance or reinsurance business in its domiciliary jurisdiction or in the primary certifying state of the reinsurer under subdivision (6) of this subsection; or

c. The director finds that an emergency requires immediate action, and a court of competent jurisdiction has not stayed the commissioner's action.

(c) While a reinsurer's accreditation or certification is suspended, no reinsurance contract issued or renewed after the effective date of the suspension qualifies for credit except to the extent that the reinsurer's obligations under the contract are secured in accordance with subdivision (5) of this subsection or subsection 2 of this section. If a reinsurer's accreditation or certification is revoked, no credit for reinsurance shall be granted after the effective date of the revocation except to the extent that the reinsurer's obligations under the contract are secured in accordance with subdivision (5) of this subsection or subsection 2 of this section.

(10) (a) A ceding insurer shall take steps to manage its reinsurance recoverables proportionate to its own book of business. A domestic ceding insurer shall notify the director within thirty days after reinsurance recoverables from any single assuming insurer or group of affiliated assuming insurers exceeds fifty percent of the domestic

ceding insurer's last reported surplus to policyholders or after it is determined that reinsurance recoverables from any single assuming insurer or group of affiliated assuming insurers is likely to exceed such limit. The notification shall demonstrate that the exposure is safely managed by the domestic ceding insurer.

(b) A ceding insurer shall take steps to diversify its reinsurance program. A domestic ceding insurer shall notify the director within thirty days after ceding to any single assuming insurer or group of affiliated assuming insurers more than twenty percent of the ceding insurer's gross written premium in the prior calendar year or after it has determined that the reinsurance ceded to any single assuming insurer or group of affiliated assuming insurers is likely to exceed such limit. The notification shall demonstrate that the exposure is safely managed by the domestic ceding insurer.

2. An asset or reduction from liability for the reinsurance ceded by a domestic insurer to an assuming insurer not meeting the requirements of subsection 1 of this section shall be allowed in an amount not exceeding the liabilities carried by the ceding insurer. The reduction shall be in the amount of funds held by or on behalf of the ceding insurer, including funds held in trust for the ceding insurer, under a reinsurance contract with the assuming insurer as security for the payment of obligations thereunder, if the security is held in the United States subject to withdrawal solely by, and under the exclusive control of, the ceding insurer; or, in the case of a trust, held in a qualified United States financial institution, as defined in subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section. This security may be in the form of:

(1) Cash;

(2) Securities listed by the securities valuation office of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners**, including those deemed exempt from filing as defined by the Purposes and Procedures Manual of the Securities Valuation Office,** and qualifying as admitted assets;

(3) (a) Clean, irrevocable, unconditional letters of credit**[**, as defined in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section,**]** issued or confirmed by a qualified United States financial institution**, as defined in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section,** no later than December thirty-first of the year for which filing is being made, and in the possession of, or in trust for, the ceding **[**company**]** **insurer** on or before the filing date of its annual statement.

(b) Letters of credit meeting applicable standards of issuer acceptability as of the dates of their issuance or confirmation, notwithstanding the issuing or confirming institution's subsequent failure to meet applicable standards of issuer acceptability, shall continue to be acceptable as security until their expiration, extension, renewal, modification or amendment, whichever first occurs;

(4) Any other form of security acceptable to the director.

3. (1) For purposes of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, a "qualified United States financial institution" means an institution that:

(a) Is organized or, in the case of a United States office of a foreign banking organization, licensed under the laws of the United States or any state thereof;

(b) Is regulated, supervised and examined by federal or state authorities having regulatory authority over banks and trust companies; and

(c) Has been determined by either the director, or the securities valuation office of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, to meet such standards of financial condition and standing as are considered necessary and appropriate to regulate the quality of financial institutions whose letters of credit will be acceptable to the director.

(2) A "qualified United States financial institution" means, for purposes of those provisions of this law specifying those institutions that are eligible to act as a fiduciary of a trust, an institution that:

(a) Is organized, or in the case of a United States branch or agency office of a foreign banking organization, licensed under the laws of the United States or any state thereof and has been granted authority to operate with fiduciary powers; and

(b) Is regulated, supervised and examined by federal or state authorities having regulatory authority over banks and trust companies.

4. The director may adopt rules and regulations implementing the provisions of this section.

5. (1) The director shall disallow any credit as an asset or as a deduction from liability for any reinsurance found by him to have been arranged for the purpose principally of deception as to the ceding company's financial condition as of the date of any financial statement of the company. Without limiting the general purport of this provision, reinsurance of any substantial part of the company's outstanding risks contracted for in fact within four months prior to the date of any such financial statement and canceled in fact within four months after the date of such statement, or reinsurance under which the assuming insurer bears no substantial insurance risk or substantial risk of net loss to itself, shall prima facie be deemed to have been arranged for the purpose principally of deception within the intent of this provision.

(2) (a) The director shall also disallow as an asset or deduction from liability to any ceding insurer any credit for reinsurance unless the reinsurance is payable to the ceding company, and if it be insolvent to its receiver, by the assuming insurer on the basis of the liability of the ceding company under the contracts reinsured without diminution because of the insolvency of the ceding company.

(b) Such payments shall be made directly to the ceding insurer or to its domiciliary liquidator except:

a. Where the contract of insurance or reinsurance specifically provides for payment to the named insured, assignee or named beneficiary of the policy issued by the ceding insurer in the event of the insolvency of the ceding insurer; or

b. Where the assuming insurer, with the consent of it and the direct insured or insureds in an assumption reinsurance transaction subject to sections 375.1280 to 375.1295, has assumed such policy obligations of the ceding insurer as direct obligations of the assuming insurer to the payees under such policies and in substitution for the obligations of the ceding insurer to such payees.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, in the event that a life and health insurance guaranty association has made the election to succeed to the rights and obligations of the insolvent insurer under the contract of reinsurance, then the reinsurer's liability to pay covered reinsured claims shall continue under the contract of reinsurance, subject to the payment to the reinsurer of the reinsurance premiums for such coverage. Payment for such reinsured claims shall only be made by the reinsurer pursuant to the direction of the guaranty association or its designated successor. Any payment made at the direction of the guaranty association or its designated successor by the reinsurer will discharge the reinsurer of all further liability to any other party for such claim payment.

(d) The reinsurance agreement may provide that the domiciliary liquidator of an insolvent ceding insurer shall give written notice to the assuming insurer of the pendency of a claim against such ceding insurer on the contract reinsured within a reasonable time after such claim is filed in the liquidation proceeding. During the pendency of such claim, any assuming insurer may investigate such claim and interpose, at its own expense, in the proceeding where such claim is to be adjudicated any defenses which it deems available to the ceding insurer, or its liquidator. Such expense may be filed as a claim against the insolvent ceding insurer to the extent of a proportionate share of the benefit which may accrue to the ceding insurer solely as a result of the defense undertaken by the assuming insurer. Where two or more assuming insurers are involved in the same claim and a majority in interest elect to interpose a defense to such claim, the expense shall be apportioned in accordance with the terms of the reinsurance agreement as though such expense had been incurred by the ceding insurer.

6. To the extent that any reinsurer of an insurance company in liquidation would have been required under any agreement pertaining to reinsurance to post letters of credit or other security prior to an order of liquidation to cover such reserves reflected upon the last financial

statement filed with a regulatory authority immediately prior to receivership, such reinsurer shall be required to post letters of credit or other security to cover reserves after a company has been placed in liquidation or receivership. If a reinsurer shall fail to post letters of credit or other security as required by a reinsurance agreement or the provisions of this subsection, the director may consider disallowing as a credit or asset, in whole or in part, any future reinsurance ceded to such reinsurer by a ceding insurance company that is incorporated under the laws of the state of Missouri.

7. The provisions of section 375.420 shall not apply to any action, suit or proceeding by a ceding insurer against an assuming insurer arising out of a contract of reinsurance effectuated in accordance with the laws of Missouri.

[8. The provisions of this section shall become effective on January 1, 2003, and shall be applicable to the financial statements of a reinsurer as of December 31, 2002.**]**

8. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a domestic insurer may take credit for reinsurance ceded either as an asset or a reduction from liability only to the extent such credit is allowed by the consistent application of either applicable statutory accounting principles adopted by the NAIC or other accounting principles approved by the director.

9. The director may suspend the accreditation, approval, or certification under subsection 1 of this section of any reinsurer for failure to comply with the applicable requirements of subsection 1 of this section after providing the affected reinsurer with notice and opportunity for hearing.

SECTION B. DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE. — The provisions of Section A of this act shall become effective on January 1, 2014.

Approved June 12, 2013

HB 142 [SS SCS HB 142]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding utilities

AN ACT to repeal sections 137.100, 386.370, 393.190, 393.320, 393.760, 393.1030, and 393.1075, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to utilities, with a penalty provision.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
137.100. Certain property exempt from taxes.
386.370. Estimate of expenses — assessments against utilities — public service commission fund.
393.190. Transfer of franchise or property to be approved, procedure — impact of transfer on local tax revenues, information on to be furnished, to whom, procedure.
393.320. Acquisition of small water utilities, establishment of ratemaking rate base, procedure.
393.760. Election on issuance of bonds — required actions — notice — conduct of election — form of ballot — alternative voting procedures.
393.1030. Electric utilities, portfolio requirements — tracking requirements — rebate offers — certification of electricity generated — rulemaking authority.
393.1075. Citation of law — definitions — policy to value demand-side investments equal to traditional investments — development of cost recovery mechanisms — costs not to be assigned to customers, when — rulemaking authority — annual report — certain charges to appear on bill.

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

Section A. Enacting clause. — Sections 137.100, 386.370, 393.190, 393.320, 393.760, 393.1030, and 393.1075, RSMo, are repealed and seven new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 137.100, 386.370, 393.190, 393.320, 393.760, 393.1030, and 393.1075, to read as follows:

137.100. Certain property exempt from taxes. — The following subjects are exempt from taxation for state, county or local purposes:

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

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

(3) Nonprofit cemeteries;

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

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

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

(7) Motor vehicles leased for a period of at least one year to this state or to any city, county, or political subdivision or to any religious, educational, or charitable organization which has obtained an exemption from the payment of federal income taxes, provided the motor vehicles are used exclusively for religious, educational, or charitable purposes;

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

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

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

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

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

(10) Solar energy systems not held for resale.

386.370. Estimate of expenses — assessments against utilities — public service commission fund. — 1. The commission shall, prior to the beginning of each fiscal year beginning with the fiscal year commencing on July 1, 1947, make an estimate of the

expenses to be incurred by it during such fiscal year reasonably attributable to the regulation of public utilities as provided in chapters 386, 392 and 393 and shall also separately estimate the amount of such expenses directly attributable to such regulation of each of the following groups of public utilities: Electrical corporations, gas corporations, water corporations, heating companies and telephone corporations, telegraph corporations, sewer corporations, and any other public utility as defined in section 386.020, as well as the amount of such expenses not directly attributable to any such group. **For purposes of this section, water corporations and sewer corporations will be combined and considered one group of public utilities.**

2. The commission shall allocate to each such group of public utilities the estimated expenses directly attributable to the regulation of such group and an amount equal to such proportion of the estimated expenses not directly attributable to any group as the gross intrastate operating revenues of such group during the preceding calendar year bears to the total gross intrastate operating revenues of all public utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the commission, as aforesaid, during such calendar year. The commission shall then assess the amount so allocated to each group of public utilities, subject to reduction as herein provided, to the public utilities in such group in proportion to their respective gross intrastate operating revenues during the preceding calendar year, except that the total amount so assessed to all such public utilities shall not exceed one-fourth of one percent of the total gross intrastate operating revenues of all utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the commission.

3. The commission shall render a statement of such assessment to each such public utility on or before July first and the amount so assessed to each such public utility shall be paid by it to the director of revenue in full on or before July fifteenth next following the rendition of such statement, except that any such public utility may at its election pay such assessment in four equal installments not later than the following dates next following the rendition of said statement, to wit: July fifteenth, October fifteenth, January fifteenth and April fifteenth. The director of revenue shall remit such payments to the state treasurer.

4. The state treasurer shall credit such payments to a special fund, which is hereby created, to be known as "The Public Service Commission Fund", which fund, or its successor fund created pursuant to section 33.571, shall be devoted solely to the payment of expenditures actually incurred by the commission and attributable to the regulation of such public utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the commission, as aforesaid. Any amount remaining in such special fund or its successor fund at the end of any fiscal year shall not revert to the general revenue fund, but shall be applicable by appropriation of the general assembly to the payment of such expenditures of the commission in the succeeding fiscal year and shall be applied by the commission to the reduction of the amount to be assessed to such public utilities in such succeeding fiscal year, such reduction to be allocated to each group of public utilities in proportion to the respective gross intrastate operating revenues of the respective groups during the preceding calendar year.

5. In order to enable the commission to make the allocations and assessments herein provided for, each public utility subject to the jurisdiction of the commission as aforesaid shall file with the commission, within ten days after August 28, 1996, and thereafter on or before March thirty-first of each year, a statement under oath showing its gross intrastate operating revenues for the preceding calendar year, and if any public utility shall fail to file such statement within the time aforesaid the commission shall estimate such revenue which estimate shall be binding on such public utility for the purpose of this section.

393.190. TRANSFER OF FRANCHISE OR PROPERTY TO BE APPROVED, PROCEDURE — IMPACT OF TRANSFER ON LOCAL TAX REVENUES, INFORMATION ON TO BE FURNISHED, TO WHOM, PROCEDURE. — 1. No gas corporation, electrical corporation, water corporation or sewer corporation shall hereafter sell, assign, lease, transfer, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber the whole or any part of its franchise, works or system, necessary or useful in the performance of its duties to the public, nor by any means, direct or indirect, merge or

consolidate such works or system, or franchises, or any part thereof, with any other corporation, person or public utility, without having first secured from the commission an order authorizing it so to do. Every such sale, assignment, lease, transfer, mortgage, disposition, encumbrance, merger or consolidation made other than in accordance with the order of the commission authorizing same shall be void. The permission and approval of the commission to the exercise of a franchise or permit under this chapter, or the sale, assignment, lease, transfer, mortgage or other disposition or encumbrance of a franchise or permit under this section shall not be construed to revive or validate any lapsed or invalid franchise or permit, or to enlarge or add to the powers or privileges contained in the grant of any franchise or permit, or to waive any forfeiture. Any person seeking any order under this subsection authorizing the sale, assignment, lease, transfer, merger, consolidation or other disposition, direct or indirect, of any gas corporation, electrical corporation, water corporation, or sewer corporation, shall, at the time of application for any such order, file with the commission a statement, in such form, manner and detail as the commission shall require, as to what, if any, impact such sale, assignment, lease, transfer, merger, consolidation, or other disposition will have on the tax revenues of the political subdivisions in which any structures, facilities or equipment of the corporations involved in such disposition are located. The commission shall send a copy of all information obtained by it as to what, if any, impact such sale, assignment, lease, transfer, merger, consolidation or other disposition will have on the tax revenues of various political subdivisions to the county clerk of each county in which any portion of a political subdivision which will be affected by such disposition is located. Nothing in this subsection contained shall be construed to prevent the sale, assignment, lease or other disposition by any corporation, person or public utility of a class designated in this subsection of property which is not necessary or useful in the performance of its duties to the public, and any sale of its property by such corporation, person or public utility shall be conclusively presumed to have been of property which is not useful or necessary in the performance of its duties to the public, as to any purchaser of such property in good faith for value.

2. No such corporation shall directly or indirectly acquire the stock or bonds of any other corporation incorporated for, or engaged in, the same or a similar business, or proposing to operate or operating under a franchise from the same or any other municipality; neither shall any street railroad corporation acquire the stock or bonds of any electrical corporation, unless, in either case, authorized so to do by the commission. Save where stock shall be transferred or held for the purpose of collateral security, no stock corporation of any description, domestic or foreign, other than a gas corporation, electrical corporation, water corporation, sewer corporation or street railroad corporation, shall, without the consent of the commission, purchase or acquire, take or hold, more than ten percent of the total capital stock issued by any gas corporation, electrical corporation, water corporation or sewer corporation organized or existing under or by virtue of the laws of this state, except that a corporation now lawfully holding a majority of the capital stock of any gas corporation, electrical corporation, water corporation or sewer corporation may, with the consent of the commission, acquire and hold the remainder of the capital stock of such gas corporation, electrical corporation, water corporation or sewer corporation, or any portion thereof.

3. **No person, public utility, or other corporation shall purchase or acquire, take, or hold fifty percent or more of the total capital stock issued by any sewer or water corporation that regularly provides service to eight thousand or fewer customers without notifying the commission within thirty days of said acquisition.**

4. Notwithstanding subsection 3 of this section, any sewer or water corporation that regularly provides service to eight thousand or fewer customers that is delinquent in filing its public service commission annual report or is six months or more delinquent in paying its public service commission assessment or is in violation of any other public service commission or Missouri department of natural resources rules or regulations shall not sell

or transfer fifty percent or more of its total capital stock issued without the consent of the commission.

5. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the holding of stock heretofore lawfully acquired, or to prevent upon the surrender or exchange of said stock pursuant to a reorganization plan, the purchase, acquisition, taking or holding of a proportionate amount of stock of any new corporation organized to take over, at foreclosure or other sale, the property of any corporation whose stock has been thus surrendered or exchanged. Every contract, assignment, transfer or agreement for transfer of any stock by or through any person or corporation to any corporation in violation of any provision of this chapter shall be void and of no effect, and no such transfer or assignment shall be made upon the books of any such gas corporation, electrical corporation, water corporation or sewer corporation or shall be recognized as effective for any purpose.

393.320. ACQUISITION OF SMALL WATER UTILITIES, ESTABLISHMENT OF RATEMAKING RATE BASE, PROCEDURE. — 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Large water public utility", a public utility that regularly provides water service or sewer service to more than eight thousand customer connections and that provides safe and adequate service but shall not include a sewer district established under Section 30(a), Article VI of the Missouri Constitution, sewer districts established under the provisions of chapter 204, 249, or 250, public water supply districts established under the provisions of chapter 247, or municipalities that own water or sewer systems;

(2) "Small water utility", a public utility that regularly provides water service or sewer service to eight thousand or fewer customer connections; a water district established under the provisions of chapter 247 that regularly provides water or sewer service to eight thousand or fewer customer connections; a sewer district established under the provisions of chapter 204, 249, or 250 that regularly provides sewer service to eight thousand or fewer customer connections; or a water system or sewer system owned by a municipality that regularly provides water service or sewer service to eight thousand or fewer customer connections; and all other entities that regularly provide water service or sewer service to eight thousand or fewer customer connections.

2. The procedures contained in this section may be chosen by a large water public utility, and if so chosen shall be used by the public service commission to establish the ratemaking rate base of a small water utility during an acquisition.

3. (1) An appraisal shall be performed by three appraisers. One appraiser shall be appointed by the small water utility, one appraiser shall be appointed by the large water public utility, and the third appraiser shall be appointed by the two appraisers so appointed. Each of the appraisers shall be a disinterested person who is a certified general appraiser under chapter 339.

(2) The appraisers shall:

(a) Jointly prepare an appraisal of the fair market value of the water system and/or sewer system. The determination of fair market value shall be in accordance with Missouri law and with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice; and

(b) Return their appraisal, in writing, to the small water utility and large water public utility in a reasonable and timely manner.

(3) If all three appraisers cannot agree as to the appraised value, the appraisal, when signed by two of the appraisers, constitutes a good and valid appraisal.

4. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a party from declining to proceed with an acquisition or be deemed as establishing the final purchase price of an acquisition.

5. (1) The lesser of the purchase price or the appraised value, together with the reasonable and prudent transaction, closing, and transition costs incurred by the large water public utility, shall constitute the ratemaking rate base for the small water utility as acquired by the acquiring large water public utility; provided, however, that if the small water utility is a

public utility subject to chapter 386 and the small water utility completed a rate case prior to the acquisition, the public service commission may select as the ratemaking rate base for the small water utility as acquired by the acquiring large water public utility a ratemaking rate base in between:

(a) The lesser of the purchase price or the appraised value, together with the reasonable and prudent transaction, closing, and transition costs incurred by the large water public utility unless such transaction, closing, and transition costs are elsewhere recoverable in rates; and

(b) The ratemaking rate base of the small water utility as ordered by the public service commission in the small water utility's last previous rate case as adjusted by improvements and depreciation reserve since the previous rate case together with the transaction, closing, and transition costs incurred by the large water public utility unless such transaction, closing, and transition costs are elsewhere recoverable in rates. If the small water utility and large water public utility proceed with the sale, any past-due fees due to the state from the small water utility or its customers under chapter 640 or 644 shall be resolved prior to the transfer of ownership or the liability for such past-due fees becomes the responsibility of the large water public utility. Such fees shall not be included in the large water public utility's rate base.

(2) The public service commission shall issue its decision establishing the ratemaking rate base of the small water utility in its order approving the acquisition.

6. **Upon the date of the acquisition of a small water utility by a large water public utility, whether or not the procedures for establishing ratemaking rate base provided by this section have been utilized, the small water utility shall, for ratemaking purposes, become part of an existing service area, as defined by the public service commission, of the acquiring large water public utility that is either contiguous to the small water utility, the closest geographically to the small water utility, or best suited due to operational or other factors. This consolidation shall be approved by the public service commission in its order approving the acquisition.**

7. Any new permit issued pursuant to chapters 640 and 644, when a small water utility is acquired by a large water public utility, shall include a plan to resolve all outstanding permit compliance issues. After the transfer of ownership, the acquiring large public water utility shall continue providing service to all customers that were served by the small water utility at the time of sale.

[7.**]** **8.** This section is intended for the specific and unique purpose of determining the ratemaking rate base of small water utilities and shall be exclusively applied to large water public utilities in the acquisition of a small water utility. This section is not intended to apply beyond its specific purpose and shall not be construed in any manner to apply to electric corporations, natural gas corporations, or any other utility regulated by the public service commission.

393.760. ELECTION ON ISSUANCE OF BONDS — REQUIRED ACTIONS — NOTICE — CONDUCT OF ELECTION — FORM OF BALLOT — ALTERNATIVE VOTING PROCEDURES. — 1. Each participating municipality shall, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 115, order an election to be held whereby the qualified electors in such participating municipality shall approve or disapprove the issuance of its bonds to finance its individual interest in the project. The participating municipality may not order such an election until it has received a report from an independent consulting engineer as defined in section 327.181 for the purpose of determining the economic and engineering feasibility of any proposed project the costs of which are to be financed through the issuance of bonds. The report of the consulting engineer shall be provided to and approved by the legislative body and executive of each such participating municipality and such report shall be open to public inspection and shall be the subject of a public hearing in each participating municipality. Notice of the time and place of each such hearing shall be published in a daily newspaper of general circulation within each such participating municipality. Interested parties may appear and fully participate in such hearings.

2. Each participating municipality shall notify the election authority or authorities responsible for conducting elections within such participating municipality in accordance with chapter 115.

3. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

OFFICIAL BALLOT

Shall (name of participating municipality) issue its (type) revenue bonds in an amount not to exceed $..... for the purpose of paying its share of the cost of participating in (describe project)?

[ ] YES [ ] NO

If you are in favor of the resolution, place an "X" in the box opposite "Yes".
If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "No".

4. If the issuance of the bonds is approved by at least a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon in the participating municipality, the participating municipality shall declare the result of the election and cause the bonds to be issued.

5. Each participating municipality shall bear all expenses associated with the elections in such participating municipality.

6. **[**In lieu of the public voting procedure set forth in subsections 1 to 5 of this section,**]** In the case of purchasing or leasing, constructing, installing, and operating reservoirs, pipelines, wells, check dams, pumping stations, water purification plants, and other facilities for the production, wholesale distribution, and utilization of water, the commission may provide for a vote by the governing body of each contracting municipality. Such vote shall require the approval of three-quarters of all governing bodies of the contracting municipalities. The commission may not order such a vote until it has engaged and received a report from an independent consulting engineer as defined in section 327.181 for the purpose of determining the economic and engineering feasibility of any proposed project the costs of which are to be financed through the issuance of bonds. The report of the consulting engineer shall be provided to and approved by the legislative body and executive of each contracting municipality participating in the project and such report shall be open to public inspection and shall be the subject of a public hearing in each municipality participating in the project. Notice of the time and place of each such hearing shall be published in a daily newspaper of general circulation within each municipality. Interested parties may appear and fully participate in such hearings. Each contracting municipality shall vote by ordinance or resolution and such ordinance or resolution shall approve the issuance of revenue bonds by the joint municipal water commission in an amount not to exceed a specified amount.

393.1030. ELECTRIC UTILITIES, PORTFOLIO REQUIREMENTS — TRACKING REQUIREMENTS — REBATE OFFERS — CERTIFICATION OF ELECTRICITY GENERATED — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. — 1. The commission shall, in consultation with the department, prescribe by rule a portfolio requirement for all electric utilities to generate or purchase electricity generated from renewable energy resources. Such portfolio requirement shall provide that electricity from renewable energy resources shall constitute the following portions of each electric utility's sales:

(1) No less than two percent for calendar years 2011 through 2013;
(2) No less than five percent for calendar years 2014 through 2017;
(3) No less than ten percent for calendar years 2018 through 2020; and
(4) No less than fifteen percent in each calendar year beginning in 2021.

At least two percent of each portfolio requirement shall be derived from solar energy. The portfolio requirements shall apply to all power sold to Missouri consumers whether such power is self-generated or purchased from another source in or outside of this state. A utility may comply with the standard in whole or in part by purchasing RECs. Each kilowatt-hour of

eligible energy generated in Missouri shall count as 1.25 kilowatt-hours for purposes of compliance.

2. The commission, in consultation with the department and within one year of November 4, 2008, shall select a program for tracking and verifying the trading of renewable energy credits. An unused credit may exist for up to three years from the date of its creation. A credit may be used only once to comply with sections 393.1020 to 393.1030 and may not also be used to satisfy any similar nonfederal requirement. An electric utility may not use a credit derived from a green pricing program. Certificates from net-metered sources shall initially be owned by the customer-generator. The commission, except where the department is specified, shall make whatever rules are necessary to enforce the renewable energy standard. Such rules shall include:

(1) A maximum average retail rate increase of one percent determined by estimating and comparing the electric utility's cost of compliance with least-cost renewable generation and the cost of continuing to generate or purchase electricity from entirely nonrenewable sources, taking into proper account future environmental regulatory risk including the risk of greenhouse gas regulation**. Notwithstanding the foregoing, until June 30, 2020, if the maximum average retail rate increase would be less than or equal to one percent if an electric utility's investment in solar-related projects initiated, owned or operated by the electric utility is ignored for purposes of calculating the increase, then additional solar rebates shall be paid and included in rates in an amount up to the amount that would produce a retail rate increase equal to the difference between a one percent retail rate increase and the retail rate increase calculated when ignoring an electric utility's investment in solar-related projects initiated, owned, or operated by the electric utility. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this section, even if the payment of additional solar rebates will produce a maximum average retail rate increase of greater than one percent when an electric utility's investment in solar-related projects initiated, owned or operated by the electric utility are included in the calculation, the additional solar rebate costs shall be included in the prudently incurred costs to be recovered as contemplated by subdivision (4) of this subsection**;

(2) Penalties of at least twice the average market value of renewable energy credits for the compliance period for failure to meet the targets of subsection 1 **of this section**. An electric utility will be excused if it proves to the commission that failure was due to events beyond its reasonable control that could not have been reasonably mitigated, or that the maximum average retail rate increase has been reached. Penalties shall not be recovered from customers. Amounts forfeited under this section shall be remitted to the department to purchase renewable energy credits needed for compliance. Any excess forfeited revenues shall be used by the department's energy center solely for renewable energy and energy efficiency projects;

(3) Provisions for an annual report to be filed by each electric utility in a format sufficient to document its progress in meeting the targets;

(4) Provision for recovery outside the context of a regular rate case of prudently incurred costs and the pass-through of benefits to customers of any savings achieved by an electrical corporation in meeting the requirements of this section.

3. **As provided for in this section, except for those electrical corporations that qualify for an exemption under section 393.1050,** each electric utility shall make available to its retail customers a **[**standard**] solar** rebate **[**offer of at least two dollars per installed watt**]** for new or expanded solar electric systems sited on customers' premises, up to a maximum of twenty-five kilowatts per system, **measured in direct current** that **[**become operational after 2009**] were confirmed by the electric utility to have become operational in compliance with the provisions of section 386.890. The solar rebates shall be two dollars per watt for systems becoming operational on or before June 30, 2014; one dollar and fifty cents per watt for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2014, and June 30, 2015; one dollar per watt for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2015, and June 30, 2016; fifty cents per watt for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2016, and June 30, 2017; fifty**

cents per watt for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2017, and June 30, 2019; twenty-five cents per watt for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2019, and June 30, 2020; and zero cents per watt for systems becoming operational after June 30, 2020. An electric utility may, through its tariffs, require applications for rebates to be submitted up to one hundred eighty-two days prior to the June 30 operational date. Nothing in this section shall prevent an electrical corporation from offering rebates after July 1, 2020, through an approved tariff. If the electric utility determines the maximum average retail rate increase provided for in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section will be reached in any calendar year, the electric utility shall be entitled to cease paying rebates to the extent necessary to avoid exceeding the maximum average retail rate increase if the electrical corporation files with the commission to suspend its rebate tariff for the remainder of that calendar year at least sixty days prior to the change taking effect. The filing with the commission to suspend the electrical corporation's rebate tariff shall include the calculation reflecting that the maximum average retail rate increase will be reached and supporting documentation reflecting that the maximum average retail rate increase will be reached. The commission shall rule on the suspension filing within sixty days of the date it is filed. If the commission determines that the maximum average retail rate increase will be reached the commission shall approve the tariff suspension. The electric utility shall continue to process and pay applicable solar rebates until a final commission ruling; however, if the continued payment causes the electric utility to pay rebates that cause it to exceed the maximum average retail rate increase, the expenditures shall be considered prudently incurred costs as contemplated by subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of this section and shall be recoverable as such by the electric utility. As a condition of receiving a rebate, customers shall transfer to the electric utility all right, title, and interest in and to the renewable energy credits associated with the new or expanded solar electric system that qualified the customer for the solar rebate for a period of ten years from the date the electric utility confirmed that the solar electric system was installed and operational.

4. The department shall, in consultation with the commission, establish by rule a certification process for electricity generated from renewable resources and used to fulfill the requirements of subsection 1 of this section. Certification criteria for renewable energy generation shall be determined by factors that include fuel type, technology, and the environmental impacts of the generating facility. Renewable energy facilities shall not cause undue adverse air, water, or land use impacts, including impacts associated with the gathering of generation feedstocks. If any amount of fossil fuel is used with renewable energy resources, only the portion of electrical output attributable to renewable energy resources shall be used to fulfill the portfolio requirements.

5. In carrying out the provisions of this section, the commission and the department shall include methane generated from the anaerobic digestion of farm animal waste and thermal depolymerization or pyrolysis for converting waste material to energy as renewable energy resources for purposes of this section.

6. The commission shall have the authority to promulgate rules for the implementation of this section, but only to the extent such rules are consistent with, and do not delay the implementation of, 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, 2013, shall be invalid and void.

393.1075. CITATION OF LAW — DEFINITIONS — POLICY TO VALUE DEMAND-SIDE INVESTMENTS EQUAL TO TRADITIONAL INVESTMENTS — DEVELOPMENT OF COST RECOVERY MECHANISMS — COSTS NOT TO BE ASSIGNED TO CUSTOMERS, WHEN — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY — ANNUAL REPORT — CERTAIN CHARGES TO APPEAR ON BILL. — 1. This section shall be known as the "Missouri Energy Efficiency Investment Act".

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

(1) "Commission", the Missouri public service commission;

(2) "Demand response", measures that decrease peak demand or shift demand to off-peak periods;

(3) "Demand-side program", any program conducted by the utility to modify the net consumption of electricity on the retail customer's side of the electric meter, including but not limited to energy efficiency measures, load management, demand response, and interruptible or curtailable load;

(4) "Energy efficiency", measures that reduce the amount of electricity required to achieve a given end use;

(5) "Interruptible or curtailable rate", a rate under which a customer receives a reduced charge in exchange for agreeing to allow the utility to withdraw the supply of electricity under certain specified conditions;

(6) "Total resource cost test", a test that compares the sum of avoided utility costs and avoided probable environmental compliance costs to the sum of all incremental costs of end-use measures that are implemented due to the program, as defined by the commission in rules.

3. It shall be the policy of the state to value demand-side investments equal to traditional investments in supply and delivery infrastructure and allow recovery of all reasonable and prudent costs of delivering cost-effective demand-side programs. In support of this policy, the commission shall:

(1) Provide timely cost recovery for utilities;

(2) Ensure that utility financial incentives are aligned with helping customers use energy more efficiently and in a manner that sustains or enhances utility customers' incentives to use energy more efficiently; and

(3) Provide timely earnings opportunities associated with cost-effective measurable and verifiable efficiency savings.

4. The commission shall permit electric corporations to implement commission-approved demand-side programs proposed pursuant to this section with a goal of achieving all cost-effective demand-side savings. Recovery for such programs shall not be permitted unless the programs are approved by the commission, result in energy or demand savings and are beneficial to all customers in the customer class in which the programs are proposed, regardless of whether the programs are utilized by all customers. The commission shall consider the total resource cost test a preferred cost-effectiveness test. Programs targeted to low-income customers or general education campaigns do not need to meet a cost-effectiveness test, so long as the commission determines that the program or campaign is in the public interest. Nothing herein shall preclude the approval of demand-side programs that do not meet the test if the costs of the program above the level determined to be cost-effective are funded by the customers participating in the program or through tax or other governmental credits or incentives specifically designed for that purpose.

5. To comply with this section the commission may develop cost recovery mechanisms to further encourage investments in demand-side programs including, in combination and without limitation: capitalization of investments in and expenditures for demand-side programs, rate design modifications, accelerated depreciation on demand-side investments, and allowing the utility to retain a portion of the net benefits of a demand-side program for its shareholders. In setting rates the commission shall fairly apportion the costs and benefits of demand-side programs to each customer class except as provided for in subsection 6 of this section. Prior to approving a rate design modification associated with demand-side cost recovery, the commission shall conclude a docket studying the effects thereof and promulgate an appropriate rule.

6. The commission may reduce or exempt allocation of demand-side expenditures to low-income classes, as defined in an appropriate rate proceeding, as a subclass of residential service.

7. Provided that the customer has notified the electric corporation that the customer elects not to participate in demand-side measures offered by an electrical corporation, none of the costs of demand-side measures of an electric corporation offered under this section or by any other authority, and no other charges implemented in accordance with this section, shall be assigned to any account of any customer, including its affiliates and subsidiaries, meeting one or more of the following criteria:

(1) The customer has one or more accounts within the service territory of the electrical corporation that has a demand of five thousand kilowatts or more;

(2) The customer operates an interstate pipeline pumping station, regardless of size; or

(3) The customer has accounts within the service territory of the electrical corporation that have, in aggregate, a demand of two thousand five hundred kilowatts or more, and the customer has a comprehensive demand-side or energy efficiency program and can demonstrate an achievement of savings at least equal to those expected from utility-provided programs.

8. Customers that have notified the electrical corporation that they do not wish to participate in demand-side programs under this section shall not subsequently be eligible to participate in demand-side programs except under guidelines established by the commission in rulemaking.

9. Customers who participate in demand-side programs initiated after August 1, 2009, shall be required to participate in program funding for a period of time to be established by the commission in rulemaking.

10. Customers electing not to participate in an electric corporation's demand-side programs under this section shall still be allowed to participate in interruptible or curtailable rate schedules or tariffs offered by the electric corporation.

11. The commission shall provide oversight and may adopt rules and procedures and approve corporation-specific settlements and tariff provisions, independent evaluation of demand-side programs, as necessary, to ensure that electric corporations can achieve the goals 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.

12. Each electric corporation shall submit an annual report to the commission describing the demand-side programs implemented by the utility in the previous year. The report shall document program expenditures, including incentive payments, peak demand and energy savings impacts and the techniques used to estimate those impacts, avoided costs and the techniques used to estimate those costs, the estimated cost-effectiveness of the demand-side programs, and the net economic benefits of the demand-side programs.

13. Charges attributable to demand-side programs under this section shall be clearly shown as a separate line item on bills to the electrical corporation's customers.

14. (1) Any customer of an electrical corporation who has received a state tax credit under sections 135.350 to 135.362 or under sections 253.545 to 253.561 shall not be eligible for participation in any demand-side program offered by an electrical corporation under this section if such program offers a monetary incentive to the customer**, except as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection**.

(2) As a condition of participation in any demand-side program offered by an electrical corporation under this section when such program offers a monetary incentive to the customer, the commission shall develop rules that require documentation to be provided by the customer

to the electrical corporation to show that the customer has not received a tax credit listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) The penalty for a customer who provides false documentation under subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be a class A misdemeanor.

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any low-income customer who would otherwise be eligible to participate in a demand-side program that is offered by an electrical corporation to low-income customers.

15. The commission shall develop rules that provide for disclosure of participants in all demand-side programs offered by electrical corporations under this section when such programs provide monetary incentives to the customer. The disclosure required by this subsection may include, but not be limited to, the following: the name of the participant, or the names of the principles if for a company, the property address, and the amount of the monetary incentive received.

Approved July 3, 2013

HB 148 [SCS HB 148]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Establishes the custody and visitation rights of a deploying military parent

AN ACT to amend chapter 452, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to child custody and visitation for military personnel.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.

452.413. Military deployment, child custody and visitation, effect of — nondeploying parent requirements — procedure — failure to comply, effect of.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Chapter 452, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto one new section, to be known as section 452.413, to read as follows:

452.413. MILITARY DEPLOYMENT, CHILD CUSTODY AND VISITATION, EFFECT OF — NONDEPLOYING PARENT REQUIREMENTS — PROCEDURE — FAILURE TO COMPLY, EFFECT OF. — 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Deploying parent", a parent of a child less than eighteen years of age whose parental rights have not been terminated by a court of competent jurisdiction or a guardian of a child less than eighteen years of age who is deployed or who has received written orders to deploy with the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, National Guard, or any other reserve component thereof;

(2) "Deployment", military service in compliance with military orders received by a member of the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, National Guard, or any other reserve component thereof to report for combat operations, contingency operations, peacekeeping operations, temporary duty (TDY), a remote tour of duty, or other service for which the deploying parent is required to report unaccompanied by any family member. Military service includes a period during which a military parent remains subject to deployment orders and remains deployed on account of sickness, wounds, leave, or other lawful cause;

(3) "Military parent", a parent of a child less than eighteen years of age whose parental rights have not been terminated by a court of competent jurisdiction or a guardian of a child less than eighteen years of age who is a service member of the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, National Guard, or any other reserve component thereof;

(4) "Nondeploying parent", a parent or guardian not subject to deployment.

2. If a military parent is required to be separated from a child due to deployment, a court shall not enter a final order modifying the terms establishing custody or visitation contained in an existing order until ninety days after the deployment ends unless there is a written agreement by both parties.

3. In accordance with section 452.412, deployment or the potential for future deployment shall not be the sole factor supporting a change in circumstances or grounds sufficient to support a permanent modification of the custody or visitation terms established in an existing order.

4. (1) An existing order establishing the terms of custody or visitation in place at the time a military parent is deployed may be temporarily modified to make reasonable accommodation for the parties due to the deployment.

(2) A temporary modification order issued under this section shall provide that the deploying parent shall have custody of the child or reasonable visitation, whichever is applicable under the original order, during a period of leave granted to the deploying parent, unless it is not in the best interest of the child.

(3) Any court order modifying a previously ordered custody or visitation due to deployment shall specify that the deployment is the basis for the order and shall be entered by the court as a temporary order.

(4) Any such temporary custody or visitation order shall require the nondeploying parent to provide the court and the deploying parent with written notice of the nondeploying parent's address and telephone number, and update such information within seven days of any change. However, if a valid order of protection under chapter 455 from this or another jurisdiction is in effect that requires that the address or contact information of the parent who is not deployed be kept confidential, the notification shall be made to the court only, and a copy of the order shall be included in the notification. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to eliminate the requirements under section 452.377.

(5) Upon motion of a deploying parent, with reasonable advance notice and for good cause shown, the court shall hold an expedited hearing in any custody or visitation matters instituted under this section when the military duties of the deploying parent have a material effect on his or her ability or anticipated ability to appear in person at a regularly scheduled hearing.

5. (1) A temporary modification of such an order automatically ends no later than thirty days after the return of the deploying parent and the original terms of the custody or visitation order in place at the time of deployment are automatically reinstated.

(2) Nothing in this section shall limit the power of the court to conduct an expedited or emergency hearing regarding custody or visitation upon return of the deploying parent, and the court shall do so within ten days of the filing of a motion alleging an immediate danger or irreparable harm to the child.

(3) The nondeploying parent shall bear the burden of showing that reentry of the custody or visitation order in effect before the deployment is no longer in the child's best interests. The court shall set any nonemergency motion by the nondeploying parent for hearing within thirty days of the filing of the motion.

6. (1) Upon motion of the deploying parent or upon motion of a family member of the deploying parent with his or her consent, the court may delegate his or her visitation rights, or a portion of such rights, to a family member with a close and substantial

relationship to the minor child or children for the duration of the deployment if it is in the best interest of the child.

(2) Such delegated visitation time or access does not create an entitlement or standing to assert separate rights to parent time or access for any person other than a parent, and shall terminate by operation of law upon the end of the deployment, as set forth in this section.

(3) Such delegated visitation time shall not exceed the visitation time granted to the deploying parent under the existing order; except that, the court may take into consideration the travel time necessary to transport the child for such delegated visitation time.

(4) In addition, there is a rebuttable presumption that a deployed parent's visitation rights shall not be delegated to a family member who has a history of perpetrating domestic violence as defined under section 455.010 against another family or household member, or delegated to a family member with an individual in the family member's household who has a history of perpetrating domestic violence against another family or household member.

(5) The person or persons to whom delegated visitation time has been granted shall have full legal standing to enforce such rights.

7. Upon motion of a deploying parent and upon reasonable advance notice and for good cause shown, the court shall permit such parent to present testimony and evidence by affidavit or electronic means in support, custody, and visitation matters instituted under this section when the military duties of such parent have a material effect on his or her ability to appear in person at a regularly scheduled hearing. Electronic means includes communication by telephone, video conference, or the internet.

8. Any order entered under this section shall require that the nondeploying parent:

(1) Make the child or children reasonably available to the deploying parent when the deploying parent has leave;

(2) Facilitate opportunities for telephonic and electronic mail contact between the deploying parent and the child or children during deployment; and

(3) Receive timely information regarding the deploying parent's leave schedule.

9. (1) If there is no existing order establishing the terms of custody and visitation and it appears that deployment is imminent, upon the filing of initial pleadings and motion by either parent, the court shall expedite a hearing to establish temporary custody or visitation to ensure the deploying parent has access to the child, to ensure disclosure of information, to grant other rights and duties set forth in this section, and to provide other appropriate relief.

(2) Any initial pleading filed to establish custody or visitation for a child of a deploying parent shall be so identified at the time of filing by stating in the text of the pleading the specific facts related to deployment.

10. (1) Since military necessity may preclude court adjudication before deployment, the parties shall cooperate with each other in an effort to reach a mutually agreeable resolution of custody, visitation, and child support.

(2) A deploying parent shall provide a copy of his or her orders to the nondeploying parent promptly and without delay prior to deployment. Notification shall be made within ten days of receipt of deployment orders. If less than ten days notice is received by the deploying parent, notice shall be given immediately upon receipt of military orders. If all or part of the orders are classified or restricted as to release, the deploying parent shall provide, under the terms of this subdivision, all such nonclassified or nonrestricted information to the nondeploying parent.

11. In an action brought under this chapter, whenever the court declines to grant or extend a stay of proceedings under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, 50 U.S.C.

Appendix Sections 521-522, and decides to proceed in the absence of the deployed parent, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the minor child's interests.

12. Service of process on a nondeploying parent whose whereabouts are unknown may be accomplished in accordance with the provisions of section 506.160.

13. In determining whether a parent has failed to exercise visitation rights, the court shall not count any time periods during which the parent did not exercise visitation due to the material effect of such parent's military duties on visitation time.

14. Once an order for custody has been entered in Missouri, any absence of a child from this state during deployment shall be denominated a temporary absence for the purposes of application of the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (UCCJEA). For the duration of the deployment, Missouri shall retain exclusive jurisdiction under the UCCJEA and deployment shall not be used as a basis to assert inconvenience of the forum under the UCCJEA.

15. In making determinations under this section, the court may award attorney's fees and costs based on the court's consideration of:

(1) The failure of either party to reasonably accommodate the other party in custody or visitation matters related to a military parent's service;

(2) Unreasonable delay caused by either party in resolving custody or visitation related to a military parent's service;

(3) Failure of either party to timely provide military orders, income, earnings, or payment information, housing or education information, or physical location of the child to the other party; and

(4) Other factors as the court may consider appropriate and as may be required by law.

Approved July 3, 2013

HB 152 [SCS HB 152]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Allows school districts to authorize and commission school officers to enforce laws relating to crimes committed on school grounds, at school activities, and on school buses

AN ACT to repeal section 162.215, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to school officers.

SECTION
A. Enacting clause.
162.215. School officers may be commissioned to enforce certain criminal laws.
1. Officer training, Missouri state training center to develop curriculum and certification requirements.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Section 162.215, RSMo, is repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 162.215 and 1, to read as follows:

162.215. SCHOOL OFFICERS MAY BE COMMISSIONED TO ENFORCE CERTAIN CRIMINAL LAWS. — 1. The school board of **[**a district with its administrative headquarters located within a home rule city with more than forty-eight thousand but fewer than forty-nine thousand

inhabitants**] any school district** may authorize and commission school officers to enforce laws relating to crimes committed on school premises, at school activities, and on school buses operating within the school district only upon the execution of a memorandum of understanding with each municipal law enforcement agency and county sheriff's office which has law enforcement jurisdiction over the school district's premises and location of school activities, provided that the memorandum shall not grant statewide arrest authority. School officers shall be licensed peace officers, as defined in section 590.010, and shall comply with the provisions of chapter 590. The powers and duties of a peace officer shall continue throughout the employee's tenure as a school officer.

2. School officers shall abide by district school board policies, all terms and conditions defined within the executed memorandum of understanding with each municipal law enforcement agency and county sheriff's office which has law enforcement jurisdiction over the school district's premises and location of school activities, and shall consult with and coordinate activities through the school superintendent or the superintendent's designee. School officers' authority shall be limited to crimes committed on school premises, at school activities, and on school buses operating within the jurisdiction of the executed memorandum of understanding. All crimes involving any sexual offense or any felony involving the threat or use of force shall remain under the authority of the local jurisdiction where the crime occurred. School officers may conduct any justified stop on school property and enforce any local violation that occurs on school grounds. School officers shall have the authority to stop, detain, and arrest for crimes committed on school property, at school activities, and on school buses.

SECTION 1. OFFICER TRAINING, MISSOURI STATE TRAINING CENTER TO DEVELOP CURRICULUM AND CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS. — The Missouri state training center for the D.A.R.E. program shall develop the curriculum and certification requirements for school resource officers. At a minimum, school resource officers must complete forty hours of basic school resource officer training to include legal operations within an educational environment, intruder training and planning, juvenile law, and any other relevant topics relating to the job and functions of a school resource officer.

Approved July 11, 2013

HB 159 [HCS HB 159]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Allows an exemption from the proof of residency or domicile requirement to register a child for school whose parent or guardian is serving on specified active duty military orders

AN ACT to repeal section 167.020, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to school district residency for children of certain military members, with a penalty provision.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
167.020. Registration requirements — residency — homeless child or youth defined — recovery of costs, when — records to be requested, provided, when.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Section 167.020, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 167.020, to read as follows:

167.020. REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS — RESIDENCY — HOMELESS CHILD OR YOUTH DEFINED — RECOVERY OF COSTS, WHEN — RECORDS TO BE REQUESTED, PROVIDED, WHEN. — 1. As used in this section, the term "homeless child" or "homeless youth" shall mean a person less than twenty-one years of age who lacks a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence, including a child or youth who:

(1) Is sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; is living in motels, hotels, or camping grounds due to lack of alternative adequate accommodations; is living in emergency or transitional shelters; is abandoned in hospitals; or is awaiting foster care placement;

(2) Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings;

(3) Is living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; and

(4) Is a migratory child or youth who qualifies as homeless because the child or youth is living in circumstances described in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection.

2. In order to register a pupil, the parent or legal guardian of the pupil or the pupil himself or herself shall provide, at the time of registration, one of the following:

(1) Proof of residency in the district. Except as otherwise provided in section 167.151, the term "residency" shall mean that a person both physically resides within a school district and is domiciled within that district or, in the case of a private school student suspected of having a disability under the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Section 1412, et seq, that the student attends private school within that district. The domicile of a minor child shall be the domicile of a parent, military guardian pursuant to a military-issued guardianship or court-appointed legal guardian**. For instances in which the family of a student living in Missouri co-locates to live with other family members or live in a military family support community because one or both of the child's parents are deployed out of state or deployed within Missouri under Title 32 or Title 10 active duty orders, the student may attend the school district in which the family member's residence or family support community is located. If the active duty orders expire during the school year, the student may finish the school year in that district**; or

(2) Proof that the person registering the student has requested a waiver under subsection 3 of this section within the last forty-five days. In instances where there is reason to suspect that admission of the pupil will create an immediate danger to the safety of other pupils and employees of the district, the superintendent or the superintendent's designee may convene a hearing within five working days of the request to register and determine whether or not the pupil may register.

3. Any person subject to the requirements of subsection 2 of this section may request a waiver from the district board of any of those requirements on the basis of hardship or good cause. Under no circumstances shall athletic ability be a valid basis of hardship or good cause for the issuance of a waiver of the requirements of subsection 2 of this section. The district board or committee of the board appointed by the president and which shall have full authority to act in lieu of the board shall convene a hearing as soon as possible, but no later than forty-five days after receipt of the waiver request made under this subsection or the waiver request shall be granted. The district board or committee of the board may grant the request for a waiver of any requirement of subsection 2 of this section. The district board or committee of the board may also reject the request for a waiver in which case the pupil shall not be allowed to register. Any person aggrieved by a decision of a district board or committee of the board on a request for a waiver under this subsection may appeal such decision to the circuit court in the county where the school district is located.

4. Any person who knowingly submits false information to satisfy any requirement of subsection 2 of this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

5. In addition to any other penalties authorized by law, a district board may file a civil action to recover, from the parent, military guardian or legal guardian of the pupil, the costs of school attendance for any pupil who was enrolled at a school in the district and whose parent, military guardian or legal guardian filed false information to satisfy any requirement of subsection 2 of this section.

6. Subsection 2 of this section shall not apply to a pupil who is a homeless child or youth, or a pupil attending a school not in the pupil's district of residence as a participant in an interdistrict transfer program established under a court-ordered desegregation program, a pupil who is a ward of the state and has been placed in a residential care facility by state officials, a pupil who has been placed in a residential care facility due to a mental illness or developmental disability, a pupil attending a school pursuant to sections 167.121 and 167.151, a pupil placed in a residential facility by a juvenile court, a pupil with a disability identified under state eligibility criteria if the student is in the district for reasons other than accessing the district's educational program, or a pupil attending a regional or cooperative alternative education program or an alternative education program on a contractual basis.

7. Within two business days of enrolling a pupil, the school official enrolling a pupil, including any special education pupil, shall request those records required by district policy for student transfer and those discipline records required by subsection 9 of section 160.261 from all schools previously attended by the pupil within the last twelve months. Any school district that receives a request for such records from another school district enrolling a pupil that had previously attended a school in such district shall respond to such request within five business days of receiving the request. School districts may report or disclose education records to law enforcement and juvenile justice authorities if the disclosure concerns law enforcement's or juvenile justice authorities' ability to effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose records are released. The officials and authorities to whom such information is disclosed must comply with applicable restrictions set forth in 20 U.S.C. Section 1232g (b)(1)(E).

Approved July 10, 2013

HB 163 [HB 163]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding elections

AN ACT to repeal sections 77.030, 78.090, 190.335, 473.730, 473.733, and 473.737, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new section relating to elections, with an emergency clause.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
77.030. Division of city into wards — council members, terms.
78.090. Election, primary — held when — elimination of primary, when.
96.229. Charter hospitals, election to be governed by nonprofit corporation law, procedure.
190.335. Central dispatch for emergency services, alternative funding by county sales tax, procedure, ballot form, rate of tax — collection, limitations — adoption of alternate tax, telephone tax to expire, when — board appointment and election, qualification, terms — continuation of board in Greene County — board appointment in Christian, Taney, and St. Francois counties.
473.730. Public administrators — qualifications — election — oath — bond — public administrator deemed public office, duties — salaried public administrators deemed county officials — City of St. Louis, appointments of administrators.

473.733. Certificate and oath — bond, how sued on.
473.737. Administrators to have separate offices — St. Louis administrator in civil courts building — certain public administrators to have secretaries — clerical personnel to be provided, when.
B. Emergency clause.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 77.030, 78.090, 190.335, 473.730, 473.733, and 473.737, RSMo, is repealed and seven new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 77.030, 78.090, 96.229, 190.335, 473.730, 473.733, and 473.737, to read as follows:

77.030. DIVISION OF CITY INTO WARDS — COUNCIL MEMBERS, TERMS. — 1. Unless it elects to be governed by subsection 2 of this section, the council shall by ordinance divide the city into not less than four wards, and two councilmen shall be elected from each of such wards by the qualified voters thereof at the first election for councilmen in cities hereafter adopting the provisions of this chapter; the one receiving the highest number of votes in each ward shall hold his office for two years, and the one receiving the next highest number of votes shall hold his office for one year; but thereafter each ward shall elect annually one councilman, who shall hold his office for two years.

2. In lieu of electing councilmen as provided in subsection 1 of this section, the council may elect to establish wards and elect councilmen as provided in this subsection. If the council so elects, it shall, by ordinance, divide the city into not less than four wards, and one councilman shall be elected from each of such wards by the qualified voters thereof at the first election for councilmen held in the city after it adopts the provisions of this subsection. At the first election held under this subsection the councilmen elected from the odd-numbered wards shall be elected for a term of one year and the councilmen elected from the even-numbered wards shall be elected for a term of two years. At each annual election held thereafter, successors for councilmen whose terms expire in such year shall be elected for a term of two years.

3. (1) Council members may serve four-year terms if the two-year terms provided under subsection 1 or 2 of this section have been extended to four years by ordinance or by approval of a majority of the voters voting on the proposal.

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

Shall the terms of council members which are currently set at two years in..... (city) be extended to four years for members elected after August 28, 2013?

[ ] YES [ ] NO

(3) If an ordinance is passed or a majority of the voters voting approve the proposal authorized in this subsection, the members of council who would serve two years under subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall be elected to four-year terms beginning with any election occurring after the adoption of the ordinance or approval of the ballot question.

78.090. ELECTION, PRIMARY — HELD WHEN — ELIMINATION OF PRIMARY, WHEN. — **1.** Candidates to be voted for at all general municipal elections at which a mayor and councilmen are to be elected under the provisions of sections 78.010 to **[**78.420**] 78.400** shall be nominated by a primary election, **except as provided in this section,** and no other names shall be placed upon the general ballot except those selected in the manner herein prescribed. The primary election for such nomination shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in February preceding the municipal election.

2. (1) In lieu of conducting a primary election under this section, any city organized under sections 78.010 to 78.400 may, by order or ordinance, provide for the elimination of the primary election and the conduct of elections for mayor and councilman as provided in this subsection.

(2) Any person desiring to become a candidate for mayor or councilman shall file with the city clerk a signed statement of such candidacy, stating whether such person is a resident of the city and a qualified voter of the city, that the person desires to be a candidate for nomination to the office of mayor or councilman to be voted upon at the next municipal election for such office, that the person is eligible for such office, that the person requests to be placed on the ballot, and that such person will serve if elected. Such statement shall be sworn to or affirmed before the city clerk.

(3) Under the requirements of section 115.023, the city clerk shall notify the requisite election authority who shall cause the official ballots to be printed, and the names of the candidates shall appear on the ballots in the order that their statements of candidacy were filed with the city clerk. Above the names of the candidates shall appear the words "Vote for (number to be elected)". The ballot shall also include a warning that voting for more than the total number of candidates to be elected to any office invalidates the ballot.

96.229. CHARTER HOSPITALS, ELECTION TO BE GOVERNED BY NONPROFIT CORPORATION LAW, PROCEDURE. — 1. Notwithstanding subsection 5 of section 96.150 regarding the lease of substantially all of a hospital where the board of trustees is lessor, a city in which a hospital is located that:

(1) Is organized and operated under this chapter;

(2) Has not accepted appropriated funds from the city during the prior twenty years; and

(3) Is licensed by the department of health and senior services for two hundred beds or more pursuant to sections 197.010 to 197.120,

shall not have authority to sell, lease, or otherwise transfer all or substantially all of the property from a hospital organized under this chapter, both real and personal, except in accordance with this section.

2. Upon filing with the city clerk of a resolution adopted by no less than two-thirds of the incumbent members of the board of trustees to sell, lease, or otherwise transfer all or substantially all of the hospital property, both real and personal, for reasons specified in the resolution, the clerk shall present the resolution to the city council. If a majority of the incumbent members of the city council determine that sale, lease, or other transfer of the hospital property is desirable, the city council shall submit to the voters of the city the question in substantially the following form:

"Shall the city council of . . . . . , Missouri and the board of trustees of . . . . . hospital be authorized to sell (or lease or otherwise transfer) the property, real and personal, of . . . . . hospital as approved by, and in accordance with, the resolution of the board of trustees authorizing such sale (or lease or transfer)?"

A majority of the votes cast on such question shall be required in order to approve and authorize such sale, lease or other transfer. If the question receives less than the required majority, then the city council and the board of trustees shall have no power to sell, lease or otherwise transfer the property, real and personal, of the hospital unless and until the city council has submitted another question to authorize such sale, lease or transfer authorized under this section and such question is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a question under this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last question under this section and after the adoption of another resolution by no less than two-thirds of the board of trustees and a subsequent vote by a majority of the city council to again submit the question to the voters.

3. Upon passage of such question by the voters, the board of trustees shall sell and dispose of such property, or lease or transfer such property, in the manner proposed by

the board of trustees. The deed of the board of trustees, duly authorized by the board of trustees and duly acknowledged and recorded, shall be sufficient to convey to the purchaser all the rights, title, interest, and estate in the hospital property.

4. No sale, lease, or other transfer of such hospital property shall be authorized or effective unless such transaction provides sufficient proceeds to be available to be applied to the payment of all interest and principal of any outstanding valid indebtedness incurred for purchase of the site or construction of the hospital, or for any repairs, alterations, improvements, or additions thereto, or for operation of the hospital.

5. Assets donated to the hospital pursuant to section 96.210 shall be used to provide health care services in the city and in the geographic region previously served by the hospital, except as otherwise prescribed by the terms of the deed, gift, devise, or bequest.

190.335. CENTRAL DISPATCH FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES, ALTERNATIVE FUNDING BY COUNTY SALES TAX, PROCEDURE, BALLOT FORM, RATE OF TAX — COLLECTION, LIMITATIONS — ADOPTION OF ALTERNATE TAX, TELEPHONE TAX TO EXPIRE, WHEN — BOARD APPOINTMENT AND ELECTION, QUALIFICATION, TERMS — CONTINUATION OF BOARD IN GREENE COUNTY — BOARD APPOINTMENT IN CHRISTIAN, TANEY, AND ST. FRANCOIS COUNTIES. — 1. In lieu of the tax levy authorized under section 190.305 for emergency telephone services, the county commission of any county may impose a county sales tax for the provision of central dispatching of fire protection, including law enforcement agencies, emergency ambulance service or any other emergency services, including emergency telephone services, which shall be collectively referred to herein as "emergency services", and which may also include the purchase and maintenance of communications and emergency equipment, including the operational costs associated therein, in accordance with the provisions of this section.

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

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

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

[ ] YES [ ] NO

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. The initial board shall consist of seven members appointed without regard to political affiliation, who shall be selected from, and who shall represent, the fire protection districts, ambulance districts, sheriff's department, municipalities, any other emergency services and the general public. This initial board shall serve until its successor board is duly elected and installed in office. The commission shall ensure geographic representation of the county by appointing no more than four members from each district of the county commission.

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

11. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 8 to 10 of this section to the contrary, in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred forty thousand three hundred but fewer than two hundred forty thousand four hundred inhabitants, any emergency telephone service 911 board appointed by the county under section 190.309 which is in existence on the date the voters approve a sales tax under this section shall continue to exist and shall have the powers set forth under section 190.339.

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

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

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

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

(4) In any county of the first classification with more than fifty thousand but fewer than seventy thousand inhabitants, each of the entities listed in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be represented on the board by at least one member.

473.730. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATORS — QUALIFICATIONS — ELECTION — OATH — BOND — PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR DEEMED PUBLIC OFFICE, DUTIES — SALARIED PUBLIC ADMINISTRATORS DEEMED COUNTY OFFICIALS — CITY OF ST. LOUIS, APPOINTMENTS OF ADMINISTRATORS. — 1. Every county in this state, **[**and**] except** the city of St. Louis, shall elect a public administrator at the general election in the year 1880, and every four years thereafter, who shall be ex officio public guardian and conservator in and for the public administrator's county. A candidate for public administrator shall be at least twenty-one years of age and a resident of the state of Missouri and the county in which he or she is a candidate for at least one year prior to the date of the general election for such office. The candidate shall also be a registered voter and shall be current in the payment of all personal and business taxes. Before entering on the duties of the public administrator's office, the public administrator shall take the oath required by the constitution, and enter into bond to the state of Missouri in a sum not less than ten thousand dollars, with two or more securities, approved by the court and conditioned that the public administrator will faithfully discharge all the duties of the public administrator's office, which bond shall be given and oath of office taken on or before the first day of January following the public administrator's election, and it shall be the duty of the judge of the court to require the public administrator to make a statement annually, under oath, of the amount of property in the public administrator's hands or under the public administrator's control as such administrator, for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of bond necessary to secure such property; and such court may from time to time, as occasion shall require, demand additional security of such administrator, and, in default of giving the same within twenty days after such demand, may remove the administrator and appoint another.

2. The public administrator in all counties, in the performance of the duties required by chapters 473, 474, and 475, is a public officer. The duties specified by section 475.120 are discretionary. The county shall defend and indemnify the public administrator against any alleged breach of duty, provided that any such alleged breach of duty arose out of an act or omission occurring within the scope of duty or employment.

3. After January 1, 2001, all salaried public administrators shall be considered county officials for purposes of section 50.333, subject to the minimum salary requirements set forth in section 473.742.

4. The public administrator for the city of St. Louis shall be appointed by a majority of the circuit judges and associate circuit judges of the twenty-second judicial circuit, en banc. Such public administrator shall meet the same qualifications and requirements specified in subsection 1 of this section for elected public administrators. The elected public administrator holding office on the effective date of this section shall continue to hold such office for the remainder of his or her term.

473.733. CERTIFICATE AND OATH — BOND, HOW SUED ON. — The public administrator's certificate of election, **if applicable,** official oath and bond shall be filed and recorded with the probate clerk, and copies thereof, certified under the seal of such court, shall be evidence. Any person injured by the breach of such bond may sue upon the same in the name of the state for his own use.

473.737. ADMINISTRATORS TO HAVE SEPARATE OFFICES — ST. LOUIS ADMINISTRATOR IN CIVIL COURTS BUILDING — CERTAIN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATORS TO HAVE SECRETARIES — CLERICAL PERSONNEL TO BE PROVIDED, WHEN. — 1. Each public administrator elected **or appointed**, as now or as hereafter provided for in sections 473.730 to 473.767, is hereby declared to be an officer for the county in which such administrator is elected **[**and for the city of St. Louis, if elected therein**] or appointed**. The county commissions of each county in this state shall make suitable provision for an office for the public administrator in the courthouse of the county if suitable space may be had for such an office, and shall be provided as soon as the county commission shall be of the opinion that the business in charge of the public administrator is such as to reasonably require a separate office for the convenience of the public. The public administrator of the city of St. Louis shall have suitable and convenient offices provided for him or her in the civil courts building by that city.

2. Each public administrator of a county, except a county of the first classification having a charter form of government, in which a state mental hospital is located, or any county of the second classification which contains a habilitation center operated by the department of mental health and which does not adjoin a county of the first classification shall be entitled to one secretary for one hundred cases or more handled by the office of the public administrator in the immediately preceding calendar year. Each secretary employed pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be paid in the same pay range as a court clerk II in the circuit court personnel system. All compensation paid secretaries employed pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be paid out of the county treasury and the commissioner of administration shall annually reimburse each county for the compensation so paid upon proper demand being made out of appropriations made for that purpose. The public administrator in such counties may also appoint a person to act as public administrator to serve during the absence of the public administrator.

3. The governing bodies of each county and each city not within a county of this state may provide clerical personnel, not qualifying as status of deputy, for the public administrator of the county, and such personnel shall be provided when the governing body is of the opinion that the business in charge of the public administrator is such as to reasonably require such personnel for the welfare of the public.

SECTION B. EFFECTIVE DATE. — Because of the need to ensure local hospitals can continue the purpose of providing the best care and treatment of the sick, disabled, and infirm persons as decided on by the people in the affected community, the enactment of section 96.229 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 96.229 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage its passage and approval.

Approved May 15, 2013

HB 175 [SS SCS HCS HB 175]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding the collection of special assessments and delinquent property taxes

AN ACT to repeal sections 54.280, 67.457, 67.463, 67.469, 67.1521, 140.050, 140.150, 140.160, 140.230, 140.290, 140.405, 140.460, 140.470, and 140.665, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifteen new sections relating to procedures for the collection of local government funds.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
54.280. County collector-treasurer, duties — fees authorized.
67.457. Establishment of neighborhood improvement districts — procedure — notice of elections, contents — alternatives, petition, contents — maintenance costs, assessment — recording requirements.
67.463. Public hearing, procedure — apportionment of costs — special assessments, notice — payment and collection of assessments.
67.469. Assessment treated as tax lien, payable upon foreclosure.
67.1521. Special assessments, petition, funds, how collected — added to annual real estate bill — separate fund required, when.
140.050. Clerk to make back tax book — delivery to collector, collection — correction of omissions.
140.115. Lien prohibited on property in back tax book, when.
140.150. Lands, lots, mineral rights, and royalty interests subject to sale, when.
140.160. Limitation of actions, exceptions — county auditor to annually audit.
140.230. Foreclosure sale surplus — deposited in treasury — escheats, when.
140.290. Certificate of purchase — contents — fee — nonresidents.
140.405. Purchaser of property at delinquent land tax auction, deed issued to, when — notice of right of redemption — redemption of property first, when — loss of interest, when.
140.460. Execution of conveyance — form.
140.470. Variations from form.
140.665. Law applies to counties and cities and certain officers.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 54.280, 67.457, 67.463, 67.469, 67.1521, 140.050, 140.150, 140.160, 140.230, 140.290, 140.405, 140.460, 140.470, and 140.665, RSMo, are repealed and fifteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 54.280, 67.457, 67.463, 67.469, 67.1521, 140.050, 140.115, 140.150, 140.160, 140.230, 140.290, 140.405, 140.460, 140.470, and 140.665, to read as follows:

54.280. COUNTY COLLECTOR-TREASURER, DUTIES — FEES AUTHORIZED. — 1. The county collector-treasurer of counties having adopted or which may hereafter adopt township organization shall have the power to collect all current, back, and delinquent real and personal property taxes, including merchants' and manufacturers' licenses, taxes on railroads and utilities, and other corporations, the current and delinquent or nonresident lands or town lots, and all other local taxes, including ditch and levee taxes, and to prosecute for and make sale thereof, the same that is now or may hereafter be vested in the county collectors under the general laws of this state. The collector-treasurer shall, at the time of making his annual settlement in each year, deposit the tax books in the office of the county clerk, and within thirty days thereafter the clerk shall make, in a book to be called "the back tax book", a correct list, in numerical order, of all tracts of land and town lots which have been returned delinquent, and return said list to the collector-treasurer, taking his or her receipt therefor.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, for the collection of all current **real estate and personal property taxes** and current delinquent **real estate and**

personal property taxes, the collector-treasurer shall collect on behalf of the county the following fees to be deposited into the county general fund:

(1) In any county in which the total amount of **real estate and personal property** taxes levied for any one year is five million dollars or less, a fee of three percent on the total amount of **real estate and personal property** taxes levied;

(2) In any county in which the total amount of **real estate and personal property** taxes levied for any one year exceeds five million dollars but is equal to or less than nine million dollars, a fee of two and one-half percent on the total amount of **real estate and personal property** taxes levied;

(3) In any county in which the total amount of **real estate and personal property** taxes levied for any one year is greater than nine million dollars but equal to or less than thirteen million dollars, a fee of two percent on the total amount of **real estate and personal property** taxes levied;

(4) In any county in which the total amount of **real estate and personal property** taxes levied for any one year is greater than thirteen million dollars, a fee of one and one-half percent on the total amount of **real estate and personal property** taxes levied.

67.457. ESTABLISHMENT OF NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS — PROCEDURE — NOTICE OF ELECTIONS, CONTENTS — ALTERNATIVES, PETITION, CONTENTS — MAINTENANCE COSTS, ASSESSMENT — RECORDING REQUIREMENTS. — 1. To establish a neighborhood improvement district, the governing body of any city or county shall comply with either of the procedures described in subsection 2 or 3 of this section.

2. The governing body of any city or county proposing to create a neighborhood improvement district may by resolution submit the question of creating such district to all qualified voters residing within such district at a general or special election called for that purpose. Such resolution shall set forth the project name for the proposed improvement, the general nature of the proposed improvement, the estimated cost of such improvement, the boundaries of the proposed neighborhood improvement district to be assessed, and the proposed method or methods of assessment of real property within the district, including any provision for the annual assessment of maintenance costs of the improvement in each year during the term of the bonds issued for the original improvement and after such bonds are paid in full. The governing body of the city or county may create a neighborhood improvement district when the question of creating such district has been approved by the vote of the percentage of electors within such district voting thereon that is equal to the percentage of voter approval required for the issuance of general obligation bonds of such city or county under article VI, section 26 of the constitution of this state. The notice of election containing the question of creating a neighborhood improvement district shall contain the project name for the proposed improvement, the general nature of the proposed improvement, the estimated cost of such improvement, the boundaries of the proposed neighborhood improvement district to be assessed, the proposed method or methods of assessment of real property within the district, including any provision for the annual assessment of maintenance costs of the improvement in each year after the bonds issued for the original improvement are paid in full, and a statement that the final cost of such improvement assessed against real property within the district and the amount of general obligation bonds issued therefor shall not exceed the estimated cost of such improvement, as stated in such notice, by more than twenty-five percent, and that the annual assessment for maintenance costs of the improvements shall not exceed the estimated annual maintenance cost, as stated in such notice, by more than twenty-five percent. The ballot upon which the question of creating a neighborhood improvement district is submitted to the qualified voters residing within the proposed district shall contain a question in substantially the following form:

Shall ..... (name of city or county) be authorized to create a neighborhood improvement district proposed for the ..... (project name for the proposed improvement) and incur indebtedness and issue general obligation bonds to pay for all

or part of the cost of public improvements within such district, the cost of all indebtedness so incurred to be assessed by the governing body of the ..... (city or county) on the real property benefitted by such improvements for a period of ..... years, and, if included in the resolution, an assessment in each year thereafter with the proceeds thereof used solely for maintenance of the improvement?

3. As an alternative to the procedure described in subsection 2 of this section, the governing body of a city or county may create a neighborhood improvement district when a proper petition has been signed by the owners of record of at least two-thirds by area of all real property located within such proposed district. Each owner of record of real property located in the proposed district is allowed one signature. Any person, corporation, or limited liability partnership owning more than one parcel of land located in such proposed district shall be allowed only one signature on such petition. The petition, in order to become effective, shall be filed with the city clerk or county clerk. A proper petition for the creation of a neighborhood improvement district shall set forth the project name for the proposed improvement, the general nature of the proposed improvement, the estimated cost of such improvement, the boundaries of the proposed neighborhood improvement district to be assessed, the proposed method or methods of assessment of real property within the district, including any provision for the annual assessment of maintenance costs of the improvement in each year during the term of the bonds issued for the original improvement and after such bonds are paid in full, a notice that the names of the signers may not be withdrawn later than seven days after the petition is filed with the city clerk or county clerk, and a notice that the final cost of such improvement assessed against real property within the district and the amount of general obligation bonds issued therefor shall not exceed the estimated cost of such improvement, as stated in such petition, by more than twenty-five percent, and that the annual assessment for maintenance costs of the improvements shall not exceed the estimated annual maintenance cost, as stated in such petition, by more than twenty-five percent.

4. Upon receiving the requisite voter approval at an election or upon the filing of a proper petition with the city clerk or county clerk, the governing body may by resolution or ordinance determine the advisability of the improvement and may order that the district be established and that preliminary plans and specifications for the improvement be made. Such resolution or ordinance shall state and make findings as to the project name for the proposed improvement, the nature of the improvement, the estimated cost of such improvement, the boundaries of the neighborhood improvement district to be assessed, the proposed method or methods of assessment of real property within the district, including any provision for the annual assessment of maintenance costs of the improvement in each year after the bonds issued for the original improvement are paid in full, and shall also state that the final cost of such improvement assessed against the real property within the neighborhood improvement district and the amount of general obligation bonds issued therefor shall not, without a new election or petition, exceed the estimated cost of such improvement by more than twenty-five percent.

5. The boundaries of the proposed district shall be described by metes and bounds, streets or other sufficiently specific description. The area of the neighborhood improvement district finally determined by the governing body of the city or county to be assessed may be less than, but shall not exceed, the total area comprising such district.

6. In any neighborhood improvement district organized prior to August 28, 1994, an assessment may be levied and collected after the original period approved for assessment of property within the district has expired, with the proceeds thereof used solely for maintenance of the improvement, if the residents of the neighborhood improvement district either vote to assess real property within the district for the maintenance costs in the manner prescribed in subsection 2 of this section or if the owners of two-thirds of the area of all real property located within the district sign a petition for such purpose in the same manner as prescribed in subsection 3 of this section.

7. Prior to any assessment hereafter being levied against any real property within any neighborhood improvement district, and prior to any lien enforceable under either chapter 140 or 141 being imposed after August 28, 2013, against any real property within a neighborhood improvement district, the clerk of the governing body establishing the neighborhood improvement district shall cause to be recorded with the recorder of deeds for the county in which any portion of the neighborhood improvement district is located a document conforming to the provisions of sections 59.310 and 59.313, and which shall contain at least the following information:

(1) All owners of record of real property located within the neighborhood improvement district at the time of recording, who shall be identified in the document as grantors and indexed by the recorder, as required under section 59.440;

(2) The governing body establishing the neighborhood improvement district and the title of any official or agency responsible for collecting or enforcing any assessments, who shall be identified in the document as grantees and indexed by the recorder, as required under section 59.440;

(3) The legal description of the property within the neighborhood improvement district which may either be the metes and bounds description authorized in subsection 5 of this section or the legal description of each lot or parcel within the neighborhood improvement district; and

(4) The identifying number of the resolution or ordinance creating the neighborhood improvement district, or a copy of such resolution or ordinance.

67.463. PUBLIC HEARING, PROCEDURE — APPORTIONMENT OF COSTS — SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS, NOTICE — PAYMENT AND COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS. — 1. At the hearing to consider the proposed improvements and assessments, the governing body shall hear and pass upon all objections to the proposed improvements and proposed assessments, if any, and may amend the proposed improvements, and the plans and specifications therefor, or assessments as to any property, and thereupon by ordinance or resolution the governing body of the city or county shall order that the improvement be made and direct that financing for the cost thereof be obtained as provided in sections 67.453 to 67.475.

2. After construction of the improvement has been completed in accordance with the plans and specifications therefor, the governing body shall compute the final costs of the improvement and apportion the costs among the property benefitted by such improvement in such equitable manner as the governing body shall determine, charging each parcel of property with its proportionate share of the costs, and by resolution or ordinance, assess the final cost of the improvement or the amount of general obligation bonds issued or to be issued therefor as special assessments against the property described in the assessment roll.

3. After the passage or adoption of the ordinance or resolution assessing the special assessments, the city clerk or county clerk shall mail a notice to each property owner within the district which sets forth a description of each parcel of real property to be assessed which is owned by such owner, the special assessment assigned to such property, and a statement that the property owner may pay such assessment in full, together with interest accrued thereon from the effective date of such ordinance or resolution, on or before a specified date determined by the effective date of the ordinance or resolution, or may pay such assessment in annual installments as provided in subsection 4 of this section.

4. The special assessments shall be assessed upon the property included therein concurrent with general property taxes, and shall be payable in substantially equal annual installments for a duration stated in the ballot measure prescribed in subsection 2 of section 67.457 or in the petition prescribed in subsection 3 of section 67.457, and, if authorized, an assessment in each year thereafter levied and collected in the same manner with the proceeds thereof used solely for maintenance of the improvement, taking into account such assessments and interest thereon, as the governing body determines. The first installment shall be payable after the first collection

of general property taxes following the adoption of the assessment ordinance or resolution unless such ordinance or resolution was adopted and certified too late to permit its collection at such time. All assessments shall bear interest at such rate as the governing body determines, not to exceed the rate permitted for bonds by section 108.170. Interest on the assessment between the effective date of the ordinance or resolution assessing the assessment and the date the first installment is payable shall be added to the first installment. The interest for one year on all unpaid installments shall be added to each subsequent installment until paid. In the case of a special assessment by a city, all of the installments, together with the interest accrued or to accrue thereon, may be certified by the city clerk to the county clerk in one instrument at the same time. Such certification shall be good for all of the installments, and the interest thereon payable as special assessments.

5. Special assessments shall be collected and paid over to the city treasurer or county treasurer in the same manner as taxes of the city or county are collected and paid. In any **county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants and any** county of the first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants, the county collector may collect a fee as prescribed by section 52.260 for collection of assessments under this section.

67.469. ASSESSMENT TREATED AS TAX LIEN, PAYABLE UPON FORECLOSURE. — A special assessment authorized under the provisions of sections 67.453 to 67.475 shall be a lien, from the date of the assessment, on the property against which it is assessed on behalf of the city or county assessing the same to the same extent as a tax upon real property. The lien may be foreclosed in the same manner as a tax upon real property by land tax sale pursuant to chapter 140 or **[**by judicial foreclosure proceeding**]**, **if applicable to that county, chapter 141, or** at the option of the governing body**, by judicial foreclosure proceeding**. Upon the foreclosure of any such lien, whether by land tax sale or by judicial foreclosure proceeding, the entire remaining assessment may become due and payable and may be recoverable in such foreclosure proceeding at the option of the governing body.

67.1521. SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS, PETITION, FUNDS, HOW COLLECTED — ADDED TO ANNUAL REAL ESTATE BILL — SEPARATE FUND REQUIRED, WHEN. — 1. A district may levy by resolution one or more special assessments against real property within its boundaries, upon receipt of and in accordance with a petition signed by:

(1) Owners of real property collectively owning more than fifty percent by assessed value of real property within the boundaries of the district; and

(2) More than fifty percent per capita of the owners of all real property within the boundaries of the district.

2. The special assessment petition shall be in substantially the following form:

The ..... (insert name of district) Community Improvement District ("District") shall be authorized to levy special assessments against real property benefitted within the District for the purpose of providing revenue for ..... (insert general description of specific service and/or projects) in the district, such special assessments to be levied against each tract, lot or parcel of real property listed below within the district which receives special benefit as a result of such service and/or projects, the cost of which shall be allocated among this property by ..... (insert method of allocation, e.g., per square foot of property, per square foot on each square foot of improvement, or by abutting foot of property abutting streets, roads, highways, parks or other improvements, or any other reasonable method) in an amount not to exceed ..... dollars per (insert unit of measure). Such authorization to levy the special assessment shall expire on ..... (insert date). The tracts of land located in the district which will receive special benefit from this service and/or projects are: ..... (list of properties by common addresses and legal descriptions).

3. The method for allocating such special assessments set forth in the petition may be any reasonable method which results in imposing assessments upon real property benefitted in relation to the benefit conferred upon each respective tract, lot or parcel of real property and the cost to provide such benefit.

4. By resolution of the board, the district may levy a special assessment rate lower than the rate ceiling set forth in the petition authorizing the special assessment and may increase such lowered special assessment rate to a level not exceeding the special assessment rate ceiling set forth in the petition without further approval of the real property owners; provided that a district imposing a special assessment pursuant to this section may not repeal or amend such special assessment or lower the rate of such special assessment if such repeal, amendment or lower rate will impair the district's ability to pay any liabilities that it has incurred, money that it has borrowed or obligations that it has issued.

5. Each special assessment which is due and owing shall constitute a perpetual lien against each tract, lot or parcel of property from which it is derived. Such lien may be foreclosed in the same manner as any other special assessment lien as provided in section 88.861. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection and section 67.1541 to the contrary, **[**in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants,**]** the county collector may, upon certification by the district for collection, add each special assessment to the annual real estate tax bill for the property and collect the assessment in the same manner the collector uses for real estate taxes. **[**In said counties, each**] Any** special assessment remaining unpaid on the first day of January annually is delinquent and enforcement of collection of the delinquent bill by the county collector shall be governed by the laws concerning delinquent and back taxes. The lien may be foreclosed in the same manner as a tax upon real property by land tax sale under chapter 140 or, if applicable to that county, chapter 141.

6. A separate fund or account shall be created by the district for each special assessment levied and each fund or account shall be identifiable by a suitable title. The proceeds of such assessments shall be credited to such fund or account. Such fund or account shall be used solely to pay the costs incurred in undertaking the specified service or project.

7. Upon completion of the specified service or project or both, the balance remaining in the fund or account established for such specified service or project or both shall be returned or credited against the amount of the original assessment of each parcel of property pro rata based on the method of assessment of such special assessment.

8. Any funds in a fund or account created pursuant to this section which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of funds of the city in which the district is located.

9. The authority of the district to levy special assessments shall be independent of the limitations and authorities of the municipality in which it is located; specifically, the provisions of section 88.812 shall not apply to any district.

140.050. CLERK TO MAKE BACK TAX BOOK — DELIVERY TO COLLECTOR, COLLECTION — CORRECTION OF OMISSIONS. — 1. Except as provided in section 52.361, the county clerk shall file the delinquent lists in the county clerk's office and within ten days thereafter make, under the seal of the commission, the lists into a back tax book as provided in section 140.060.

2. Except as provided in section 52.361, when completed, the clerk shall deliver the book **or an electronic copy thereof** to the collector taking duplicate receipts therefor, one of which the clerk shall file in the clerk's office and the other the clerk shall file with the director of revenue. The clerk shall charge the collector with the aggregate amount of taxes, interest, and clerk's fees contained in the back tax book.

3. The collector shall collect such back taxes and may levy upon, seize and distrain tangible personal property and may sell such property for taxes.

4. In the city of St. Louis, the city comptroller or other proper officer shall return the back tax book together with the uncollected tax bills within thirty days to the city collector.

5. If any county commission or clerk in counties not having a county auditor fails to comply with section 140.040, and this section, to the extent that the collection of taxes cannot be enforced by law, the county commission or clerk, or their successors in office, shall correct such omissions at once and return the back tax book to the collector who shall collect such taxes.

140.115. LIEN PROHIBITED ON PROPERTY IN BACK TAX BOOK, WHEN. — Any person other than the owner or a mortgagee or other lienholder described in section 139.070 who pays the original taxes, as charged against the tract of land or town lot described in the back tax book together with interest from the day upon which the tax first became delinquent at the rate specified in section 140.100 shall not invoke a lien on said property or person without the knowledge and consent of the owner. Any such lien so invoked on said property or person without the knowledge and consent of the owner shall be null and void.

140.150. LANDS, LOTS, MINERAL RIGHTS, AND ROYALTY INTERESTS SUBJECT TO SALE, WHEN. — 1. All lands, lots, mineral rights, and royalty interests on which taxes or **[**neighborhood improvement district**]** special assessments are delinquent and unpaid are subject to sale to discharge the lien for the delinquent and unpaid taxes or unpaid special assessments as provided for in this chapter on the fourth Monday in August of each year.

2. No real property, lots, mineral rights, or royalty interests shall be sold for state, county or city taxes or special assessments without judicial proceedings, unless the notice of sale contains the names of all record owners thereof, or the names of all owners appearing on the land tax book and all other information required by law. Delinquent taxes or unpaid special assessments, penalty, interest and costs due thereon may be paid to the county collector at any time before the property is sold therefor. The collector shall send notices to the publicly recorded owner of record before any delinquent and unpaid taxes or unpaid special assessments as specified in this section subject to sale are published. The first notice shall be by first class mail. A second notice shall be sent by certified mail only if the assessed valuation of the property is greater than one thousand dollars. If the assessed valuation of the property is not greater than one thousand dollars, only the first notice shall be required. If any second notice sent by certified mail under this section is returned to the collector unsigned, then notice shall be sent before the sale by first class mail to both the owner of record and the occupant of the real property. The postage for the mailing of the notices shall be paid out of the county treasury, and such costs shall be added to the costs of conducting the sale, and the county treasury shall be reimbursed to the extent that such postage costs are recovered at the sale. The failure of the taxpayer or the publicly recorded owner to receive the notice provided for in this section shall not relieve the taxpayer or publicly recorded owner of any tax liability imposed by law.

3. The entry in the back tax book by the county clerk of the delinquent lands, lots, mineral rights, and royalty interests constitutes a levy upon the delinquent lands, lots, mineral rights, and royalty interests for the purpose of enforcing the lien of delinquent and unpaid taxes or unpaid special assessments **[**as provided in section 67.469**]**, together with penalty, interest and costs.

140.160. LIMITATION OF ACTIONS, EXCEPTIONS — COUNTY AUDITOR TO ANNUALLY AUDIT. — 1. No proceedings for the sale of land and lots for delinquent taxes pursuant to this chapter or unpaid special assessments **[**as provided in section 67.469**]**, relating to the collection of delinquent and back taxes and unpaid special assessments and providing for foreclosure sale and redemption of land and lots therefor, shall be valid unless initial proceedings therefor shall be commenced within three years after delinquency of such taxes and unpaid special assessments, and any sale held pursuant to initial proceedings commenced within such period

of three years shall be deemed to have been in compliance with the provisions of said law insofar as the time at which such sales are to be had is specified therein; provided further, that in suits or actions to collect delinquent drainage and/or levee assessments on real estate such suits or actions shall be commenced within three years after delinquency, otherwise no suit or action therefor shall be commenced, had or maintained, except that the three-year limitation described in this subsection shall not be applicable if any written instrument conveys any real estate having a tax-exempt status, if such instrument causes such real estate to again become taxable real property and if such instrument has not been recorded in the office of the recorder in the county in which the real estate has been situated. Such three-year limitation shall only be applicable once the recording of the title has occurred.

2. The county auditor in all counties having a county auditor shall annually audit collections, deposits, and supporting reports of the collector and provide a copy of such audit to the county collector and to the governing body of the county. A copy of the audit may be provided to all applicable taxing entities within the county at the discretion of the county collector.

140.230. Foreclosure sale surplus — deposited in treasury — escheats, when. — 1. When real estate has been sold for taxes or other debt by the sheriff or collector of any county within the state of Missouri, and the same sells for a greater amount than the debt or taxes and all costs in the case it shall be the duty of the sheriff or collector of the county, when such sale has been or may hereafter be made, to make a written statement describing each parcel or tract of land sold by him for a greater amount than the debt or taxes and all costs in the case together with the amount of surplus money in each case. The statement shall be subscribed and sworn to by the sheriff or collector making it before some officer competent to administer oaths within this state, and then presented to the county commission of the county where the sale has been or may be made; and on the approval of the statement by the commission, the sheriff or collector making the same shall pay the surplus money into the county treasury, take the receipt in duplicate of the treasurer for the surplus of money and retain one of the duplicate receipts himself and file the other with the county commission, and thereupon the commission shall charge the treasurer with the amount.

2. The treasurer shall place such moneys in the county treasury to be held for the use and benefit of the person entitled to such moneys or to the credit of the school fund of the county, to be held in trust for the term of three years for the publicly recorded owner or owners of the property sold at **the time of** the delinquent land tax auction or their legal representatives. At the end of three years, if such fund shall not be called for **as part of a redemption or collector's deed issuance**, then it shall become a permanent school fund of the county.

3. County commissions shall compel owners or agents to make satisfactory proof of their claims before receiving their money; provided, that no county shall pay interest to the claimant of any such fund.

140.290. Certificate of purchase — contents — fee — nonresidents. — 1. After payment shall have been made the county collector shall give the purchaser a certificate in writing, to be designated as a certificate of purchase, which shall carry a numerical number and which shall describe the land so purchased, each tract or lot separately stated, the total amount of the tax, with penalty, interest and costs, and the year or years of delinquency for which said lands or lots were sold, separately stated, and the aggregate of all such taxes, penalty, interest and costs, and the sum bid on each tract.

2. If the purchaser bid for any tract or lot of land a sum in excess of the delinquent tax, penalty, interest and costs for which said tract or lot of land was sold, such excess sum shall also be noted in the certificate of purchase, in a separate column to be provided therefor. Such certificate of purchase shall also recite the name and address of the owner or reputed owner if known, and if unknown then the party or parties to whom each tract or lot of land was assessed,

together with the address of such party, if known, and shall also have incorporated therein the name and address of the purchaser. Such certificate of purchase shall also contain the true date of the sale and the time when the purchaser will be entitled to a deed for said land, if not redeemed as in this chapter provided, and the rate of interest that such certificate of purchase shall bear, which rate of interest shall not exceed the sum of ten percent per annum. Such certificate shall be authenticated by the county collector, who shall record the same in a permanent record book in his office before delivery to the purchaser.

3. Such certificate shall be assignable, but no assignment thereof shall be valid unless endorsed on such certificate and acknowledged before some officer authorized to take acknowledgment of deeds and an entry of such assignment entered in the record of said certificate of purchase in the office of the county collector.

4. **[**For each certificate of purchase issued, including the recording of the same, the county collector shall be entitled to receive and retain a fee of fifty cents, to be paid by the purchaser and treated as a part of the cost of the sale, and so noted on the certificate. For noting any assignment of any certificate the county collector shall be entitled to a fee of twenty-five cents, to be paid by the person requesting such recital of assignment, and which shall not be treated as a part of the cost of the sale.**]** For each certificate of purchase issued, as a part of the cost of the sale, the purchaser shall pay to the collector the fee necessary to record such certificate of purchase in the office of the county recorder. The collector shall record the certificate of purchase before delivering such certificate of purchase to the purchaser.

5. No collector shall be authorized to issue a certificate of purchase to any nonresident of the state of Missouri, however, any nonresident as described in subsection 2 of section 140.190 may appoint an agent, and such agent shall comply with the provisions of section 140.190 pertaining to a nonresident.

6. This section shall not apply to any post-third-year tax sale, except for nonresidents as provided in subsection 5 of this section.

140.405. PURCHASER OF PROPERTY AT DELINQUENT LAND TAX AUCTION, DEED ISSUED TO, WHEN — NOTICE OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION — REDEMPTION OF PROPERTY FIRST, WHEN — LOSS OF INTEREST, WHEN. — 1. Any person purchasing property at a delinquent land tax auction shall not acquire the deed to the real estate, as provided for in section 140.250 or 140.420, until the person meets the requirements of this section, except that such requirements shall not apply to post-third-year sales, which shall be conducted under subsection 4 of section 140.250. The purchaser shall obtain a title search report from a licensed attorney or licensed title company detailing the ownership and encumbrances on the property. Such title search report shall be declared invalid if the effective date is more than one hundred twenty days from the date the purchaser applies for a collector's deed under section 140.250 or 140.420.

2. At least ninety days prior to the date when a purchaser is authorized to acquire the deed, the purchaser shall notify the owner of record and any person who holds a publicly recorded unreleased deed of trust, mortgage, lease, lien, judgment, or any other publicly recorded claim upon that real estate of such person's right to redeem the property. Notice shall be sent by both first class mail and certified mail return receipt requested to such person's last known available address. If the certified mail return receipt is returned signed, the first class mail notice is not returned, the first class mail notice is refused where noted by the United States Postal Service, or any combination thereof, notice shall be presumed received by the recipient. At the conclusion of the applicable redemption period, the purchaser shall make an affidavit in accordance with subsection 4 of this section.

3. If the owner of record or **the holder of** any other publicly recorded claim on the property intends to transfer ownership or execute any additional liens or encumbrances on the property, such owner shall first redeem such property under section 140.340. The failure to comply with redeeming the property first before executing any of such actions or agreements on the property shall require the owner of record or any other publicly recorded claim on the

property to reimburse the purchaser for the total bid as recorded on the certificate of purchase and all the costs of the sale required in sections 140.150 to 140.405.

4. In the case that both the certified notice return receipt card is returned unsigned and the first class mail is returned for any reason except refusal, where the notice is returned undeliverable, then the purchaser shall attempt additional notice and certify in the purchaser's affidavit to the collector that such additional notice was attempted and by what means.

5. The purchaser shall notify the county collector by affidavit of the date that every required notice was sent to the owner of record and, if applicable, any other publicly recorded claim on the property. To the affidavit, the purchaser shall attach a copy of a valid title search report as described in subsection 1 of this section as well as completed copies of the following for each recipient:

(1) **Notices of right to redeem sent by** first class mail;

(2) **Notices of right to redeem sent by** certified mail **[**notice**]**;

(3) Addressed envelopes **for all notices,** as they appeared immediately before mailing;

(4) Certified mail receipt as it appeared upon its return; and

(5) Any returned regular mailed envelopes. As provided in this section, at such time the purchaser notifies the collector by affidavit that all the ninety days' notice requirements of this section have been met, the purchaser is authorized to acquire the deed, provided that a collector's deed shall not be acquired before the expiration date of the redemption period as provided in section 140.340.

6. If any real estate is purchased at a third-offering tax auction and has a publicly recorded unreleased deed of trust, mortgage, lease, lien, judgment, or any other publicly recorded claim upon the real estate under this section, the purchaser of said property shall within forty-five days after the purchase at the sale notify such person of the person's right to redeem the property within ninety days from the postmark date on the notice. Notice shall be sent by both first class mail and certified mail return receipt requested to such person's last known available address. The purchaser shall notify the county collector by affidavit of the date the required notice was sent to the owner of record and, if applicable, **and the holder of** any other publicly recorded claim on the property, that such person shall have ninety days to redeem said property or be forever barred from redeeming said property.

7. If the county collector chooses to have the title search done then the county collector may charge the purchaser the cost of the title search before giving the purchaser a deed pursuant to section 140.420.

8. If the property is redeemed, the person redeeming the property shall pay the costs incurred by the purchaser in providing notice under this section. Recoverable costs on any property sold at a tax sale shall include the title search, postage, and costs for the recording of any certificate of purchase issued and for recording the release of such certificate of purchase and all the costs of the sale required in sections 140.150 to 140.405.

9. Failure of the purchaser to comply with this section shall result in such purchaser's loss of all interest in the real estate.

140.460. EXECUTION OF CONVEYANCE — FORM. — 1. Such conveyance shall be executed by the county collector, under his hand and seal, **[**witnessed by the county clerk**]** and acknowledged before the county recorder or any other officer authorized to take acknowledgments and the same shall be recorded in the recorder's office before delivery; a fee for recording shall be paid by the purchaser and shall be included in the costs of sale.

2. Such deed shall be prima facie evidence that the property conveyed was subject to taxation at the time assessed, that the taxes were delinquent and unpaid at the time of sale, of the regularity of the sale of the premises described in the deed, and of the regularity of all prior proceedings, that said land or lot had not been redeemed and that the period therefor had elapsed, and prima facie evidence of a good and valid title in fee simple in the grantee of said deed; and such deed shall be in the following form, as nearly as the nature of the case will admit, namely:

Whereas, A. B. did, on the . . . . . day of . . . . . ., 20. . ., produce to the undersigned, C. D., collector of the county of in the state of Missouri, a certificate of purchase, in writing, bearing date the . . . . . day of . . . . . 20. ., signed by E. F., who at the last mentioned date was collector of said county, from which it appears that the said A. B. did, on the . . . . . day of . . . . . ., 20. . , purchase at public auction at the door of the courthouse in said county, the tract, parcel or lot of land lastly in this indenture described, and which lot was sold to . . . . . for the sum of . . . . . dollars and . . . . . cents, being the amount due on the following tracts or lots of land, returned delinquent in the name of G. H., for nonpayment of taxes, costs and charges for the year . . . . . , namely: (Here set out the lands offered for sale); which said lands have been recorded, among other tracts, in the office of said collector, as delinquent for the nonpayment of taxes, costs, and charges due for the year last aforesaid, and legal publication made of the sale of said lands; and it appearing that the said A. B. is the legal owner of said certificate of purchase and the time fixed by law for redeeming the land therein described having now expired, the said G. H. nor any person in his behalf having paid or tendered the amount due the said A. B. on account of the aforesaid purchase, and for the taxes by him since paid, and the said A. B., having demanded a deed for the tract of land mentioned in said certificate, and which was the least quantity of the tract above described that would sell for the amount due thereon for taxes, costs and charges, as above specified, and it appearing from the records of said county collector's office that the aforesaid lands were legally liable for taxation, and has been duly assessed and properly charged on the tax book with the taxes for the years . . . . . .;

Therefore, this indenture, made this . . . . . day of. . . . ., 20. . ., between the state of Missouri, by C. D., collector of said . . . . . county, of the first part, and the said A. B., of the second part, Witnesseth: That the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the premises, has granted, bargained and sold unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, forever, the tract or parcel of land mentioned in said certificate, situate in the county of . . . . . ., and state of Missouri, and described as follows, namely: (Here set out the particular tract or parcel sold), To have and to hold the said last mentioned tract or parcel of land, with the appurtenances thereto belonging, to the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns forever, in as full and ample a manner as the collector of said county is empowered by law to sell the same.

In Testimony Whereof, the said C. D., collector of said county of . . . . . ., has hereunto set his hand, and affixed his official seal, the day and year last above written.

Witness: . . . . . (L.S.)
Collector of. . . . . County.

State of Missouri, ... County, ss:

Before me, the undersigned, ..., in and for said county, this day, personally came the above-named C. D., collector of said county, and acknowledged that he executed the foregoing deed for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this . . . . . day of. . . . . ., 20. . . . .

. . . . . (L.S.)

140.470. VARIATIONS FROM FORM. — **[**1.**]** In case circumstances should exist requiring any variation from the foregoing form, in the recital part thereof, the necessary change shall be made by the county collector executing such deed, and the same shall not be vitiated by any such change, provided the substance be retained.

[2. The county collector shall be entitled to demand and receive from the person applying therefor, for each tax deed, one dollar and fifty cents, which shall include the acknowledgment.**]**

140.665. LAW APPLIES TO COUNTIES AND CITIES AND CERTAIN OFFICERS. — Whenever the word "collector" is used in sections 140.050 to 140.660, as applicable to counties which have

adopted township organization, it shall be construed to mean **["**"treasurer and ex officio collector"**]** **"collector-treasurer"**. Where applicable it shall also refer to the collector, or other proper officer, collecting taxes in any city or town. Where applicable the word "county" as used in sections 140.050 to 140.660 shall be construed "city" and the words "county clerk" shall be construed "city clerk or other proper officer".

Approved July 1, 2013

HB 184 [SS HB 184]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding the sales tax on motor vehicles, the transient guest tax in Pettis County, and enhanced enterprise zones and establishes the Missouri Works Program

AN ACT to repeal sections 32.087, 67.1010, 135.960, 144.020, 144.021, 144.069, 144.071, 144.440, 144.450, 144.455, 144.525, 144.610, 144.613, and 144.615, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty new sections relating to taxation.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
32.087. Local sales taxes, procedures and duties of director of revenue, generally — effective date of tax — duty of retailers and director of revenue — exemptions — discounts allowed — penalties — motor vehicle and boat sales, mobile telecommunications services — bond required — annual report of director, contents — delinquent payments — reapproval, effect, procedures.
67.1010. Tax revenues to be administered by commission for promotion of tourism, powers and duties (Pettis County).
135.960. Public hearing required — ordinance requirements — expiration date — annual report.
144.020. Rate of tax — tickets, notice of sales tax — lease or rental of personal property exempt from tax, when.
144.021. Imposition of tax — seller's duties.
144.069. Sales of motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors imposed at address of owner — some leases deemed imposed at address of lessee.
144.071. Rescission of sale requires tax refund, when.
144.440. Purchase price of motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors to be disclosed, when — payment of tax, when — inapplicability to manufactured homes.
144.450. Exemptions from use tax.
144.455. Tax on motor vehicles and trailers, purpose of — receipts credited as constitutionally required.
144.525. Motor vehicles, haulers, boats and outboard motors, state and local tax, rate, how computed, exception — outboard motors, when, computation.
144.610. Tax imposed, property subject, exclusions, who liable.
144.613. Boats and boat motors — tax to be paid before registration issued.
144.615. Exemptions.
620.2000. Citation of law.
620.2005. Definitions.
620.2010. Retention of withholding tax for new jobs, when — tax credits authorized, requirements — alternate incentives.
620.2015. Relocation of business, factor in determining eligibility — benefits, requirements — written agreement required.
620.2020. Participation procedures, department duties, qualified company duties — maximum tax credits allowed, allocation — prohibited acts — report, contents — rulemaking authority — sunset date.
1. Nonseverability clause.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 32.087, 67.1010, 135.960, 144.020, 144.021, 144.069, 144.071, 144.440, 144.450, 144.455, 144.525, 144.610, 144.613, and

144.615, RSMo, are repealed and twenty new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 32.087, 67.1010, 135.960, 144.020, 144.021, 144.069, 144.071, 144.440, 144.450, 144.455, 144.525, 144.610, 144.613, 144.615, 620.2000, 620.2005, 620.2010, 620.2015, 620.2020, and 1, to read as follows:

32.087. LOCAL SALES TAXES, PROCEDURES AND DUTIES OF DIRECTOR OF REVENUE, GENERALLY — EFFECTIVE DATE OF TAX — DUTY OF RETAILERS AND DIRECTOR OF REVENUE — EXEMPTIONS — DISCOUNTS ALLOWED — PENALTIES — MOTOR VEHICLE AND BOAT SALES, MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES — BOND REQUIRED — ANNUAL REPORT OF DIRECTOR, CONTENTS — DELINQUENT PAYMENTS — REAPPROVAL, EFFECT, PROCEDURES. — 1. Within ten days after the adoption of any ordinance or order in favor of adoption of any local sales tax authorized under the local sales tax law by the voters of a taxing entity, the governing body or official of such taxing entity shall forward to the director of revenue by United States registered mail or certified mail a certified copy of the ordinance or order. The ordinance or order shall reflect the effective date thereof.

2. Any local sales tax so adopted shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the local sales tax, except as provided in subsection 18 of this section**, and shall be imposed on all transactions on which the Missouri state sales tax is imposed**.

3. Every retailer within the jurisdiction of one or more taxing entities which has imposed one or more local sales taxes under the local sales tax law shall add all taxes so imposed along with the tax imposed by the sales tax law of the state of Missouri to the sale price and, when added, the combined tax shall constitute a part of the price, and shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price. The combined rate of the state sales tax and all local sales taxes shall be the sum of the rates, multiplying the combined rate times the amount of the sale.

4. The brackets required to be established by the director of revenue under the provisions of section 144.285 shall be based upon the sum of the combined rate of the state sales tax and all local sales taxes imposed under the provisions of the local sales tax law.

5. **(1)** The ordinance or order imposing a local sales tax under the local sales tax law shall impose **a tax** upon all **[**sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail**] transactions upon which the Missouri state sales tax is imposed** to the extent and in the manner provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the sum of the combined rate of the state sales tax or state highway use tax and all local sales taxes imposed under the provisions of the local sales tax law.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, local taxing jurisdictions, except those in which voters have previously approved a local use tax under section 144.757, shall have placed on the ballot on or after the general election in November 2014, but no later than the general election in November 2016, whether to repeal application of the local sales tax to the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors that are subject to state sales tax under section 144.020 and purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer. The ballot question presented to the local voters shall contain substantially the following language:

Shall the ..... (local jurisdiction's name) discontinue applying and collecting the local sales tax on the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors that were purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer? Approval of this measure will result in a reduction of local revenue to provide for vital services for ..... (local jurisdiction's name) and it will place Missouri dealers of motor vehicles, outboard motors, boats, and trailers at a competitive disadvantage to non-Missouri dealers of motor vehicles, outboard motors, boats, and trailers.

[ ] YES [ ] NO

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

(3) If the ballot question set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection receives a majority of the votes cast in favor of the proposal, or if the local taxing jurisdiction fails to place the ballot question before the voters on or before the general election in November 2016, the local taxing jurisdiction shall cease applying the local sales tax to the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors that were purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer.

(4) In addition to the requirement that the ballot question set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection be placed before the voters, the governing body of any local taxing jurisdiction that had previously imposed a local use tax on the use of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors may, at any time, place a proposal on the ballot at any election to repeal application of the local sales tax to the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer. If a majority of the votes cast by the registered voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal application of the local sales tax to such titling, then the local sales tax shall no longer be applied to the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer. If a majority of the votes cast by the registered voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal application of the local sales tax to such titling, such application shall remain in effect.

(5) In addition to the requirement that the ballot question set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection be placed before the voters on or after the general election in November 2014, and on or before the general election in November 2016, whenever the governing body of any local taxing jurisdiction imposing a local sales tax on the sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors receives a petition, signed by fifteen percent of the registered voters of such jurisdiction voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for a proposal to be placed on the ballot at any election to repeal application of the local sales tax to the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer, the governing body shall submit to the voters of such jurisdiction a proposal to repeal application of the local sales tax to such titling. If a majority of the votes cast by the registered voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal application of the local sales tax to such titling, then the local sales tax shall no longer be applied to the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer. If a majority of the votes cast by the registered voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal application of the local sales tax to such titling, such application shall remain in effect.

(6) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the voters of any jurisdiction to repeal application of any state sales or use tax.

(7) If any local sales tax on the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer is repealed, such repeal shall take effect on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the election. If any local sales tax on the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer is required to cease to be applied or collected due to failure of a local taxing jurisdiction to hold an election pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, such cessation shall take effect on March 1, 2017.

6. On and after the effective date of any local sales tax imposed under the provisions of the local sales tax law, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and the director of revenue shall collect in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri all additional local sales taxes authorized under the authority of the local sales tax law. All local sales taxes imposed under the

local sales tax law together with all taxes imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.

7. All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of any local sales tax imposed under the local sales tax law except as modified by the local sales tax law.

8. All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, persons and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property and taxable services under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, as these sections now read and as they may hereafter be amended, it being the intent of this general assembly to ensure that the same sales tax exemptions granted from the state sales tax law also be granted under the local sales tax law, are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of all local sales taxes imposed under the local sales tax law.

9. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of the local sales tax law, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from any local sales tax imposed by the local sales tax law.

10. All discounts allowed the retailer under the provisions of the state sales tax law for the collection of and for payment of taxes under the provisions of the state sales tax law are hereby allowed and made applicable to any local sales tax collected under the provisions of the local sales tax law.

11. The penalties provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 for a violation of the provisions of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of the provisions of the local sales tax law.

12. (1) For the purposes of any local sales tax imposed by an ordinance or order under the local sales tax law, all sales, except the sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors **required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri**, shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or his agent to an out-of-state destination. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's agent or employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which he works.

(2) For the purposes of any local sales tax imposed by an ordinance or order under the local sales tax law, **the sales tax upon the titling of** all **[**sales of**]** motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors shall be **[**deemed to be consummated**] imposed** at the **rate in effect at the location of the** residence of the purchaser and not at the place of business of the retailer, or the place of business from which the retailer's agent or employee works.

(3) For the purposes of any local tax imposed by an ordinance or under the local sales tax law on charges for mobile telecommunications services, all taxes of mobile telecommunications service shall be imposed as provided in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sections 116 through 124, as amended.

13. Local sales taxes **[**imposed pursuant to the local sales tax law**] shall not be imposed on the seller [**on the purchase and sale**]** of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors **[**shall not be collected and remitted by the seller,**] required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri**, but shall be collected **from the purchaser** by the director of revenue at the time application is made for a certificate of title, if the address of the applicant is within a taxing entity imposing a local sales tax under the local sales tax law.

14. The director of revenue and any of his deputies, assistants and employees who have any duties or responsibilities in connection with the collection, deposit, transfer, transmittal, disbursement, safekeeping, accounting, or recording of funds which come into the hands of the director of revenue under the provisions of the local sales tax law shall enter a surety bond or bonds payable to any and all taxing entities in whose behalf such funds have been collected under the local sales tax law in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars for each such tax; but the director of revenue may enter into a blanket bond covering himself and all such deputies, assistants and employees. The cost of any premium for such bonds shall be paid by the director of revenue from the share of the collections under the sales tax law retained by the director of revenue for the benefit of the state.

15. The director of revenue shall annually report on his management of each trust fund which is created under the local sales tax law and administration of each local sales tax imposed under the local sales tax law. He shall provide each taxing entity imposing one or more local sales taxes authorized by the local sales tax law with a detailed accounting of the source of all funds received by him for the taxing entity. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the state auditor shall annually audit each trust fund. A copy of the director's report and annual audit shall be forwarded to each taxing entity imposing one or more local sales taxes.

16. Within the boundaries of any taxing entity where one or more local sales taxes have been imposed, if any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid by him under the local sales tax law or in the event a determination has been made against him for taxes and penalty under the local sales tax law, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525. Where the director of revenue has determined that suit must be filed against any person for the collection of delinquent taxes due the state under the state sales tax law, and where such person is also delinquent in payment of taxes under the local sales tax law, the director of revenue shall notify the taxing entity in the event any person fails or refuses to pay the amount of any local sales tax due so that appropriate action may be taken by the taxing entity.

17. Where property is seized by the director of revenue under the provisions of any law authorizing seizure of the property of a taxpayer who is delinquent in payment of the tax imposed by the state sales tax law, and where such taxpayer is also delinquent in payment of any tax imposed by the local sales tax law, the director of revenue shall permit the taxing entity to join in any sale of property to pay the delinquent taxes and penalties due the state and to the taxing entity under the local sales tax law. The proceeds from such sale shall first be applied to all sums due the state, and the remainder, if any, shall be applied to all sums due such taxing entity.

18. If a local sales tax has been in effect for at least one year under the provisions of the local sales tax law and voters approve reimposition of the same local sales tax at the same rate at an election as provided for in the local sales tax law prior to the date such tax is due to expire, the tax so reimposed shall become effective the first day of the first calendar quarter after the director receives a certified copy of the ordinance, order or resolution accompanied by a map clearly showing the boundaries thereof and the results of such election, provided that such ordinance, order or resolution and all necessary accompanying materials are received by the director at least thirty days prior to the expiration of such tax. Any administrative cost or expense incurred by the state as a result of the provisions of this subsection shall be paid by the city or county reimposing such tax.

67.1010. TAX REVENUES TO BE ADMINISTERED BY COMMISSION FOR PROMOTION OF TOURISM, POWERS AND DUTIES (PETTIS COUNTY). — Any tax, and the revenues derived from the tax, imposed under the provisions of sections 67.1006 to 67.1012 shall be administered by the tourism commission, appointed under the provisions of sections 67.1006 to 67.1012. The revenues received from the tax shall be deposited by the commission in a special fund and used solely for the promotion of tourism within the county with at least fifty percent of the revenue

used for joint efforts to promote a state operated facility for the first five years the tax is in effect. After the expiration of five years, the commission shall decide on the use of the moneys. **[**None of the revenue from the tax shall be used for salaries.**]**

135.960. PUBLIC HEARING REQUIRED — ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS — EXPIRATION DATE — ANNUAL REPORT. — 1. Any governing authority that desires to have any portion of a city or unincorporated area of a county under its control designated as an enhanced enterprise zone shall hold a public hearing for the purpose of obtaining the opinion and suggestions of those persons who will be affected by such designation. **[**The governing authority shall notify the director of such hearing at least thirty days prior thereto and shall publish notice of such hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to be affected by such designation at least twenty days prior to the date of the hearing but not more than thirty days prior to such hearing. Such notice shall state the time, location, date, and purpose of the hearing. The director, or the director's designee, shall attend such hearing.**]**

2. After a public hearing is held as required in subsection 1 of this section, the governing authority may**, [**file a petition with the department requesting the designation of**] by a majority vote of the members of the governing authority, adopt an ordinance or resolution designating** a specific area as an enhanced enterprise zone. Such **[**petition**] ordinance** shall include, in addition to a description of the physical, social, and economic characteristics of the area:

(1) A plan to provide adequate police protection within the area;

(2) A specific and practical process for individual businesses to obtain waivers from burdensome local regulations, ordinances, and orders which serve to discourage economic development within the area to be designated an enhanced enterprise zone, except that such waivers shall not substantially endanger the health or safety of the employees of any such business or the residents of the area;

(3) A description of what other specific actions will be taken to support and encourage private investment within the area;

(4) A plan to ensure that resources are available to assist area residents to participate in increased development through self-help efforts and in ameliorating any negative effects of designation of the area as an enhanced enterprise zone;

(5) A statement describing the projected positive and negative effects of designation of the area as an enhanced enterprise zone;

(6) A specific plan to provide assistance to any person or business dislocated as a result of activities within the enhanced enterprise zone. Such plan shall determine the need of dislocated persons for relocation assistance; provide, prior to displacement, information about the type, location, and price of comparable housing or commercial property; provide information concerning state and federal programs for relocation assistance and provide other advisory services to displaced persons. Public agencies may choose to provide assistance under the Uniform Relocation and Real Property Acquisition Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 4601, et seq., to meet the requirements of this subdivision; and

(7) A description or plan that demonstrates the requirements of subsection 4 of section 135.953.

3. An enhanced enterprise zone designation shall **[**be effective upon such approval by the department and shall**]** expire in twenty-five years.

4. Each designated enhanced enterprise zone board shall report to the director on an annual basis regarding the status of the zone and business activity within the zone.

144.020. RATE OF TAX — TICKETS, NOTICE OF SALES TAX — LEASE OR RENTAL OF PERSONAL PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM TAX, WHEN. — 1. A tax is hereby levied and imposed **for the privilege of titling new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are**

required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri and, except as provided in subdivision (9) of this subsection, upon all sellers for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable service at retail in this state. The rate of tax shall be as follows:

(1) Upon every retail sale in this state of tangible personal property, **[**including but not limited to**]** **excluding** motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats and outboard motors **required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri and subject to tax under subdivision (9) of this subsection**, a tax equivalent to four percent of the purchase price paid or charged, or in case such sale involves the exchange of property, a tax equivalent to four percent of the consideration paid or charged, including the fair market value of the property exchanged at the time and place of the exchange, except as otherwise provided in section 144.025;

(2) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid for admission and seating accommodations, or fees paid to, or in any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games and athletic events;

(3) A tax equivalent to four percent of the basic rate paid or charged on all sales of electricity or electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, to domestic, commercial or industrial consumers;

(4) A tax equivalent to four percent on the basic rate paid or charged on all sales of local and long distance telecommunications service to telecommunications subscribers and to others through equipment of telecommunications subscribers for the transmission of messages and conversations and upon the sale, rental or leasing of all equipment or services pertaining or incidental thereto; except that, the payment made by telecommunications subscribers or others, pursuant to section 144.060, and any amounts paid for access to the internet or interactive computer services shall not be considered as amounts paid for telecommunications services;

(5) A tax equivalent to four percent of the basic rate paid or charged for all sales of services for transmission of messages of telegraph companies;

(6) A tax equivalent to four percent on the amount of sales or charges for all rooms, meals and drinks furnished at any hotel, motel, tavern, inn, restaurant, eating house, drugstore, dining car, tourist cabin, tourist camp or other place in which rooms, meals or drinks are regularly served to the public;

(7) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid or charged for intrastate tickets by every person operating a railroad, sleeping car, dining car, express car, boat, airplane and such buses and trucks as are licensed by the division of motor carrier and railroad safety of the department of economic development of Missouri, engaged in the transportation of persons for hire;

(8) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid or charged for rental or lease of tangible personal property, provided that if the lessor or renter of any tangible personal property had previously purchased the property under the conditions of "sale at retail" or leased or rented the property and the tax was paid at the time of purchase, lease or rental, the lessor, sublessor, renter or subrenter shall not apply or collect the tax on the subsequent lease, sublease, rental or subrental receipts from that property. The purchase, rental or lease of motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats, and outboard motors shall be taxed and the tax paid as provided in this section and section 144.070. In no event shall the rental or lease of boats and outboard motors be considered a sale, charge, or fee to, for or in places of amusement, entertainment or recreation nor shall any such rental or lease be subject to any tax imposed to, for, or in such places of amusement, entertainment or recreation. Rental and leased boats or outboard motors shall be taxed under the provisions of the sales tax laws as provided under such laws for motor vehicles and trailers. Tangible personal property which is exempt from the sales or use tax under section 144.030 upon a sale thereof is likewise exempt from the sales or use tax upon the lease or rental thereof.

(9) A tax equivalent to four percent of the purchase price, as defined in section 144.070, of new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be registered under the laws of the state of Missouri. This tax is imposed on the person titling such property, and shall be paid according to the procedures in section 144.440.

2. All tickets sold which are sold under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 which are subject to the sales tax shall have printed, stamped or otherwise endorsed thereon, the words "This ticket is subject to a sales tax.".

144.021. IMPOSITION OF TAX — SELLER'S DUTIES. — The purpose and intent of sections 144.010 to 144.510 is to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in the business, in this state, of selling tangible personal property and those services listed in section 144.020 **and for the privilege of titling new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be registered under the laws of the state of Missouri**. **Except as otherwise provided,** the primary tax burden is placed upon the seller making the taxable sales of property or service and is levied at the rate provided for in section 144.020. Excluding **subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.020 and** sections 144.070, 144.440 and 144.450, the extent to which a seller is required to collect the tax from the purchaser of the taxable property or service is governed by section 144.285 and in no way affects sections 144.080 and 144.100, which require all sellers to report to the director of revenue their "gross receipts", defined herein to mean the aggregate amount of the sales price of all sales at retail, and remit tax at four percent of their gross receipts.

144.069. SALES OF MOTOR VEHICLES, TRAILERS, BOATS AND OUTBOARD MOTORS IMPOSED AT ADDRESS OF OWNER — SOME LEASES DEEMED IMPOSED AT ADDRESS OF LESSEE. — All sales **taxes associated with the titling** of motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors **under the laws of Missouri** shall be **[**deemed to be consummated**] imposed** at the **rate in effect at the location of the** address of the owner thereof, and all **sales taxes associated with the titling of vehicles under** leases of over sixty-day duration of motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors **[**subject to sales taxes under this chapter**]** shall be **[**deemed to be consummated**] imposed at the rate in effect,** unless the vehicle, trailer, boat or motor has been registered and sales taxes have been paid prior to the consummation of the lease agreement at the **location of the** address of the lessee thereof on the date the lease is consummated, and all applicable sales taxes levied by any political subdivision shall be collected on such sales **from the purchaser or lessee** by the state department of revenue on that basis.

144.071. RESCISSION OF SALE REQUIRES TAX REFUND, WHEN. — 1. In all cases where the purchaser of a motor vehicle, trailer, boat or outboard motor rescinds the sale of that motor vehicle, trailer, boat or outboard motor and receives a refund of the purchase price and returns the motor vehicle, trailer, boat or outboard motor to the seller within sixty calendar days from the date of the sale, **any [**the sales or use**]** tax paid to the department of revenue shall be refunded to the purchaser upon proper application to the director of revenue.

2. In any rescission whereby a seller reacquires title to the motor vehicle, trailer, boat or outboard motor sold by him and the reacquisition is within sixty calendar days from the date of the original sale, the person reacquiring the motor vehicle, trailer, boat or outboard motor shall be entitled to a refund of any **[**sales or use**]** tax paid as a result of the reacquisition of the motor vehicle, trailer, boat or outboard motor, upon proper application to the director of revenue.

3. Any city or county **[**sales or use**]** tax refunds shall be deducted by the director of revenue from the next remittance made to that city or county.

4. Each claim for refund must be made within one year after payment of the tax on which the refund is claimed.

5. As used in this section, the term "boat" includes all motorboats and vessels as the terms "motorboat" and "vessel" are defined in section 306.010.

144.440. PURCHASE PRICE OF MOTOR VEHICLES, TRAILERS, BOATS AND OUTBOARD MOTORS TO BE DISCLOSED, WHEN — PAYMENT OF TAX, WHEN — INAPPLICABILITY TO MANUFACTURED HOMES. — 1. **[**In addition to all other taxes now or hereafter levied and imposed upon every person for the privilege of using the highways or waterways of this state, there is hereby levied and imposed a tax equivalent to four percent of the purchase price, as defined in section 144.070, which is paid or charged on new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be registered under the laws of the state of Missouri.

2.**]** At the time the owner of any **[**such**]** motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor makes application to the director of revenue for an official certificate of title and the registration of the same as otherwise provided by law, he shall present to the director of revenue evidence satisfactory to the director showing the purchase price paid by or charged to the applicant in the acquisition of the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor, or that the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor is not subject to the tax herein provided and, if the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor is subject to the tax herein provided, the applicant shall pay or cause to be paid to the director of revenue the tax provided herein.

[3.**]** **2.** In the event that the purchase price is unknown or undisclosed, or that the evidence thereof is not satisfactory to the director of revenue, the same shall be fixed by appraisement by the director.

[4.**]** **3.** No certificate of title shall be issued for such motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor unless the tax for the privilege of using the highways or waters of this state has been paid or the vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor is registered under the provisions of subsection 5 of this section.

[5.**]** **4.** The owner of any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor which is to be used exclusively for rental or lease purposes may pay the tax due thereon required in section 144.020 at the time of registration or in lieu thereof may pay a **[**use**]** **sales** tax as provided in sections 144.010, 144.020, 144.070 and 144.440. A **[**use**]** **sales** tax shall be charged and paid on the amount charged for each rental or lease agreement while the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor is domiciled in the state. If the owner elects to pay upon each rental or lease, he shall make an affidavit to that effect in such form as the director of revenue shall require and shall remit the tax due at such times as the director of revenue shall require.

[6.**]** **5.** In the event that any leasing company which rents or leases motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors elects to collect a **[**use**]** **sales** tax**[**,**]** all of its lease receipt**s** would be subject to the **[**use**]** **sales** tax**[**,**]** regardless of whether or not the leasing company previously paid a sales tax when the vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor was originally purchased.

[7.**]** **6.** The provisions of this section, and the tax imposed by this section, shall not apply to manufactured homes.

144.450. EXEMPTIONS FROM USE TAX. — In order to avoid double taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.510, any person who purchases a motor vehicle, trailer, manufactured home, boat, or outboard motor in any other state and seeks to register or obtain a certificate of title for it in this state shall be credited with the amount of any sales tax or use tax shown to have been previously paid by him on the purchase price of such motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor in such other state. The tax imposed by **subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of** section **[**144.440**]** **144.020** shall not apply:

(1) **[**To motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors on account of which the sales tax provided by sections 144.010 to 144.510 shall have been paid;

(2)**]** To motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors brought into this state by a person moving any such vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor into Missouri from another state who

shall have registered and in good faith regularly operated any such motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor in such other state at least ninety days prior to the time it is registered in this state;

[(3)**] (2)** To motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors acquired by registered dealers for resale;

[(4)**] (3)** To motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors purchased, owned or used by any religious, charitable or eleemosynary institution for use in the conduct of regular religious, charitable or eleemosynary functions and activities;

[(5)**] (4)** To motor vehicles owned and used by religious organizations in transferring pupils to and from schools supported by such organization;

[(6)**] (5)** Where the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor has been acquired by the applicant for a certificate of title therefor by gift or under a will or by inheritance, and the tax hereby imposed has been paid by the donor or decedent;

[(7)**] (6)** To any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor owned or used by the state of Missouri or any other political subdivision thereof, or by an educational institution supported by public funds; or

[(8)**] (7)** To farm tractors.

144.455. TAX ON MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAILERS, PURPOSE OF — RECEIPTS CREDITED AS CONSTITUTIONALLY REQUIRED. — The tax imposed by **subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of** section **[**144.440**] 144.020** on motor vehicles and trailers is levied for the purpose of providing revenue to be used by this state to defray in whole or in part the cost of constructing, widening, reconstructing, maintaining, resurfacing and repairing the public highways, roads and streets of this state, and the cost and expenses incurred in the administration and enforcement of **subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.020 and** sections 144.440 to 144.455, and for no other purpose whatsoever, and all revenue collected or received by the director of revenue from the tax imposed by **subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of** section **[**144.440**] 144.020** on motor vehicles and trailers shall be promptly deposited **[**in the state treasury to the credit of the state highway department fund**] as dictated by article IV, section 30(b) of the Constitution of Missouri**.

144.525. MOTOR VEHICLES, HAULERS, BOATS AND OUTBOARD MOTORS, STATE AND LOCAL TAX, RATE, HOW COMPUTED, EXCEPTION — OUTBOARD MOTORS, WHEN, COMPUTATION. — Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amount of any state and local sales **[**or use**]** taxes due on the purchase of a motor vehicle, trailer, boat or outboard motor required to be registered under the provisions of sections 301.001 to 301.660 and sections 306.010 to 306.900 shall be computed on the rate of such taxes in effect on the date the purchaser submits application for a certificate of ownership to the director of revenue; except that, in the case of a sale at retail, of an outboard motor by a retail business which is not required to be registered under the provisions of section 301.251, the amount of state and local **[**sales and use**]** taxes due shall be computed on the rate of such taxes in effect as of the calendar date of the retail sale.

144.610. TAX IMPOSED, PROPERTY SUBJECT, EXCLUSIONS, WHO LIABLE. — 1. A tax is imposed for the privilege of storing, using or consuming within this state any article of tangible personal property**, excluding motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats, and outboard motors required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri and subject to tax under subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.020,** purchased on or after the effective date of sections 144.600 to 144.745 in an amount equivalent to the percentage imposed on the sales price in the sales tax law in section 144.020. This tax does not apply with respect to the storage, use or consumption of any article of tangible personal property purchased, produced or manufactured outside this state until the transportation of the article has finally come

to rest within this state or until the article has become commingled with the general mass of property of this state.

2. Every person storing, using or consuming in this state tangible personal property **subject to the tax in subsection 1 of this section** is liable for the tax imposed by this law, and the liability shall not be extinguished until the tax is paid to this state, but a receipt from a vendor authorized by the director of revenue under the rules and regulations that he prescribes to collect the tax, given to the purchaser in accordance with the provisions of section 144.650, relieves the purchaser from further liability for the tax to which receipt refers.

3. Because this section no longer imposes a Missouri use tax on the storage, use, or consumption of motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats, and outboard motors required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri, in that the state sales tax is now imposed on the titling of such property, the local sales tax, rather than the local use tax, applies.

144.613. BOATS AND BOAT MOTORS — TAX TO BE PAID BEFORE REGISTRATION ISSUED. — Notwithstanding the provisions of section 144.655, at the time the owner of any new or used boat or boat motor which was acquired after December 31, 1979, in a transaction subject to **[**use**]** tax under **[**the Missouri use tax law**]** **this chapter** makes application to the director of revenue for the registration of the boat or boat motor, he shall present to the director of revenue evidence satisfactory to the director of revenue showing the purchase price, exclusive of any charge incident to the extension of credit, paid by or charged to the applicant in the acquisition of the boat or boat motor, or that no sales or use tax was incurred in its acquisition, and, if **[**sales or use**]** tax was incurred in its acquisition, that the same has been paid, or the applicant shall pay or cause to be paid to the director of revenue the **[**use**]** tax provided by **[**the Missouri use tax law**]** **this chapter** in addition to the registration fees now or hereafter required according to law, and the director of revenue shall not issue a registration for any new or used boat or boat motor subject to **[**use**]** tax **[**as provided in the Missouri use tax law**]** **in this chapter** until the tax levied for the use of the same under **[**sections 144.600 to 144.748**]** **this chapter** has been paid.

144.615. EXEMPTIONS. — There are specifically exempted from the taxes levied in sections 144.600 to 144.745:

(1) Property, the storage, use or consumption of which this state is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the constitution or laws of the United States or of this state;

(2) Property, the gross receipts from the sale of which are required to be included in the measure of the tax imposed pursuant to the Missouri sales tax law;

(3) Tangible personal property, the sale or other transfer of which, if made in this state, would be exempt from or not subject to the Missouri sales tax pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 of section 144.030;

(4) Motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors subject to the tax imposed by section **[**144.440**]** **144.020**;

(5) Tangible personal property which has been subjected to a tax by any other state in this respect to its sales or use; provided, if such tax is less than the tax imposed by sections 144.600 to 144.745, such property, if otherwise taxable, shall be subject to a tax equal to the difference between such tax and the tax imposed by sections 144.600 to 144.745;

(6) Tangible personal property held by processors, retailers, importers, manufacturers, wholesalers, or jobbers solely for resale in the regular course of business;

(7) Personal and household effects and farm machinery used while an individual was a bona fide resident of another state and who thereafter became a resident of this state, or tangible personal property brought into the state by a nonresident for his own storage, use or consumption while temporarily within the state.

620.2000. CITATION OF LAW. — Sections 620.2000 to 620.2020 shall be known and may be cited as the "Missouri Works Program".

620.2005. DEFINITIONS. — As used in sections 620.2000 to 620.2020, the following terms mean:

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

(2) "Commencement of operations", the starting date for the qualified company's first new employee, which shall be no later than twelve months from the date of the approval;

(3) "County average wage", the average wages in each county as determined by the department for the most recently completed full calendar year. However, if the computed county average wage is above the statewide average wage, the statewide average wage shall be deemed the county average wage for such county for the purpose of determining eligibility. The department shall publish the county average wage for each county at least annually. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision to the contrary, for any qualified company that in conjunction with their project is relocating employees from a Missouri county with a higher county average wage, the company shall obtain the endorsement of the governing body of the community from which jobs are being relocated or the county average wage for their project shall be the county average wage for the county from which the employees are being relocated;

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

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

(6) "Employee", a person employed by a qualified company, excluding:

(a) Owners of the qualified company unless the qualified company is participating in an employee stock ownership plan; or

(b) Owners of a non-controlling interest in stock of a qualified company that is publically traded;

(7) "Existing Missouri business", a qualified company that, for the ten-year period preceding submission of a notice of intent to the department, had a physical location in Missouri and full-time employees who routinely perform job duties within Missouri;

(8) "Full-time employee", an employee of the qualified company that is scheduled to work an average of at least thirty-five hours per week for a twelve-month period, and one for which the qualified company offers health insurance and pays at least fifty percent of such insurance premiums. An employee that spends less than fifty percent of the employee's work time at the facility shall be considered to be located at a facility if the employee receives his or her directions and control from that facility, is on the facility's payroll, one hundred percent of the employee's income from such employment is Missouri income, and the employee is paid at or above the applicable percentage of the county average wage;

(9) "Local incentives", the present value of the dollar amount of direct benefit received by a qualified company for a project facility from one or more local political subdivisions, but this term shall not include loans or other funds provided to the qualified company that shall be repaid by the qualified company to the political subdivision;

(10) "NAICS" or "NAICS industry classification", the classification provided by the most recent edition of the North American Industry Classification System as prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget;

(11) "New capital investment", shall include costs incurred by the qualified company at the project facility after acceptance by the qualified company of the proposal for benefits from the department or the approval notice of intent, whichever occurs first, for real or personal property, and may include the value of finance or capital leases for real or personal property for the term of such lease at the project facility executed after

acceptance by the qualified company of the proposal for benefits from the department or the approval of the notice of intent;

(12) "New direct local revenue", the present value of the dollar amount of direct net new tax revenues of the local political subdivisions likely to be produced by the project over a ten-year period as calculated by the department, excluding local earnings tax, and net new utility revenues, provided the local incentives include a discount or other direct incentives from utilities owned or operated by the political subdivision;

(13) "New job", the number of full-time employees located at the project facility that exceeds the project facility base employment less any decrease in the number of full-time employees at related facilities below the related facility base employment. No job that was created prior to the date of the notice of intent shall be deemed a new job;

(14) "New payroll", the amount of wages paid for all new jobs, located at the project facility during the qualified company's tax year that exceeds the project facility base payroll;

(15) "Notice of intent", a form developed by the department and available online, completed by the qualified company, and submitted to the department stating the qualified company's intent to request benefits under this program;

(16) "Percent of local incentives", the amount of local incentives divided by the amount of new direct local revenue;

(17) "Program", the Missouri works program established in sections 620.2000 to 620.2020;

(18) "Project facility", the building or buildings used by a qualified company at which new or retained jobs and any new capital investment are or will be located. A project facility may include separate buildings located within sixty miles of each other such that their purpose and operations are interrelated; provided that where the buildings making up the project facility are not located within the same county, the average wage of the new payroll shall exceed the applicable percentage of the highest county average wage among the counties in which the buildings are located. Upon approval by the department, a subsequent project facility may be designated if the qualified company demonstrates a need to relocate to the subsequent project facility at any time during the project period;

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

(20) "Project facility base payroll", the annualized payroll for the project facility base employment or the total amount of wages paid by the qualified company to full-time employees of the qualified company located at the project facility in the twelve months prior to the notice of intent. For purposes of calculating the benefits under this program, the amount of base payroll shall increase each year based on an appropriate measure, as determined by the department;

(21) "Project period", the time period within which benefits are awarded to a qualified company or within which the qualified company is obligated to perform under an agreement with the department, whichever is greater;

(22) "Projected net fiscal benefit", the total fiscal benefit to the state less any state benefits offered to the qualified company, as determined by the department;

(23) "Qualified company", a firm, partnership, joint venture, association, private or public corporation whether organized for profit or not, or headquarters of such entity registered to do business in Missouri that is the owner or operator of a project facility,

certifies that it offers health insurance to all full-time employees of all facilities located in this state, and certifies that it pays at least fifty percent of such insurance premiums. For the purposes of sections 620.2000 to 620.2020, the term "qualified company" shall not include:

(a) Gambling establishments (NAICS industry group 7132);

(b) Store front consumer-based retail trade establishments (under NAICS sectors 44 and 45), except with respect to any company headquartered in this state with a majority of its full-time employees engaged in operations not within the NAICS codes specified in this subdivision;

(c) Food and drinking places (NAICS subsector 722);

(d) Public utilities (NAICS 221 including water and sewer services);

(e) Any company that is delinquent in the payment of any nonprotested taxes or any other amounts due the state or federal government or any other political subdivision of this state;

(f) Any company requesting benefits for retained jobs that has filed for or has publicly announced its intention to file for bankruptcy protection. However, a company that has filed for or has publicly announced its intention to file for bankruptcy, may be a qualified company provided that such company:

a. Certifies to the department that it plans to reorganize and not to liquidate; and

b. After its bankruptcy petition has been filed, it produces proof, in a form and at times satisfactory to the department, that it is not delinquent in filing any tax returns or making any payment due to the state of Missouri, including but not limited to all tax payments due after the filing of the bankruptcy petition and under the terms of the plan of reorganization.

Any taxpayer who is awarded benefits under this subsection and who files for bankruptcy under Chapter 7 of the United States Bankruptcy Code, Title 11 U.S.C., shall immediately notify the department and shall forfeit such benefits and shall repay the state an amount equal to any state tax credits already redeemed and any withholding taxes already retained;

(g) Educational services (NAICS sector 61);

(h) Religious organizations (NAICS industry group 8131);

(i) Public administration (NAICS sector 92);

(j) Ethanol distillation or production;

(k) Biodiesel production; or

(l) Healthcare and social services (NAICS sector 62).

Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the headquarters, administrative offices, or research and development facilities of an otherwise excluded business may qualify for benefits if the offices or facilities serve a multistate territory. In the event a national, state, or regional headquarters operation is not the predominant activity of a project facility, the jobs and investment of such operation shall be considered eligible for benefits under this section if the other requirements are satisfied;

(24) "Related company", shall mean:

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

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

(c) Corporations, partnerships, trusts or associations controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership, trust, or association in control of the qualified company. As used in this paragraph, "control of a qualified company" shall mean:

a. Ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing at least fifty percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote in the case of a qualified company that is a corporation;

b. Ownership of at least fifty percent of the capital or profits interest in such qualified company if it is a partnership or association;

c. Ownership, directly or indirectly, of at least fifty percent of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of such qualified company if it is a trust, and ownership shall be determined as provided in Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(25) "Related facility", a facility operated by the qualified company or a related company located in this state that is directly related to the operations of the project facility or in which operations substantially similar to the operations of the project facility are performed;

(26) "Related facility base employment", the greater of the number of full-time employees located at all related facilities on the date of the notice of intent or, for the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of full-time employees located at all related facilities of the qualified company or a related company located in this state;

(27) "Related facility base payroll", the annualized payroll of the related facility base payroll or the total amount of taxable wages paid by the qualified company to full-time employees of the qualified company located at a related facility in the twelve months prior to the filing of the notice of intent. For purposes of calculating the benefits under this program, the amount of related facility base payroll shall increase each year based on an appropriate measure, as determined by the department;

(28) "Rural area", a county in Missouri with a population less than seventy-five thousand or that does not contain an individual city with a population greater than fifty thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census;

(29) "Tax credits", tax credits issued by the department to offset the state taxes imposed by chapters 143 and 148, or which may be sold or refunded as provided for in this program;

(30) "Withholding tax", the state tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265. For purposes of this program, the withholding tax shall be computed using a schedule as determined by the department based on average wages; and

(31) This section is subject to the provisions of section 196.1127.

620.2010. RETENTION OF WITHHOLDING TAX FOR NEW JOBS, WHEN — TAX CREDITS AUTHORIZED, REQUIREMENTS — ALTERNATE INCENTIVES. — 1. In exchange for the consideration provided by the new tax revenues and other economic stimuli that will be generated by the new jobs created, a qualified company may, for a period of five years from the date the new jobs are created, or for a period of six years from the date the new jobs are created if the qualified company is an existing Missouri business, retain an amount equal to the withholding tax as calculated under subdivision (30) of section 620.2005 from the new jobs that would otherwise be withheld and remitted by the qualified company under the provisions of sections 143.191 to 143.265 if:

(1) The qualified company creates ten or more new jobs, and the average wage of the new payroll equals or exceeds ninety percent of the county average wage;

(2) The qualified company creates two or more new jobs at a project facility located in a rural area, the average wage of the new payroll equals or exceeds ninety percent of the county average wage, and the qualified company commits to making at least one hundred thousand dollars of new capital investment at the project facility within two years; or

(3) The qualified company creates two or more new jobs at a project facility located within a zone designated under sections 135.950 to 135.963, the average wage of the new payroll equals or exceeds eighty percent of the county average wage, and the qualified company commits to making at least one hundred thousand dollars in new capital investment at the project facility within two years of approval;

2. In addition to any benefits available under subsection 1 of this section, the department may award a qualified company that satisfies subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section additional tax credits, issued each year for a period of five years from the date the new jobs are created, or for a period of six years from the date the new jobs are created if the qualified company is an existing Missouri business, in an amount equal to or less than six percent of new payroll; provided that in no event may the total amount of benefits awarded to a qualified company under this section exceed nine percent of new payroll in any calendar year. The amount of tax credits awarded to a qualified company under this subsection shall not exceed the projected net fiscal benefit to the state, as determined by the department, and shall not exceed the least amount necessary to obtain the qualified company's commitment to initiate the project. In determining the amount of tax credits to award to a qualified company under this subsection, the department shall consider the following factors:

(1) The significance of the qualified company's need for program benefits;

(2) The amount of projected net fiscal benefit to the state of the project and the period in which the state would realize such net fiscal benefit;

(3) The overall size and quality of the proposed project, including the number of new jobs, new capital investment, proposed wages, growth potential of the qualified company, the potential multiplier effect of the project, and similar factors;

(4) The financial stability and creditworthiness of the qualified company;

(5) The level of economic distress in the area;

(6) An evaluation of the competitiveness of alternative locations for the project facility, as applicable; and

(7) The percent of local incentives committed;

3. Upon approval of a notice of intent to receive tax credits under subsections 2 and 5 of this section, the department and the qualified company shall enter into a written agreement covering the applicable project period. The agreement shall specify, at a minimum:

(1) The committed number of new jobs, new payroll, and new capital investment for each year during the project period;

(2) The date or time period during which the tax credits shall be issued, which may be immediately or over a period not to exceed two years from the date of approval of the notice of intent;

(3) Clawback provisions, as may be required by the department; and

(4) Any other provisions the department may require.

4. In lieu of the benefits available under sections 1 and 2 of this section, and in exchange for the consideration provided by the new tax revenues and other economic stimuli that will be generated by the new jobs created by the program, a qualified company may, for a period of five years from the date the new jobs are created, or for a period of six years from the date the new jobs are created if the qualified company is an existing Missouri business, retain an amount equal to the withholding tax as calculated under subdivision (30) of section 620.2005 from the new jobs that would otherwise be withheld and remitted by the qualified company under the provisions of sections 143.191 to 143.265 equal to:

(1) Six percent of new payroll for a period of five years from the date the required number of new jobs were created if the qualified company creates one hundred or more new jobs and the average wage of the new payroll equals or exceeds one hundred twenty

percent of the county average wage of the county in which the project facility is located; or

(2) Seven percent of new payroll for a period of five years from the date the required number of jobs were created if the qualified company creates one hundred or more new jobs and the average wage of the new payroll equals or exceeds one hundred forty percent of the county average wage of the county in which the project facility is located.

The department shall issue a refundable tax credit for any difference between the amount of benefit allowed under this subsection and the amount of withholding tax retained by the company, in the event the withholding tax is not sufficient to provide the entire amount of benefit due to the qualified company under this subsection.

5. In addition to the benefits available under subsections 4 of this section, the department may award a qualified company that satisfies the provisions of subsection 4 of this section additional tax credits, issued each year for a period of five years from the date the new jobs are created, or for a period of six years from the date the new jobs are created if the qualified company is an existing Missouri business, in an amount equal to or less than three percent of new payroll; provided that in no event may the total amount of benefits awarded to a qualified company under this section exceed nine percent of new payroll in any calendar year. The amount of tax credits awarded to a qualified company under this subsection shall not exceed the projected net fiscal benefit to the state, as determined by the department, and shall not exceed the least amount necessary to obtain the qualified company's commitment to initiate the project. In determining the amount of tax credits to award to a qualified company under this subsection, the department shall consider the factors provided under subsection 2 of this section.

6. No benefits shall be available under this section for any qualified company that has performed significant, project-specific site work at the project facility, purchased machinery or equipment related to the project, or has publicly announced its intention to make new capital investment at the project facility prior to receipt of a proposal for benefits under this section or approval of its notice of intent, whichever occurs first.

620.2015. RELOCATION OF BUSINESS, FACTOR IN DETERMINING ELIGIBILITY — BENEFITS, REQUIREMENTS — WRITTEN AGREEMENT REQUIRED. — 1. In exchange for the consideration provided by the tax revenues and other economic stimuli that will be generated by the retention of jobs and the making of new capital investment in this state, a qualified company may be eligible to receive the benefits described in this section if the department determines that there is a significant probability that the qualified company would relocate to another state in the absence of the benefits authorized under this section. In no event shall the total amount of benefits available to all qualified companies under this section exceed six million dollars in any fiscal year.

2. A qualified company meeting the requirements of this section may be authorized to retain an amount not to exceed one hundred percent of the withholding tax from full-time jobs that would otherwise be withheld and remitted by the qualified company under the provisions of sections 143.191 to 143.265, for a period of ten years if the average wage of the retained jobs equals or exceeds ninety percent of the county average wage. In order to receive benefits under this section, a qualified company shall enter into written agreement with the department containing detailed performance requirements and repayment penalties in event of nonperformance. The amount of benefits awarded to a qualified company under this section shall not exceed the projected net fiscal benefit and shall not exceed the least amount necessary to obtain the qualified company's commitment to retain the necessary number of jobs and make the required new capital investment.

3. In order to be eligible to receive benefits under this section, the qualified company shall meet each of the following conditions:

(1) The qualified company shall agree to retain, for a period of ten years from the date of approval of the notice of intent, at least fifty retained jobs; and

(2) The qualified company shall agree to make a new capital investment at the project facility within three years of the approval in an amount equal to one-half the total benefits, available under this section, which are offered to the qualified company by the department.

4. In awarding benefits under this section, the department shall consider the factors set forth in subsection 2 of section 620.2010.

5. Upon approval of a notice of intent to request benefits under this section, the department and the qualified company shall enter into a written agreement covering the applicable project period. The agreement shall specify, at a minimum:

(1) The committed number of retained jobs, payroll, and new capital investment for each year during the project period;

(2) Clawback provisions, as may be required by the department; and

(3) Any other provisions the department may require.

620.2020. PARTICIPATION PROCEDURES, DEPARTMENT DUTIES, QUALIFIED COMPANY DUTIES — MAXIMUM TAX CREDITS ALLOWED, ALLOCATION — PROHIBITED ACTS — REPORT, CONTENTS — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY — SUNSET DATE. — 1. The department shall respond to a written request, by or on behalf of a qualified company, for a proposed benefit award under the provisions of this program within five business days of receipt of such request. Such response shall contain either a proposal of benefits for the qualified company, or a written response refusing to provide such a proposal and stating the reasons for such refusal. A qualified company that intends to seek benefits under the program shall submit to the department a notice of intent. The department shall respond within thirty days to a notice of intent with an approval or a rejection, provided that the department may withhold approval or provide a contingent approval until it is satisfied that proper documentation of eligibility has been provided. Failure to respond on behalf of the department shall result in the notice of intent being deemed approved. A qualified company receiving approval for program benefits may receive additional benefits for subsequent new jobs at the same facility after the full initial project period if the applicable minimum job requirements are met. There shall be no limit on the number of project periods a qualified company may participate in the program, and a qualified company may elect to file a notice of intent to begin a new project period concurrent with an existing project period if the applicable minimum job requirements are achieved, the qualified company provides the department with the required annual reporting, and the qualified company is in compliance with this program and any other state programs in which the qualified company is currently or has previously participated. However, the qualified company shall not receive any further program benefits under the original approval for any new jobs created after the date of the new notice of intent, and any jobs created before the new notice of intent shall not be included as new jobs for purposes of the benefit calculation for the new approval. When a qualified company has filed and received approval of a notice of intent and subsequently files another notice of intent, the department shall apply the definition of project facility under subdivision (18) of section 620.2005 to the new notice of intent as well as all previously approved notices of intent and shall determine the application of the definitions of new job, new payroll, project facility base employment, and project facility base payroll accordingly.

2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the benefits available to the qualified company under any other state programs for which the company is eligible and which utilize withholding tax from the new or retained jobs of the company shall first

be credited to the other state program before the withholding retention level applicable under this program will begin to accrue. If any qualified company also participates in a job training program utilizing withholding tax, the company shall retain no withholding tax under this program, but the department shall issue a refundable tax credit for the full amount of benefit allowed under this program. The calendar year annual maximum amount of tax credits which may be issued to a qualifying company that also participates in a job training program shall be increased by an amount equivalent to the withholding tax retained by that company under a jobs training program.

3. A qualified company receiving benefits under this program shall provide an annual report of the number of jobs and such other information as may be required by the department to document the basis for program benefits available no later than 90 days prior to the end of the qualified company's tax year immediately following the tax year for which the benefits provided under the program are attributed. In such annual report, if the average wage is below the applicable percentage of the county average wage, the qualified company has not maintained the employee insurance as required, or if the number of jobs is below the number required, the qualified company shall not receive tax credits or retain the withholding tax for the balance of the project period. Failure to timely file the annual report required under this section shall result in the forfeiture of tax credits attributable to the year for which the reporting was required and a recapture of withholding taxes retained by the qualified company during such year.

4. The department may withhold the approval of any benefits under this program until it is satisfied that proper documentation has been provided, and shall reduce the benefits to reflect any reduction in full-time employees or payroll. Upon approval by the department, the qualified company may begin the retention of the withholding taxes when it reaches the required number of jobs and the average wage meets or exceeds the applicable percentage of county average wage. Tax credits, if any, may be issued upon satisfaction by the department that the qualified company has exceeded the applicable percentage of county average wage and the required number of jobs.

5. Any qualified company approved for benefits under this program shall provide to the department, upon request, any and all information and records reasonably required to monitor compliance with program requirements. This program shall be considered a business recruitment tax credit under subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of section 135.800, and any qualified company approved for benefits under this program shall be subject to the provisions of section 135.800 to 135.830.

6. Any taxpayer who is awarded benefits under this program who knowingly hires individuals who are not allowed to work legally in the United States shall immediately forfeit such benefits and shall repay the state an amount equal to any state tax credits already redeemed and any withholding taxes already retained.

7. The maximum amount of tax credits that may be authorized under this program for any fiscal year shall be limited as follows, less the amount of any tax credits previously obligated for that fiscal year under any of the tax credit programs referenced in subsection 13 of this section:

(1) For the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2013, but ending on or before June 30, 2014, no more than one hundred and six million dollars in tax credits may be authorized;

(2) For the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2014, but ending on or before June 30, 2015, no more than one hundred and eleven million dollars in tax credits may be authorized; and

(3) For any fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2015, no more than one hundred and sixteen million dollars in tax credits may be authorized for each fiscal year.

8. For tax credits for the creation of new jobs under section 620.2010, the department shall allocate the annual tax credits based on the date of the approval, reserving such tax credits based on the department's best estimate of new jobs and new

payroll of the project, and any other applicable factors in determining the amount of benefits available to the qualified company under this program. However, the annual issuance of tax credits shall be subject to annual verification of actual payroll by the department. Any authorization of tax credits shall expire if, within two years from the date of commencement of operations, or approval if applicable, the qualified company has failed to meet the applicable minimum job requirements. The qualified company may retain authorized amounts from the withholding tax under the project once the applicable minimum job requirements have been met for the duration of the project period. No benefits shall be provided under this program until the qualified company meets the applicable minimum new job requirements. In the event the qualified company does not meet the applicable minimum new job requirements, the qualified company may submit a new notice of intent or the department may provide a new approval for a new project of the qualified company at the project facility or other facilities.

9. Tax credits provided under this program may be claimed against taxes otherwise imposed by chapters 143 and 148, and may not be carried forward, but shall be claimed within one year of the close of the taxable year for which they were issued. Tax credits provided under this program may be transferred, sold, or assigned by filing a notarized endorsement thereof with the department that names the transferee, the amount of tax credit transferred, and the value received for the credit, as well as any other information reasonably requested by the department. For a qualified company with flow-through tax treatment to its members, partners, or shareholders, the tax credit shall be allowed to members, partners, or shareholders in proportion to their share of ownership on the last day of the qualified company's tax period.

10. Prior to the issuance of tax credits or the qualified company beginning to retain withholding taxes, the department shall verify through the department of revenue and any other applicable state department, that the tax credit applicant does not owe any delinquent income, sales, or use tax or interest or penalties on such taxes, or any delinquent fees or assessments levied by any state department and through the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration that the applicant does not owe any delinquent insurance taxes or other fees. Such delinquency shall not affect the approval, except that any tax credits issued shall be first applied to the delinquency and any amount issued shall be reduced by the applicant's tax delinquency. If the department of revenue, the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration, or any other state department concludes that a taxpayer is delinquent after June fifteenth but before July first of any year and the application of tax credits to such delinquency causes a tax deficiency on behalf of the taxpayer to arise, then the taxpayer shall be granted thirty days to satisfy the deficiency in which interest, penalties, and additions to tax shall be tolled. After applying all available credits toward a tax delinquency, the administering agency shall notify the appropriate department and that department shall update the amount of outstanding delinquent tax owed by the applicant. If any credits remain after satisfying all insurance, income, sales, and use tax delinquencies, the remaining credits shall be issued to the applicant, subject to the restrictions of other provisions of law.

11. The director of revenue shall issue a refund to the qualified company to the extent that the amount of tax credits allowed under this program exceeds the amount of the qualified company's tax liability under chapter 143 or 148.

12. An employee of a qualified company shall receive full credit for the amount of tax withheld as provided in section 143.211.

13. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning August 28, 2013, no new benefits shall be authorized for any project that had not received from the department a proposal or approval for such benefits prior to August 28, 2013, under the

development tax credit program created under sections 32.100 to 32.125, the rebuilding communities tax credit program created under section 135.535, the enhanced enterprise zone tax credit program created under sections 135.950 to 135.973, and the Missouri quality jobs program created under sections 620.1875 to 620.1890. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or impair the ability of any administering agency to authorize or issue benefits for any project that had received an approval or a proposal from the department under any of the programs referenced in this subsection prior to August 28, 2013, or the ability of any taxpayer to redeem any such tax credits or to retain any withholding tax under an approval issued prior to that date. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the ability of any governing authority to provide any local abatement or designate a new zone under the enhanced enterprise zone program created by sections 135.950 to 135.963. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no qualified company that is awarded benefits under this program shall:

(1) Simultaneously receive benefits under the programs referenced in this subsection at the same capital investment; or

(2) Receive benefits under the provisions of section 620.1910 for the same jobs.

14. If any provision of sections 620.2000 to 620.2020 or application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or application of these sections which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end, the provisions of sections 620.2000 to 620.2020 are hereby declared severable.

15. By no later than January 1, 2014, and the first day of each calendar quarter thereafter, the department shall present a quarterly report to the general assembly detailing the benefits authorized under this program during the immediately preceding calendar quarter to the extent such information may be disclosed under state and federal law. The report shall include, at a minimum:

(1) A list of all approved and disapproved applicants for each tax credit;

(2) A list of the aggregate amount of new or retained jobs that are directly attributable to the tax credits authorized;

(3) A statement of the aggregate amount of new capital investment directly attributable to the tax credits authorized;

(4) Documentation of the estimated net state fiscal benefit for each authorized project and, to the extent available, the actual benefit realized upon completion of such project or activity; and

(5) The department's response time for each request for a proposed benefit award under this program.

16. The department may adopt such rules, statements of policy, procedures, forms, and guidelines as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 620.2000 to 620.2020. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void.

17. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under sections 620.2000 to 620.2020 shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of this section 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 this reauthorization of sections 620.2000 to 620.2020; and

(3) Sections 620.2000 to 620.2020 shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under sections 620.2000 to 620.2020 is sunset.

SECTION 1. NONSEVERABILITY CLAUSE. — Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1.140 to the contrary, the provisions of sections 32.087, 144.020, 144.021, 144.069, 144.071, 144.440, 144.450, 144.455, 144.525, 144.610, 144.613, and 144.615, as amended by this act, shall be nonseverable, and if any provision is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall invalidate all of the remaining provisions of section 32.087, 144.020, 144.021, 144.069, 144.071, 144.440, 144.450, 144.455, 144.525, 144.610, 144.613, and 144.615, as amended by this act.

Approved July 11, 2013

HB 196 [SCS HB 196]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding unemployment benefits, requires the Department of Economic Development to establish the Missouri Works Training Program, and establishes the Missouri Works Job Training Joint Legislative Oversight Committee

AN ACT to repeal sections 100.293, 135.284, 135.800, 178.760, 178.761, 178.762, 178.763, 178.764, 178.892, 178.893, 178.894, 178.895, 178.896, 288.040, 620.470, 620.472, 620.474, 620.475, 620.476, 620.478, 620.479, 620.480, 620.481, 620.482, 620.1881, and 620.1910, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to job training programs, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
100.293. Citation — jobs now recommendation committee created, membership, duties — applications — preference given to certain projects — requests granted, determinations required.
135.284. Contingent expiration of certain sections.
135.800. Citation — definitions.
288.040. Eligibility for benefits — exceptions — report, contents.
620.800. Definitions
620.803. Training program established, purpose, funding — oversight committee created, members, report — rulemaking authority — bankruptcy, notification required.
620.806. Missouri Works job development fund established, use of moneys.
620.809. Community College funds created, use of moneys — forms — establishment of projects, procedure, requirements — funding options — issuance of certificates — sunset provisions.
620.1881. Project notice of intent, department to respond with a proposal or a rejection — benefits available — effect on withholding tax — projects eligible for benefits — annual report — cap on tax credits — allocation of tax credits.
620.1910. Citation of law — definitions — qualified manufacturing company and suppliers, retention of withholding taxes, when — maximum retention amount — rulemaking authority — agreement required — report required — sunset provision.
178.760. Definitions.
178.761. Community college districts may contract to provide training, application, agreement provisions.
178.762. Retained jobs credit from withholding, how determined.

178.763. Powers and duties of community college districts providing retained jobs training programs — certificates — notice — board findings — certificates not state or district indebtedness — rulemaking authority — limitation on certificate sales.
178.764. Missouri community college job retention training program fund established — forms, reimbursement from the fund.
178.892. Definitions.
178.893. Agreement, community college district, employer — approval, terms, provisions.
178.894. Job training program costs — new jobs credit from withholding — conditions.
178.895. Certificates, issue of, sale of — refunding certificates, issued when — procedure on issuance — not deemed indebtedness of state or political subdivision — rules and regulations, department of economic development to promulgate, procedure — termination of sales of certificates, when.
178.896. Community college job training program fund established — administration — expiration date.
620.470. Definitions.
620.472. New or expanding industry training program, purpose, funding — qualified industries — rules and regulations, factors to be considered.
620.474. Basic industry retraining program, purpose, funding — qualified industries — rules and regulations, factors to be considered.
620.475. Industry quality and productivity improvement program, centers, activities.
620.476. Activities eligible for reimbursement.
620.478. Job development fund established — appropriations from fund by general assembly.
620.479. Department authorized to contract with other entities.
620.480. Division's power for direct contracting for job training and related services.
620.481. Job training joint legislative oversight committee established — members — duties — expenses.
620.482. Community college business and technology centers, establishment, purpose, funding — rulemaking authority of department, procedure.
B. Emergency clause.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 100.293, 135.284, 135.800, 178.760, 178.761, 178.762, 178.763, 178.764, 178.892, 178.893, 178.894, 178.895, 178.896, 288.040, 620.470, 620.472, 620.474, 620.475, 620.476, 620.478, 620.479, 620.480, 620.481, 620.482, 620.1881, and 620.1910, RSMo, are repealed and ten new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 100.293, 135.284, 135.800, 288.040, 620.800, 620.803, 620.806, 620.809, 620.1881, and 620.1910, to read as follows:

100.293. CITATION — JOBS NOW RECOMMENDATION COMMITTEE CREATED, MEMBERSHIP, DUTIES — APPLICATIONS — PREFERENCE GIVEN TO CERTAIN PROJECTS — REQUESTS GRANTED, DETERMINATIONS REQUIRED. — 1. This section, section 100.277, **and** sections 135.950 to 135.973**[**, and sections 178.760 to 178.764**]** shall be known and may be cited as the "Jobs Now Act".

2. There shall be created a "Jobs Now Recommendation Committee", comprised of representatives of the department of economic development, the department of agriculture, the department of natural resources, and the department of transportation. The committee shall establish application materials and procedures for development agencies to apply to the board for grants or low-interest or interest-free loans for the purpose of funding jobs now projects.

3. Applications shall be submitted simultaneously to the committee and the board. The committee shall review the applications and prepare and submit analyses and recommendations to the board for a determination as to approval or denial of grants or loans from the jobs now fund.

4. In reviewing applications, the board shall give preference to redevelopment projects that protect natural resources or rehabilitate existing dilapidated or inadequate infrastructure in areas defined under section 135.530.

5. After reviewing applications and such other information as the board may require, the board may grant all or a part of a grant or loan request, provided the board determines:

(1) The jobs now project:

(a) Will not happen without the grant or loan from the board; or

(b) Will have a significant local economic impact; or

(c) Demonstrates high levels of job creation;

(2) In the case of a low-interest or interest-free loan, the jobs now project will generate sufficient revenues or the borrower will otherwise have sufficient revenues available to enable the borrower to repay the loan to the jobs now fund, along with any interest to be charged; and

(3) No loan or grant may exceed two million dollars.

135.284. CONTINGENT EXPIRATION OF CERTAIN SECTIONS. — 1. The repeal and reenactment of sections 100.710**[,] and** 100.840, **[**and 178.892,**]** and the enactment of sections 135.276, 135.277, 135.279, 135.281, and 135.283 shall expire on January 1, 2006, if no essential industry retention projects have been approved by the department of economic development by December 31, 2005. If an essential industry retention project has been approved by the department of economic development by December 31, 2005, the repeal and reenactment of sections 100.710**[,] and** 100.840, **[**and 178.892,**]** and the enactment of sections 135.276, 135.277, 135.279, 135.281, and 135.283 shall expire on January 1, 2020.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the time for approval of essential industry retention projects as identified in subsection 1 of this section is extended until December 31, 2007, and if an essential industry retention project has been approved by the department of economic development by December 31, 2007, the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall expire on January 1, 2020.

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

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

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

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

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

(4) "Business recruitment tax credits", the business facility tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.110 to 135.150 and section 135.258, the enterprise zone tax benefits created pursuant to sections 135.200 to 135.270, the business use incentives for large-scale development programs created pursuant to sections 100.700 to 100.850, the development tax credits created pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125, the rebuilding communities tax credit created pursuant to section 135.535, the film production tax credit created pursuant to section 135.750, the enhanced enterprise zone created pursuant to sections 135.950 to 135.975, and the Missouri quality jobs program created pursuant to sections 620.1875 to 620.1900;

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

(6) "Domestic and social tax credits", the youth opportunities tax credit created pursuant to section 135.460 and sections 620.1100 to 620.1103, the shelter for victims of domestic violence created pursuant to section 135.550, the senior citizen or disabled person property tax

credit created pursuant to sections 135.010 to 135.035, the special needs adoption tax credit and children in crisis tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.325 to 135.339, the maternity home tax credit created pursuant to section 135.600, the surviving spouse tax credit created pursuant to section 135.090, the residential treatment agency tax credit created pursuant to section 135.1150, the pregnancy resource center tax credit created pursuant to section 135.630, the food pantry tax credit created pursuant to section 135.647, the health care access fund tax credit created pursuant to section 135.575, the residential dwelling access tax credit created pursuant to section 135.562, and the shared care tax credit created pursuant to section 660.055;

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

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

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

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

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

(12) "Redevelopment tax credits", the historic preservation tax credit created pursuant to sections 253.545 to 253.561, the brownfield redevelopment program tax credit created pursuant to sections 447.700 to 447.718, the community development corporations tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.400 to 135.430, the infrastructure tax credit created pursuant to subsection 6 of section 100.286, the bond guarantee tax credit created pursuant to section 100.297, the disabled access tax credit created pursuant to section 135.490, the new markets tax credit created pursuant to section 135.680, and the distressed areas land assemblage tax credit created pursuant to section 99.1205;

(13) "Training and educational tax credits", the **[**community college**]** **Missouri works** new jobs tax credit **and Missouri works retained jobs credit** created pursuant to sections **[**178.892 to 178.896**]** **620.800 to 620.809**.

288.040. ELIGIBILITY FOR BENEFITS — EXCEPTIONS — REPORT, CONTENTS. — 1. A claimant who is unemployed and has been determined to be an insured worker shall be eligible for benefits for any week only if the deputy finds that:

(1) The claimant has registered for work at and thereafter has continued to report at an employment office in accordance with such regulations as the division may prescribe;

(2) The claimant is able to work and is available for work. No person shall be deemed available for work unless such person has been and is actively and earnestly seeking work. Upon the filing of an initial or renewed claim, and prior to the filing of each weekly claim

thereafter, the deputy shall notify each claimant of the number of work search contacts required to constitute an active search for work. No person shall be considered not available for work, pursuant to this subdivision, solely because he or she is a substitute teacher or is on jury duty. A claimant shall not be determined to be ineligible pursuant to this subdivision because of not actively and earnestly seeking work if:

(a) The claimant is participating in training approved pursuant to Section 236 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, (19 U.S.C.A. Sec. 2296, as amended);

(b) The claimant is temporarily unemployed through no fault of his or her own and has a definite recall date within eight weeks of his or her first day of unemployment; however, upon application of the employer responsible for the claimant's unemployment, such eight-week period may be extended not to exceed a total of sixteen weeks at the discretion of the director;

(3) The claimant has reported **[**in person**]** to an office of the division as directed by the deputy, but at least once every four weeks, except that a claimant shall be exempted from the reporting requirement of this subdivision if:

(a) The claimant is claiming benefits in accordance with division regulations dealing with partial or temporary total unemployment; or

(b) The claimant is temporarily unemployed through no fault of his or her own and has a definite recall date within eight weeks of his or her first day of unemployment; or

(c) **[**The claimant resides in a county with an unemployment rate, as published by the division, of ten percent or more and in which the county seat is more than forty miles from the nearest division office;

(d)**]** The director of the division of employment security has determined that the claimant belongs to a group or class of workers whose opportunities for reemployment will not be enhanced by reporting **[**in person**]**, or is prevented from reporting due to emergency conditions that limit access by the general public to an office that serves the area where the claimant resides, but only during the time such circumstances exist.

Ineligibility pursuant to this subdivision shall begin on the first day of the week which the claimant was scheduled to claim and shall end on the last day of the week preceding the week during which the claimant does report **[**in person**]** to the division's office;

(4) Prior to the first week of a period of total or partial unemployment for which the claimant claims benefits he or she has been totally or partially unemployed for a waiting period of one week. No more than one waiting week will be required in any benefit year. During calendar year 2008 and each calendar year thereafter, the one-week waiting period shall become compensable once his or her remaining balance on the claim is equal to or less than the compensable amount for the waiting period. No week shall be counted as a week of total or partial unemployment for the purposes of this subsection unless it occurs within the benefit year which includes the week with respect to which the claimant claims benefits;

(5) The claimant has made a claim for benefits within fourteen days from the last day of the week being claimed. The fourteen-day period may, for good cause, be extended to twenty-eight days;

(6) The claimant has reported to an employment office to participate in a reemployment assessment and reemployment services as directed by the deputy or designated staff of an employment office, unless the deputy determines that good cause exists for the claimant's failure to participate in such reemployment assessment and reemployment services. For purposes of this section, "reemployment services" may include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) Providing an orientation to employment office services;

(b) Providing job search assistance; and

(c) Providing labor market statistics or analysis;

Ineligibility under this subdivision shall begin on the first day of the week which the claimant was scheduled to report for the reemployment assessment or reemployment services and shall

end on the last day of the week preceding the week during which the claimant does report in person to the employment office for such reemployment assessment or reemployment services;

(7) The claimant is participating in reemployment services, such as job search assistance services, as directed by the deputy if the claimant has been determined to be likely to exhaust regular benefits and to need reemployment services pursuant to a profiling system established by the division, unless the deputy determines that:

(a) The individual has completed such reemployment services; or

(b) There is justifiable cause for the claimant's failure to participate in such reemployment services.

2. A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit or benefits for any week for which the deputy finds he or she is or has been suspended by his or her most recent employer for misconduct connected with his or her work. Suspensions of four weeks or more shall be treated as discharges.

3. (1) Benefits based on "service in employment", **[**defined**] described** in subsections 7 and 8 of section 288.034, shall be payable in the same amount, on the same terms and subject to the same conditions as compensation payable on the basis of other service subject to this law; except that:

(a) With respect to service performed in an instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity for an educational institution, benefits shall not be paid based on such services for any week of unemployment commencing during the period between two successive academic years or terms, or during a similar period between two regular but not successive terms, or during a period of paid sabbatical leave provided for in the individual's contract, to any individual if such individual performs such services in the first of such academic years (or terms) and if there is a contract or a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform services in any such capacity for any educational institution in the second of such academic years or terms;

(b) With respect to services performed in any capacity (other than instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity) for an educational institution, benefits shall not be paid on the basis of such services to any individual for any week which commences during a period between two successive academic years or terms if such individual performs such services in the first of such academic years or terms and there is a contract or a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform such services in the second of such academic years or terms;

(c) With respect to services described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, benefits shall not be paid on the basis of such services to any individual for any week which commences during an established and customary vacation period or holiday recess if such individual performed such services in the period immediately before such vacation period or holiday recess, and there is reasonable assurance that such individual will perform such services immediately following such vacation period or holiday recess;

(d) With respect to services described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, benefits payable on the basis of services in any such capacity shall be denied as specified in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this subdivision to any individual who performed such services at an educational institution while in the employ of an educational service agency, and for this purpose the term "educational service agency" means a governmental agency or governmental entity which is established and operated exclusively for the purpose of providing such services to one or more educational institutions.

(2) If compensation is denied for any week pursuant to paragraph (b) or (d) of subdivision (1) of this subsection to any individual performing services at an educational institution in any capacity (other than instructional, research or principal administrative capacity), and such individual was not offered an opportunity to perform such services for the second of such academic years or terms, such individual shall be entitled to a retroactive payment of the compensation for each week for which the individual filed a timely claim for compensation and

for which compensation was denied solely by reason of paragraph (b) or (d) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

4. (1) A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit, benefits or shared work benefits for any week for which he or she is receiving or has received remuneration exceeding his or her weekly benefit amount or shared work benefit amount in the form of:

(a) Compensation for temporary partial disability pursuant to the workers' compensation law of any state or pursuant to a similar law of the United States;

(b) A governmental or other pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity, or other similar periodic payment which is based on the previous work of such claimant to the extent that such payment is provided from funds provided by a base period or chargeable employer pursuant to a plan maintained or contributed to by such employer; but, except for such payments made pursuant to the Social Security Act or the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974 (or the corresponding provisions of prior law), the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply if the services performed for such employer by the claimant after the beginning of the base period (or remuneration for such services) do not affect eligibility for or increase the amount of such pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or similar payment.

(2) If the remuneration referred to in this subsection is less than the benefits which would otherwise be due, the claimant shall be entitled to receive for such week, if otherwise eligible, benefits reduced by the amount of such remuneration, and, if such benefit is not a multiple of one dollar, such amount shall be lowered to the next multiple of one dollar.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, if a claimant has contributed in any way to the Social Security Act or the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, or the corresponding provisions of prior law, no part of the payments received pursuant to such federal law shall be deductible from the amount of benefits received pursuant to this chapter.

5. A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit or benefits for any week for which or a part of which he or she has received or is seeking unemployment benefits pursuant to an unemployment insurance law of another state or the United States; provided, that if it be finally determined that the claimant is not entitled to such unemployment benefits, such ineligibility shall not apply.

6. (1) A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit or benefits for any week for which the deputy finds that such claimant's total or partial unemployment is due to a stoppage of work which exists because of a labor dispute in the factory, establishment or other premises in which such claimant is or was last employed. In the event the claimant secures other employment from which he or she is separated during the existence of the labor dispute, the claimant must have obtained bona fide employment as a permanent employee for at least the major part of each of two weeks in such subsequent employment to terminate his or her ineligibility. If, in any case, separate branches of work which are commonly conducted as separate businesses at separate premises are conducted in separate departments of the same premises, each such department shall for the purposes of this subsection be deemed to be a separate factory, establishment or other premises. This subsection shall not apply if it is shown to the satisfaction of the deputy that:

(a) The claimant is not participating in or financing or directly interested in the labor dispute which caused the stoppage of work; and

(b) The claimant does not belong to a grade or class of workers of which, immediately preceding the commencement of the stoppage, there were members employed at the premises at which the stoppage occurs, any of whom are participating in or financing or directly interested in the dispute.

(2) "Stoppage of work" as used in this subsection means a substantial diminution of the activities, production or services at the establishment, plant, factory or premises of the employing unit. This definition shall not apply to a strike where the employees in the bargaining unit who initiated the strike are participating in the strike. Such employees shall not

be eligible for waiting week credit or benefits during the period when the strike is in effect, regardless of diminution, unless the employer has been found guilty of an unfair labor practice by the National Labor Relations Board or a federal court of law for an act or actions preceding or during the strike.

7. On or after January 1, 1978, benefits shall not be paid to any individual on the basis of any services, substantially all of which consist of participating in sports or athletic events or training or preparing to so participate, for any week which commences during the period between two successive sport seasons (or similar periods) if such individual performed such services in the first of such seasons (or similar periods) and there is a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform such services in the later of such seasons (or similar periods).

8. Benefits shall not be payable on the basis of services performed by an alien, unless such alien is an individual who was lawfully admitted for permanent residence at the time such services were performed, was lawfully present for purposes of performing such services, or was permanently residing in the United States under color of law at the time such services were performed (including an alien who was lawfully present in the United States as a result of the application of the provisions of Section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act).

(1) Any data or information required of individuals applying for benefits to determine whether benefits are not payable to them because of their alien status shall be uniformly required from all applicants for benefits.

(2) In the case of an individual whose application for benefits would otherwise be approved, no determination that benefits to such individual are not payable because of such individual's alien status shall be made except upon a preponderance of the evidence.

9. A claimant shall be ineligible for waiting week credit or benefits for any week such claimant has an outstanding penalty which was assessed based upon an overpayment of benefits, as provided for in subsection 9 of section 288.380.

10. The directors of the division of employment security and the division of workforce development shall submit to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the president pro tem of the senate no later than October 15, 2006, a report outlining their recommendations for how to improve work search verification and claimant reemployment activities. The recommendations shall include, but not limited to how to best utilize "greathires.org", and how to reduce the average duration of unemployment insurance claims. Each calendar year thereafter, the directors shall submit a report containing their recommendations on these issues by December thirty-first of each year.

11. For purposes of this section, a claimant may satisfy reporting requirements provided under this section by reporting by internet communication or any other means deemed acceptable by the division of employment security.

620.800. DEFINITIONS — The following additional terms used in sections 620.800 to 620.809 shall mean:

(1) "Agreement", the agreement between a qualified company, a community college district, and the department concerning a training project. Any such agreement shall comply with the provisions of section 620.017;

(2) "Board of trustees", the board of trustees of a community college district established under the provisions of chapter 178;

(3) "Certificate", a new or retained jobs training certificate issued under section 620.809;

(4) "Committee", the Missouri works job training joint legislative oversight committee, established under the provisions of section 620.803;

(5) "Department", the Missouri department of economic development;

(6) "Employee", a person employed by a qualified company;

(7) "Full-time employee", an employee of the qualified company who is scheduled to work an average of at least thirty-five hours per week for a twelve-month period, and

one to whom the qualified company offers health insurance and pays at least fifty percent of such insurance premiums;

(8) "Local education agency", a community college, two-year state technical college, or technical career education center;

(9) "Missouri works training program", the training program established under sections 620.800 to 620.809;

(10) "New capital investment", costs incurred by the qualified company at the project facility after acceptance by the qualified company of the proposal for benefits from the department or the approval of the notice of intent, whichever occurs first, for real or personal property, that may include the value of finance or capital leases for real or personal property for the term of such lease at the project facility executed after acceptance by the qualified company of the proposal for benefits from the department or approval of the notice of intent;

(11) "New job", the number of full-time employees located at the project facility that exceeds the project facility base employment less any decrease in the number of full-time employees at related facilities below the related facility base employment. No job that was created prior to the date of the notice of intent shall be deemed a new job. An employee who spends less than fifty percent of his or her work time at the facility is still considered to be located at a facility if he or she receives his or her directions and control from that facility, is on the facility's payroll, one hundred percent of the employee's income from such employment is Missouri income, and the employee is paid at or above the applicable percentage of the county's average wage;

(12) "New jobs credit", the credit from withholding remitted by a qualified company provided under subsection 6 of section 620.809;

(13) "Notice of intent", a form developed by the department, completed by the qualified company, and submitted to the department that states the qualified company's intent to request benefits under this program;

(14) "Project facility", the building or buildings used by a qualified company at which new or retained jobs and any new capital investment are or will be located. A project facility may include separate buildings located within sixty miles of each other such that their purpose and operations are interrelated, provided that, if the buildings making up the project facility are not located within the same county, the average wage of the new payroll must exceed the applicable percentage of the highest county average wage among the counties in which the buildings are located. Upon approval by the department, a subsequent project facility may be designated if the qualified company demonstrates a need to relocate to the subsequent project facility at any time during the project period;

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

(16) "Qualified company", a firm, partnership, joint venture, association, private or public corporation whether organized for profit or not, or headquarters of such entity registered to do business in Missouri that is the owner or operator of a project facility, offers health insurance to all full-time employees of all facilities located in this state, and pays at least fifty percent of such insurance premiums. For the purposes of sections 620.800 to 620.809, the term "qualified company" shall not mean:

(a) Gambling establishments (NAICS industry group 7132);

(b) Retail trade establishments (NAICS sectors 44 and 45), except with respect to any company headquartered in this state with a majority of its full-time employees engaged in operations not within the NAICS codes specified in this subdivision;

(c) Food services and drinking places (NAICS subsector 722);

(d) Public utilities (NAICS 221 including water and sewer services);

(e) Any company that is delinquent in the payment of any nonprotested taxes or any other amounts due the state or federal government or any other political subdivision of this state;

(f) Any company requesting benefits for retained jobs that has filed for or has publicly announced its intention to file for bankruptcy protection. However, a company that has filed for or has publicly announced its intention to file for bankruptcy may be a qualified company provided that such company:

a. Certifies to the department that it plans to reorganize and not to liquidate; and

b. After its bankruptcy petition has been filed, it produces proof, in a form and at times satisfactory to the department, that it is not delinquent in filing any tax returns or making any payment due to the state of Missouri, including but not limited to all tax payments due after the filing of the bankruptcy petition and under the terms of the plan of reorganization;

(g) Educational services (NAICS sector 61);

(h) Religious organizations (NAICS industry group 8131);

(i) Public administration (NAICS sector 92);

(j) Ethanol distillation or production; or

(k) Biodiesel production.

Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the headquarters, administrative offices, or research and development facilities of an otherwise excluded business may qualify for benefits if the offices or facilities serve a multistate territory. In the event a national, state, or regional headquarters operation is not the predominant activity of a project facility, the jobs and investment of such operation shall be considered eligible for benefits under this section if the other requirements are satisfied;

(17) "Related company":

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

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

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

(18) "Related facility", a facility operated by the qualified company or a related company located in this state that is directly related to the operations of the project facility or in which operations substantially similar to the operations of the project facility are performed;

(19) "Related facility base employment", the greater of the number of full-time employees located at all related facilities on the date of the notice of intent or, for the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of full-

time employees located at all related facilities of the qualified company or a related company located in this state;

(20) "Retained jobs", the average number of full-time employees of a qualified company located at the project facility during each month for the calendar year preceding the year in which the notice of intent is submitted;

(21) "Retained jobs credit", the credit from withholding remitted by a qualified company provided under subsection 6 of section 620.809;

(22) "Targeted industry", an industry or one of a cluster of industries identified by the department by rule following a strategic planning process as being critical to the state's economic security and growth;

(23) "Training program", the Missouri works training program established under sections 620.800 to 620.809;

(24) "Training project", the project or projects established through the Missouri works training program for the creation or retention of jobs by providing education and training of workers;

(25) "Training project costs", all necessary and incidental costs of providing program services through the training program, including:

(a) Training materials and supplies;

(b) Wages and benefits of instructors, who may or may not be employed by the eligible industry, and the cost of training such instructors;

(c) Subcontracted services;

(d) On-the-job training;

(e) Training facilities and equipment;

(f) Skill assessment;

(g) Training project and curriculum development;

(h) Travel directly to the training project, including a coordinated transportation program for training if the training can be more effectively provided outside the community where the jobs are to be located;

(i) Payments to third-party training providers and to the eligible industry;

(j) Teaching and assistance provided by educational institutions in the state of Missouri;

(k) In-plant training analysis, including fees for professionals and necessary travel and expenses;

(l) Assessment and preselection tools;

(m) Publicity;

(n) Instructional services;

(o) Rental of instructional facilities with necessary utilities; and

(p) Payment of the principal, premium, and interest on certificates, including capitalized interest, issued to finance a project, and the funding and maintenance of a debt service reserve fund to secure such certificates;

(26) "Training project services", includes, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(a) Job training, which may include, but not be limited to, preemployment training, analysis of the specified training needs for a qualified company, development of training plans, and provision of training through qualified training staff;

(b) Adult basic education and job-related instruction;

(c) Vocational and skill-assessment services and testing;

(d) Training facilities, equipment, materials, and supplies;

(e) On-the-job training;

(f) Administrative expenses equal to fifteen percent of the total training costs;

(g) Subcontracted services with state institutions of higher education, private colleges or universities, or other federal, state, or local agencies;

(h) Contracted or professional services; and

(i) Issuance of certificates, when applicable.

620.803. TRAINING PROGRAM ESTABLISHED, PURPOSE, FUNDING — OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE CREATED, MEMBERS, REPORT — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY — BANKRUPTCY, NOTIFICATION REQUIRED. — 1. The department shall establish a "Missouri Works Training Program" to assist qualified companies in the training of employees in new jobs and the retraining or upgrading of skills of full-time employees in retained jobs as provided in sections 620.800 to 620.809. The training program shall be funded through appropriations to the funds established under sections 620.806 and 620.809. The department shall, to the maximum extent practicable, prioritize funding under the training program to assist qualified companies in targeted industries.

2. There is hereby created the "Missouri Works Job Training Joint Legislative Oversight Committee". The committee shall consist of three members of the Missouri senate appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate and three members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house. No more than two of the members of the senate and two of the members of the house of representatives shall be from the same political party. Members of the committee shall report to the governor, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives on all assistance to industries under the provisions of sections 620.800 to 620.809 provided during the preceding fiscal year. The report of the committee shall be delivered no later than October first of each year. The director of the department shall report to the committee such information as the committee may deem necessary for its annual report. Members of the committee shall receive no compensation in addition to their salary as members of the general assembly but may receive their necessary expenses while attending the meetings of the committee, to be paid out of the joint contingent fund.

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

4. The department shall make program applications and guidelines available online.

5. The department may contract with other entities for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of the training program established in sections 620.800 to 620.809. Any assistance through the training program shall be provided under an agreement.

6. Prior to the authorization of any application submitted through the training program, the department shall verify the applicant's tax payment status and offset any delinquencies as provided in section 135.815.

7. Any taxpayer who is awarded benefits under sections 620.800 to 620.809 and who files for bankruptcy under Chapter 7 of the United States Bankruptcy Code, Title 11 U.S.C., as amended shall immediately notify the department, shall forfeit such benefits, and shall repay the state an amount equal to any state tax credits already redeemed and any withholding taxes already retained.

620.806. MISSOURI WORKS JOB DEVELOPMENT FUND ESTABLISHED, USE OF MONEYS. — 1. The Missouri job development fund, formerly established in the state treasury by section 620.478, shall now be known as the "Missouri Works Job Development Fund" and shall be administered by the department for the training program. The fund shall consist of all moneys which may be appropriated to it by the general assembly and also

any gifts, contributions, grants, or bequests received from federal, private or other sources, including, but not limited to, any block grant or other sources of funding relating to job training, school-to-work transition, welfare reform, vocational and technical training, housing, infrastructure, development, and human resource investment programs which may be provided by the federal government or other sources.

2. The department may provide financial assistance through the training program to qualified companies that create new jobs which will result in the need for training, or that make new capital investment relating directly to the retention of jobs in an amount at least five times greater than the amount of any financial assistance. Financial assistance may also be provided to a consortium of qualified companies organized to provide common training to the consortium members' employees. Funds in the Missouri works job development fund shall be appropriated, for financial assistance through the training program, by the general assembly to the department and shall be administered by a local educational agency certified by the department for such purpose. Except for state-sponsored preemployment training, no qualified company shall receive more than fifty percent of its training program costs from the Missouri works job development fund. No funds shall be awarded or reimbursed to any qualified company for the training, retraining, or upgrading of skills of potential employees with the purpose of replacing or supplanting employees engaged in an authorized work stoppage. Upon approval by the department, training project costs, except the purchase of training equipment and training facilities, shall be eligible for reimbursement with funds from the Missouri works job development fund. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no qualified company within a service industry shall be eligible for assistance under this subsection unless such qualified company provides services in interstate commerce, which shall mean that the qualified company derives a majority of its annual revenues from out of the state.

3. The department may provide assistance, through appropriations made from the Missouri works job development fund, to business and technology centers. Such assistance shall not include the lending of the state's credit for the payment of any liability of the fund. Such centers may be established by Missouri community colleges, or state-owned postsecondary technical colleges, to provide business and training services for growth industries as determined by current labor market information.

620.809. COMMUNITY COLLEGE FUNDS CREATED, USE OF MONEYS — FORMS — ESTABLISHMENT OF PROJECTS, PROCEDURE, REQUIREMENTS — FUNDING OPTIONS — ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES — SUNSET PROVISIONS. — 1. The Missouri community college job training program fund, formerly established in the state treasury by section 178.896, shall now be known as the "Missouri Works Community College New Jobs Training Fund" and shall be administered by the department for the training program. The department of revenue shall credit to the fund, as received, all new jobs credits. The fund shall also consist of any gifts, contributions, grants, or bequests received from federal, private, or other sources. The general assembly, however, shall not provide for any transfer of general revenue funds into the fund. Moneys in the fund shall be disbursed to the department under regular appropriations by the general assembly. The department shall disburse such appropriated funds in a timely manner into the special funds established by community college districts for training projects, which funds shall be used to pay training project costs. Such disbursements shall be made to the special fund for each training project in the same proportion as the new jobs credit remitted by the qualified company participating in such project bears to the total new jobs credit from withholding remitted by all qualified companies participating in projects during the period for which the disbursement is made. All moneys remaining in the fund at the end of any fiscal year shall not lapse to the general revenue fund, as provided in section 33.080, but shall remain in the fund.

2. The Missouri community college job retention training program fund, formerly established in the state treasury by section 178.764, shall now be known as the "Missouri Works Community College Job Retention Training Fund" and shall be administered by the department for the Missouri works training program. The department of revenue shall credit to the fund, as received, all retained jobs credits. The fund shall also consist of any gifts, contributions, grants, or bequests received from federal, private, or other sources. The general assembly, however, shall not provide for any transfer of general revenue funds into the fund. Moneys in the fund shall be disbursed to the department under regular appropriations by the general assembly. The department shall disburse such appropriated funds in a timely manner into the special funds established by community college districts for projects, which funds shall be used to pay training program costs, including the principal, premium, and interest on certificates issued by the district to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, a project. Such disbursements by the department shall be made to the special fund for each project in the same proportion as the retained jobs credit from withholding remitted by the qualified company participating in such project bears to the total retained jobs credit from withholding remitted by qualified companies participating in projects during the period for which the disbursement is made. All moneys remaining in the fund at the end of any fiscal year shall not lapse to the general revenue fund, as provided in section 33.080, but shall remain in the fund.

3. The department of revenue shall develop such forms as are necessary to demonstrate accurately each qualified company's new jobs credit paid into the Missouri works community college new jobs training fund or retained jobs credit paid into the Missouri works community college job retention training fund. The new or retained jobs credits shall be accounted as separate from the normal withholding tax paid to the department of revenue by the qualified company. Reimbursements made by all qualified companies to the Missouri works community college new jobs training fund and the Missouri works community college job retention training fund shall be no less than all allocations made by the department to all community college districts for all projects. The qualified company shall remit the amount of the new or retained jobs credit, as applicable, to the department of revenue in the same manner as provided in sections 143.191 to 143.265.

4. A community college district, with the approval of the department in consultation with the office of administration, may enter into an agreement to establish a training project and provide training project services to a qualified company. As soon as possible after initial contact between a community college district and a potential qualified company regarding the possibility of entering into an agreement, the district shall inform the department of the potential training project. The department shall evaluate the proposed training project within the overall job training efforts of the state to ensure that the training project will not duplicate other job training programs. The department shall have fourteen days from receipt of a notice of intent to approve or disapprove a training project. If no response is received by the qualified company within fourteen days, the training project shall be deemed approved. Disapproval of any training project shall be made in writing and state the reasons for such disapproval. If an agreement is entered into, the district and the qualified company shall notify the department of revenue within fifteen calendar days. In addition to any provisions required under subsection 5 of this section for a qualified company applying to receive a retained job credit, an agreement may provide, but shall not be limited to:

(1) Payment of training project costs, which may be paid from one or a combination of the following sources:

(a) Funds appropriated by the general assembly to the Missouri works community college new jobs training program fund or Missouri works community college job

retention training program fund, as applicable, and disbursed by the department for the purposes consistent with sections 620.800 to 620.809;

(b) Tuition, student fees, or special charges fixed by the board of trustees to defray training project costs in whole or in part;

(2) Payment of training project costs which shall not be deferred for a period longer than eight years;

(3) Costs of on-the-job training for employees which shall include wages or salaries of participating employees. Payments for on-the-job training shall not exceed the average of fifty percent of the total wages paid by the qualified company to each participant during the period of training. Payment for on-the-job training may continue for up to six months from the date the training begins;

(4) A provision which fixes the minimum amount of new or retained jobs credits, or tuition and fee payments which shall be paid for training project costs; and

(5) Any payment required to be made by a qualified company. This payment shall constitute a lien upon the qualified company's business property until paid, shall have equal priority with ordinary taxes and shall not be divested by a judicial sale. Property subject to such lien may be sold for sums due and delinquent at a tax sale, with the same forfeitures, penalties, and consequences as for the nonpayment of ordinary taxes. The purchasers at tax sale shall obtain the property subject to the remaining payments.

5. Any qualified company that submits a notice of intent for retained job credits shall enter into an agreement, providing that the qualified company has:

(1) Maintained at least one hundred full-time employees per year at the project facility for the calendar year preceding the year in which the application is made;

(2) Retained, at the project facility, the same number of employees that existed in the taxable year immediately preceding the year in which application is made; and

(3) Made or agrees to make a new capital investment of greater than five times the amount of any award under this training program at the project facility over a period of two consecutive calendar years, as certified by the qualified company and:

(a) Has made substantial investment in new technology requiring the upgrading of employee skills; or

(b) Is located in a border county of the state and represents a potential risk of relocation from the state; or

(c) Has been determined to represent a substantial risk of relocation from the state by the director of the department of economic development.

6. If an agreement provides that all or part of the training program costs are to be met by receipt of new or retained jobs credit, such new or retained jobs credit from withholding shall be determined and paid as follows:

(1) New or retained jobs credit shall be based upon the wages paid to the employees in the new or retained jobs;

(2) A portion of the total payments made by the qualified companies under sections 143.191 to 143.265 shall be designated as the new or retained jobs credit from withholding. Such portion shall be an amount equal to two and one-half percent of the gross wages paid by the qualified company for each of the first one hundred jobs included in the project and one and one-half percent of the gross wages paid by the qualified company for each of the remaining jobs included in the project. If business or employment conditions cause the amount of the new or retained jobs credit from withholding to be less than the amount projected in the agreement for any time period, then other withholding tax paid by the qualified company under sections 143.191 to 143.265 shall be credited to the applicable fund by the amount of such difference. The qualified company shall remit the amount of the new or retained jobs credit to the department of revenue in the manner prescribed in sections 143.191 to 143.265. When all training program costs have been paid, the new or retained jobs credits shall cease;

(3) The community college district participating in a project shall establish a special fund for and in the name of the training project. All funds appropriated by the general assembly from the funds established under subsections 1 and 2 of this section and disbursed by the department for the training project and other amounts received by the district for training project costs as required by the agreement shall be deposited in the special fund. Amounts held in the special fund shall be used and disbursed by the district only to pay training project costs for such training project. The special fund may be divided into such accounts and subaccounts as shall be provided in the agreement, and amounts held therein may be invested in the same manner as the district's other funds;

(4) Any disbursement for training project costs received from the department under sections 620.800 to 620.809 and deposited into the training project's special fund may be irrevocably pledged by a community college district for the payment of the principal, premium, and interest on the certificate issued by a community college district to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, such training project;

(5) The qualified company shall certify to the department of revenue that the new or retained jobs credit is in accordance with an agreement and shall provide other information the department of revenue may require;

(6) An employee participating in a training project shall receive full credit under section 143.211 for the amount designated as a new or retained jobs credit;

(7) If an agreement provides that all or part of training program costs are to be met by receipt of new or retained jobs credit, the provisions of this subsection shall also apply to any successor to the original qualified company until the principal and interest on the certificates have been paid.

7. To provide funds for the present payment of the training project costs of new or retained jobs training project through the training program, a community college district may borrow money and issue and sell certificates payable from a sufficient portion of the future receipts of payments authorized by the agreement including disbursements from the Missouri works community college new jobs training fund or the Missouri works community college job retention training fund, to the special fund established by the district for each project. The total amount of outstanding certificates sold by all community college districts shall not exceed the total amount authorized under law as of January 1, 2013, unless an increased amount is authorized in writing by a majority of members of the committee. The certificates shall be marketed through financial institutions authorized to do business in Missouri. The receipts shall be pledged to the payment of principal of and interest on the certificates. Certificates may be sold at public sale or at private sale at par, premium, or discount of not less than ninety-five percent of the par value thereof, at the discretion of the board of trustees, and may bear interest at such rate or rates as the board of trustees shall determine, notwithstanding the provisions of section 108.170 to the contrary. However, the provisions of chapter 176 shall not apply to the issuance of such certificates. Certificates may be issued with respect to a single project or multiple projects and may contain terms or conditions as the board of trustees may provide by resolution authorizing the issuance of the certificates.

8. Certificates issued to refund other certificates may be sold at public sale or at private sale as provided in this section, with the proceeds from the sale to be used for the payment of the certificates being refunded. The refunding certificates may be exchanged in payment and discharge of the certificates being refunded, in installments at different times or an entire issue or series at one time. Refunding certificates may be sold or exchanged at any time on, before, or after the maturity of the outstanding certificates to be refunded. They may be issued for the purpose of refunding a like, greater, or lesser principal amount of certificates and may bear a rate of interest that is higher, lower, or equivalent to that of the certificates being renewed or refunded.

9. Before certificates are issued, the board of trustees shall publish once a notice of its intention to issue the certificates, stating the amount, the purpose, and the project or projects for which the certificates are to be issued. A person with standing may, within fifteen days after the publication of the notice, by action in the circuit court of a county in the district, appeal the decision of the board of trustees to issue the certificates. The action of the board of trustees in determining to issue the certificates shall be final and conclusive unless the circuit court finds that the board of trustees has exceeded its legal authority. An action shall not be brought which questions the legality of the certificates, the power of the board of trustees to issue the certificates, the effectiveness of any proceedings relating to the authorization of the project, or the authorization and issuance of the certificates from and after fifteen days from the publication of the notice of intention to issue.

10. The board of trustees shall make a finding based on information supplied by the qualified company that revenues provided in the agreement are sufficient to secure the faithful performance of obligations in the agreement.

11. Certificates issued under this section shall not be deemed to be an indebtedness of the state, the community college district, or any other political subdivision of the state, and the principal and interest on any certificates shall be payable only from the sources provided in subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of this section which are pledged in the agreement.

12. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri Sunset Act:

(1) The new program authorized under sections 620.800 to 620.809 shall automatically sunset July 1, 2019, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under sections 620.800 to 620.809 shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of sections 620.800 to 620.809; and

(3) Sections 620.800 to 620.809 shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which a program authorized under sections 620.800 to 620.809 is sunset.

620.1881. PROJECT NOTICE OF INTENT, DEPARTMENT TO RESPOND WITH A PROPOSAL OR A REJECTION — BENEFITS AVAILABLE — EFFECT ON WITHHOLDING TAX — PROJECTS ELIGIBLE FOR BENEFITS — ANNUAL REPORT — CAP ON TAX CREDITS — ALLOCATION OF TAX CREDITS. — 1. The department of economic development shall respond within thirty days to a company who provides a notice of intent with either an approval or a rejection of the notice of intent. The department shall give preference to qualified companies and projects targeted at an area of the state which has recently been classified as a disaster area by the federal government. Failure to respond on behalf of the department of economic development shall result in the notice of intent being deemed an approval for the purposes of this section. A qualified company who is provided an approval for a project shall be allowed a benefit as provided in this program in the amount and duration provided in this section. A qualified company may receive additional periods for subsequent new jobs at the same facility after the full initial period if the minimum thresholds are met as set forth in sections 620.1875 to 620.1890. There is no limit on the number of periods a qualified company may participate in the program, as long as the minimum thresholds are achieved and the qualified company provides the department with the required reporting and is in proper compliance for this program or other state programs. A qualified company may elect to file a notice of intent to start a new project period concurrent with an existing project period if the minimum thresholds are achieved and the qualified company provides the department with the required reporting and is in proper compliance for this program and other state programs; however, the qualified company may not receive any further benefit under the original approval for jobs created after the date of the new

notice of intent, and any jobs created before the new notice of intent may not be included as new jobs for the purpose of benefit calculation in relation to the new approval. When a qualified company has filed and received approval of a notice of intent and subsequently files another notice of intent, the department shall apply the definition of project facility under subdivision (19) of section 620.1878 to the new notice of intent as well as all previously approved notices of intent and shall determine the application of the definitions of new job, new payroll, project facility base employment, and project facility base payroll accordingly.

2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any qualified company that is awarded benefits under this program may not simultaneously receive tax credits or exemptions under sections 135.100 to 135.150, sections 135.200 to 135.286, section 135.535, or sections 135.900 to 135.906 at the same project facility. The benefits available to the company under any other state programs for which the company is eligible and which utilize withholding tax from the new jobs of the company must first be credited to the other state program before the withholding retention level applicable under the Missouri quality jobs act will begin to accrue. These other state programs include, but are not limited to, the **[**new**]** **Missouri works** jobs training program under sections **[**178.892 to 178.896**]** **620.800 to 620.809**, **[**the job retention program under sections 178.760 to 178.764,**]** the real property tax increment allocation redevelopment act, sections 99.800 to 99.865, or the Missouri downtown and rural economic stimulus act under sections 99.915 to 99.980. If any qualified company also participates in the **[**new**]** **Missouri works** jobs training program in sections **[**178.892 to 178.896**]** **620.800 to 620.809**, the company shall retain no withholding tax, but the department shall issue a refundable tax credit for the full amount of benefit allowed under this subdivision. The calendar year annual maximum amount of tax credits which may be issued to a qualifying company that also participates in the new job training program shall be increased by an amount equivalent to the withholding tax retained by that company under the new jobs training program. However, if the combined benefits of the quality jobs program and the new jobs training program exceed the projected state benefit of the project, as determined by the department of economic development through a cost-benefit analysis, the increase in the maximum tax credits shall be limited to the amount that would not cause the combined benefits to exceed the projected state benefit. Any taxpayer who is awarded benefits under this program who knowingly hires individuals who are not allowed to work legally in the United States shall immediately forfeit such benefits and shall repay the state an amount equal to any state tax credits already redeemed and any withholding taxes already retained.

3. The types of projects and the amount of benefits to be provided are:

(1) Small and expanding business projects: in exchange for the consideration provided by the new tax revenues and other economic stimuli that will be generated by the new jobs created by the program, a qualified company may retain an amount equal to the withholding tax as calculated under subdivision (33) of section 620.1878 from the new jobs that would otherwise be withheld and remitted by the qualified company under the provisions of sections 143.191 to 143.265 for a period of three years from the date the required number of new jobs were created if the average wage of the new payroll equals or exceeds the county average wage or for a period of five years from the date the required number of new jobs were created if the average wage of the new payroll equals or exceeds one hundred twenty percent of the county average wage;

(2) Technology business projects: in exchange for the consideration provided by the new tax revenues and other economic stimuli that will be generated by the new jobs created by the program, a qualified company may retain an amount equal to a maximum of five percent of new payroll for a period of five years from the date the required number of jobs were created from the withholding tax of the new jobs that would otherwise be withheld and remitted by the qualified company under the provisions of sections 143.191 to 143.265 if the average wage of the new payroll equals or exceeds the county average wage. An additional one-half percent of new payroll may be added to the five percent maximum if the average wage of the new payroll in any year exceeds one hundred twenty percent of the county average wage in the county in

which the project facility is located, plus an additional one-half percent of new payroll may be added if the average wage of the new payroll in any year exceeds one hundred forty percent of the average wage in the county in which the project facility is located. The department shall issue a refundable tax credit for any difference between the amount of benefit allowed under this subdivision and the amount of withholding tax retained by the company, in the event the withholding tax is not sufficient to provide the entire amount of benefit due to the qualified company under this subdivision;

(3) High impact projects: in exchange for the consideration provided by the new tax revenues and other economic stimuli that will be generated by the new jobs created by the program, a qualified company may retain an amount from the withholding tax of the new jobs that would otherwise be withheld and remitted by the qualified company under the provisions of sections 143.191 to 143.265, equal to three percent of new payroll for a period of five years from the date the required number of jobs were created if the average wage of the new payroll equals or exceeds the county average wage of the county in which the project facility is located. For high-impact projects in a facility located within two adjacent counties, the new payroll shall equal or exceed the higher county average wage of the adjacent counties. The percentage of payroll allowed under this subdivision shall be three and one-half percent of new payroll if the average wage of the new payroll in any year exceeds one hundred twenty percent of the county average wage in the county in which the project facility is located. The percentage of payroll allowed under this subdivision shall be four percent of new payroll if the average wage of the new payroll in any year exceeds one hundred forty percent of the county average wage in the county in which the project facility is located. An additional one percent of new payroll may be added to these percentages if local incentives equal between ten percent and twenty-four percent of the new direct local revenue; an additional two percent of new payroll is added to these percentages if the local incentives equal between twenty-five percent and forty-nine percent of the new direct local revenue; or an additional three percent of payroll is added to these percentages if the local incentives equal fifty percent or more of the new direct local revenue. The department shall issue a refundable tax credit for any difference between the amount of benefit allowed under this subdivision and the amount of withholding tax retained by the company, in the event the withholding tax is not sufficient to provide the entire amount of benefit due to the qualified company under this subdivision;

(4) Job retention projects: a qualified company may receive a tax credit for the retention of jobs in this state, provided the qualified company and the project meets all of the following conditions:

(a) For each of the twenty-four months preceding the year in which application for the program is made the qualified company must have maintained at least one thousand full-time employees at the employer's site in the state at which the jobs are based, and the average wage of such employees must meet or exceed the county average wage;

(b) The qualified company retained at the project facility the level of full-time employees that existed in the taxable year immediately preceding the year in which application for the program is made;

(c) The qualified company is considered to have a significant statewide effect on the economy, and has been determined to represent a substantial risk of relocation from the state by the quality jobs advisory task force established in section 620.1887; provided, however, until such time as the initial at-large members of the quality jobs advisory task force are appointed, this determination shall be made by the director of the department of economic development;

(d) The qualified company in the project facility will cause to be invested a minimum of seventy million dollars in new investment prior to the end of two years or will cause to be invested a minimum of thirty million dollars in new investment prior to the end of two years and maintain an annual payroll of at least seventy million dollars during each of the years for which a credit is claimed; and

(e) The local taxing entities shall provide local incentives of at least fifty percent of the new direct local revenues created by the project over a ten-year period. The quality jobs advisory task force may recommend to the department of economic development that appropriate penalties be applied to the company for violating the agreement. The amount of the job retention credit granted may be equal to up to fifty percent of the amount of withholding tax generated by the full-time jobs at the project facility for a period of five years. The calendar year annual maximum amount of tax credit that may be issued to any qualified company for a job retention project or combination of job retention projects shall be seven hundred fifty thousand dollars per year, but the maximum amount may be increased up to one million dollars if such action is proposed by the department and approved by the quality jobs advisory task force established in section 620.1887; provided, however, until such time as the initial at-large members of the quality jobs advisory task force are appointed, this determination shall be made by the director of the department of economic development. In considering such a request, the task force shall rely on economic modeling and other information supplied by the department when requesting the increased limit on behalf of the job retention project. In no event shall the total amount of all tax credits issued for the entire job retention program under this subdivision exceed three million dollars annually. Notwithstanding the above, no tax credits shall be issued for job retention projects approved by the department after August 30, 2013;

(5) Small business job retention and flood survivor relief: a qualified company may receive a tax credit under sections 620.1875 to 620.1890 for the retention of jobs and flood survivor relief in this state for each job retained over a three-year period, provided that:

(a) The qualified company did not receive any state or federal benefits, incentives, or tax relief or abatement in locating its facility in a flood plain;

(b) The qualified company and related companies have fewer than one hundred employees at the time application for the program is made;

(c) The average wage of the qualified company's and related companies' employees must meet or exceed the county average wage;

(d) All of the qualified company's and related companies' facilities are located in this state;

(e) The facilities at the primary business site in this state have been directly damaged by floodwater rising above the level of a five hundred year flood at least two years, but fewer than eight years, prior to the time application is made;

(f) The qualified company made significant efforts to protect the facilities prior to any impending danger from rising floodwaters;

(g) For each year it receives tax credits under sections 620.1875 to 620.1890, the qualified company and related companies retained, at the company's facilities in this state, at least the level of full-time, year-round employees that existed in the taxable year immediately preceding the year in which application for the program is made; and

(h) In the years it receives tax credits under sections 620.1875 to 620.1890, the company cumulatively invests at least two million dollars in capital improvements in facilities and equipment located at such facilities that are not located within a five hundred year flood plain as designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and amended from time to time. The amount of the small business job retention and flood survivor relief credit granted may be equal to up to one hundred percent of the amount of withholding tax generated by the full-time jobs at the project facility for a period of three years. The calendar year annual maximum amount of tax credit that may be issued to any qualified company for a small business job retention and survivor relief project shall be two hundred fifty thousand dollars per year, but the maximum amount may be increased up to five hundred thousand dollars if such action is proposed by the department and approved by the quality jobs advisory task force established in section 620.1887. In considering such a request, the task force shall rely on economic modeling and other information supplied by the department when requesting an increase in the limit on behalf of the small business job retention and flood survivor relief project. In no event shall the total amount of all tax credits issued for the entire small business job retention and flood survivor

relief program under this subdivision exceed five hundred thousand dollars annually. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision to the contrary, no tax credits shall be issued for small business job retention and flood survivor relief projects approved by the department after August 30, 2010.

4. The qualified company shall provide an annual report of the number of jobs and such other information as may be required by the department to document the basis for the benefits of this program. The department may withhold the approval of any benefits until it is satisfied that proper documentation has been provided, and shall reduce the benefits to reflect any reduction in full-time employees or new payroll. Upon approval by the department, the qualified company may begin the retention of the withholding taxes when it reaches the minimum number of new jobs and the average wage exceeds the county average wage. Tax credits, if any, may be issued upon satisfaction by the department that the qualified company has exceeded the county average wage and the minimum number of new jobs. In such annual report, if the average wage is below the county average wage, the qualified company has not maintained the employee insurance as required, or if the number of new jobs is below the minimum, the qualified company shall not receive tax credits or retain the withholding tax for the balance of the benefit period. In the case of a qualified company that initially filed a notice of intent and received an approval from the department for high-impact benefits and the minimum number of new jobs in an annual report is below the minimum for high-impact projects, the company shall not receive tax credits for the balance of the benefit period but may continue to retain the withholding taxes if it otherwise meets the requirements of a small and expanding business under this program.

5. The maximum calendar year annual tax credits issued for the entire program shall not exceed eighty million dollars. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the maximum annual tax credits authorized under section 135.535 are hereby reduced from ten million dollars to eight million dollars, with the balance of two million dollars transferred to this program. There shall be no limit on the amount of withholding taxes that may be retained by approved companies under this program.

6. The department shall allocate the annual tax credits based on the date of the approval, reserving such tax credits based on the department's best estimate of new jobs and new payroll of the project, and the other factors in the determination of benefits of this program. However, the annual issuance of tax credits is subject to the annual verification of the actual new payroll. The allocation of tax credits for the period assigned to a project shall expire if, within two years from the date of commencement of operations, or approval if applicable, the minimum thresholds have not been achieved. The qualified company may retain authorized amounts from the withholding tax under this section once the minimum new jobs thresholds are met for the duration of the project period. No benefits shall be provided under this program until the qualified company meets the minimum new jobs thresholds. In the event the qualified company does not meet the minimum new job threshold, the qualified company may submit a new notice of intent or the department may provide a new approval for a new project of the qualified company at the project facility or other facilities.

7. For a qualified company with flow-through tax treatment to its members, partners, or shareholders, the tax credit shall be allowed to members, partners, or shareholders in proportion to their share of ownership on the last day of the qualified company's tax period.

8. Tax credits may be claimed against taxes otherwise imposed by chapters 143 and 148, and may not be carried forward but shall be claimed within one year of the close of the taxable year for which they were issued, except as provided under subdivision (4) of subsection 3 of this section.

9. Tax credits authorized by this section may be transferred, sold, or assigned by filing a notarized endorsement thereof with the department that names the transferee, the amount of tax credit transferred, and the value received for the credit, as well as any other information reasonably requested by the department.

10. Prior to the issuance of tax credits, the department shall verify through the department of revenue, or any other state department, that the tax credit applicant does not owe any delinquent income, sales, or use tax or interest or penalties on such taxes, or any delinquent fees or assessments levied by any state department and through the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration that the applicant does not owe any delinquent insurance taxes. Such delinquency shall not affect the authorization of the application for such tax credits, except that at issuance credits shall be first applied to the delinquency and any amount issued shall be reduced by the applicant's tax delinquency. If the department of revenue or the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration, or any other state department, concludes that a taxpayer is delinquent after June fifteenth but before July first of any year and the application of tax credits to such delinquency causes a tax deficiency on behalf of the taxpayer to arise, then the taxpayer shall be granted thirty days to satisfy the deficiency in which interest, penalties, and additions to tax shall be tolled. After applying all available credits toward a tax delinquency, the administering agency shall notify the appropriate department and that department shall update the amount of outstanding delinquent tax owed by the applicant. If any credits remain after satisfying all insurance, income, sales, and use tax delinquencies, the remaining credits shall be issued to the applicant, subject to the restrictions of other provisions of law.

11. Except as provided under subdivision (4) of subsection 3 of this section, the director of revenue shall issue a refund to the qualified company to the extent that the amount of credits allowed in this section exceeds the amount of the qualified company's income tax.

12. An employee of a qualified company will receive full credit for the amount of tax withheld as provided in section 143.211.

13. If any provision of sections 620.1875 to 620.1890 or application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or application of these sections which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end, the provisions of sections 620.1875 to 620.1890 are hereby declared severable.

620.1910. CITATION OF LAW — DEFINITIONS — QUALIFIED MANUFACTURING COMPANY AND SUPPLIERS, RETENTION OF WITHHOLDING TAXES, WHEN — MAXIMUM RETENTION AMOUNT — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY — AGREEMENT REQUIRED — REPORT REQUIRED — SUNSET PROVISION. — 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Manufacturing Jobs Act".

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

(1) "Approval", a document submitted by the department to the qualified manufacturing company or qualified supplier that states the benefits that may be provided under this section;

(2) "Capital investment", expenditures made by a qualified manufacturing company to retool or reconfigure a manufacturing facility directly related to the manufacturing of a new product or the expansion or modification of the manufacture of an existing product;

(3) "County average wage", the same meaning as such term is defined in section 620.1878;

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

(5) "Facility", a building or buildings located in Missouri at which the qualified manufacturing company manufactures a product;

(6) "Full-time job", a job for which a person is compensated for an average of at least thirty-five hours per week for a twelve-month period, and one for which the qualified manufacturing company or qualified supplier offers health insurance and pays at least fifty percent of such insurance premiums;

(7) "NAICS industry classification", the most recent edition of the North American Industry Classification System as prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget;

(8) "New job", the same meaning as such term is defined in section 620.1878;

(9) "New product", a new model or line of a manufactured good that has not been manufactured in Missouri by the qualified manufacturing company at any time prior to the date of the notice of intent, or an existing brand, model, or line of a manufactured good that is redesigned with more than seventy-five percent new exterior body parts and incorporates new powertrain options;

(10) "Notice of intent", a form developed by the department, completed by the qualified manufacturing company or qualified supplier and submitted to the department which states the qualified manufacturing company's or qualified supplier's intent to create new jobs or retain current jobs and make additional capital investment, as applicable, and request benefits under this section. The notice of intent shall specify the minimum number of such new or retained jobs and the minimum amount of such capital investment;

(11) "Qualified manufacturing company", a business with a NAICS code of 33611 that:

(a) Manufactures goods at a facility in Missouri;

(b) In the case of the manufacture of a new product, commits to make a capital investment of at least seventy-five thousand dollars per retained job within no more than two years of the date the qualified manufacturing company begins to retain withholding tax under this section, or in the case of the modification or expansion of the manufacture of an existing product, commits to make a capital investment of at least fifty thousand dollars per retained job within no more than two years of the date the qualified manufacturing company begins to retain withholding tax under this section;

(c) Manufactures a new product or has commenced making capital improvements to the facility necessary for the manufacturing of such new product, or modifies or expands the manufacture of an existing product or has commenced making capital improvements to the facility necessary for the modification or expansion of the manufacture of such existing product; and

(d) Continues to meet the requirements of paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subdivision for the withholding period;

(12) "Qualified supplier", a manufacturing company that:

(a) Attests to the department that it derives more than ten percent of the total annual sales of the company from sales to a qualified manufacturing company;

(b) Adds five or more new jobs;

(c) Has an average wage, as defined in section 135.950, for such new jobs that are equal to or exceed the lower of the county average wage for Missouri as determined by the department using NAICS industry classifications, but not lower than sixty percent of the statewide average wage; and

(d) Provides health insurance for all full-time jobs and pays at least fifty percent of the premiums of such insurance;

(13) "Retained job", the number of full-time jobs of persons employed by the qualified manufacturing company located at the facility that existed as of the last working day of the month immediately preceding the month in which notice of intent is submitted;

(14) "Statewide average wage", an amount equal to the quotient of the sum of the total gross wages paid for the corresponding four calendar quarters divided by the average annual employment for such four calendar quarters, which shall be computed using the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Data for All Private Ownership Businesses in Missouri, as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor;

(15) "Withholding period", the seven- or ten-year period in which a qualified manufacturing company may receive benefits under this section;

(16) "Withholding tax", the same meaning as such term is defined in section 620.1878.

3. The department shall respond within thirty days to a qualified manufacturing company or a qualified supplier who provides a notice of intent with either an approval or a rejection of the notice of intent. Failure to respond on behalf of the department shall result in the notice of intent being deemed an approval for the purposes of this section.

4. A qualified manufacturing company that manufactures a new product may, upon the department's approval of a notice of intent and the execution of an agreement that meets the requirements of subsection 9 of this section, but no earlier than January 1, 2012, retain one hundred percent of the withholding tax from full-time jobs at the facility for a period of ten years. A qualified manufacturing company that modifies or expands the manufacture of an existing product may, upon the department's approval of a notice of intent and the execution of an agreement that meets the requirements of subsection 9 of this section, but no earlier than January 1, 2012, retain fifty percent of the withholding tax from full-time jobs at the facility for a period of seven years. Except as otherwise allowed under subsection 7 of this section, the commencement of the withholding period may be delayed by no more than twenty-four months after execution of the agreement at the option of the qualified manufacturing company. Such qualified manufacturing company shall be eligible for participation in the Missouri quality jobs program in sections 620.1875 to 620.1890 for any new jobs for which it does not retain withholding tax under this section, provided all qualifications for such program are met.

5. A qualified supplier may, upon approval of a notice of intent by the department, retain all withholding tax from new jobs for a period of three years from the date of approval of the notice of intent or for a period of five years if the supplier pays wages for the new jobs equal to or greater than one hundred twenty percent of county average wage. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a qualified supplier that is awarded benefits under this section shall not receive any tax credit or exemption or be entitled to retain withholding under sections 100.700 to 100.850, sections 135.100 to 135.150, sections 135.200 to 135.286, section 135.535, sections 135.900 to 135.906, sections 135.950 to 135.970, or section 620.1881 for the same jobs.

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the maximum amount of withholding tax that may be retained by any one qualified manufacturing company under this section shall not exceed ten million dollars per calendar year. The aggregate amount of withholding tax that may be retained by all qualified manufacturing companies under this section shall not exceed fifteen million dollars per calendar year.

7. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any qualified manufacturing company that is awarded benefits under this section shall not simultaneously receive tax credits or exemptions under sections 100.700 to 100.850, sections 135.100 to 135.150, sections 135.200 to 135.286, section 135.535, or sections 135.900 to 135.906 for the jobs created or retained or capital improvement which qualified for benefits under this section. The benefits available to the qualified manufacturing company under any other state programs for which the qualified manufacturing company is eligible and which utilize withholding tax from the jobs at the facility shall first be credited to the other state program before the applicable withholding period for benefits provided under this section shall begin. These other state programs include, but are not limited to, the **[**new**]** **Missouri works** jobs training program under sections **[**178.892 to 178.896**]** **620.800 to 620.809**, **[**the job retention program under sections 178.760 to 178.764,**]** the real property tax increment allocation redevelopment act under sections 99.800 to 99.865, or the Missouri downtown and rural economic stimulus act under sections 99.915 to 99.980. If any qualified manufacturing company also participates in the **[**new**]** **Missouri works** jobs training program in sections **[**178.892 to 178.896**]** **620.800 to 620.809**, such qualified manufacturing company shall not retain any withholding tax that has already been allocated for use in the new jobs training program. Any qualified manufacturing company or qualified supplier that is awarded benefits under this program and knowingly hires individuals who are not allowed to work legally in the United States shall immediately forfeit such benefits and shall repay the state an amount equal to any withholding taxes already retained. Subsection 5 of section 285.530 shall not apply to qualified manufacturing companies or qualified suppliers which are awarded benefits under this program.

8. The department may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject

to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 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 the effective date of this section shall be invalid and void.

9. Within six months of completion of a notice of intent required under this section, the qualified manufacturing company shall enter into an agreement with the department that memorializes the content of the notice of intent, the requirements of this section, and the consequences for failing to meet such requirements, which shall include the following:

(1) If the amount of capital investment made by the qualified manufacturing company is not made within the two-year period provided for such investment, the qualified manufacturing company shall immediately cease retaining any withholding tax with respect to jobs at the facility and it shall forfeit all rights to retain withholding tax for the remainder of the withholding period. In addition, the qualified manufacturing company shall repay any amounts of withholding tax retained plus interest of five percent per annum. However, in the event that such capital investment shortfall is due to economic conditions beyond the control of the qualified manufacturing company, the director may, at the qualified manufacturing company's request, suspend rather than terminate its privilege to retain withholding tax under this section for up to three years. Any such suspension shall extend the withholding period by the same amount of time. No more than one such suspension shall be granted to a qualified manufacturing company;

(2) If the qualified manufacturing company discontinues the manufacturing of the new product and does not replace it with a subsequent or additional new product manufactured at the facility at any time during the withholding period, the qualified manufacturing company shall immediately cease retaining any withholding tax with respect to jobs at that facility and it shall forfeit all rights to retain withholding tax for the remainder of the withholding period.

10. Prior to March first each year, the department shall provide a report to the general assembly including the names of participating qualified manufacturing companies or qualified suppliers, location of such companies or suppliers, the annual amount of benefits provided, the estimated net state fiscal impact including direct and indirect new state taxes derived, and the number of new jobs created or jobs retained.

11. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset October 12, 2016, 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.

[178.760. Definitions. — As used in sections 178.760 to 178.764, the following terms mean:

(1) "Agreement", the agreement between an employer and a community college district concerning a project. An agreement may be for a period not to exceed ten years when the program services associated with a project are not in excess of five hundred thousand dollars. For a project where the associated program costs are greater than five hundred thousand dollars, the agreement may not exceed a period of eight years;

(2) "Board of trustees", the board of trustees of a community college district;

(3) "Capital investment", an investment in research and development, working capital, and real and tangible personal business property except inventory or property intended for sale to customers. Trucks, truck trailers, truck semi-trailers, rail and barge vehicles and other rolling stock for hire, track, switches, barges, bridges, tunnels, rail yards, and spurs shall not qualify as a capital investment. The amount of such

investment shall be the original cost of the property if owned, or eight times the net annual rental rate if leased;

(4) "Certificate", industrial retained jobs training certificates issued under section 178.763;

(5) "Date of commencement of the project", the date of the agreement;

(6) "Employee", the person employed in a retained job;

(7) "Employer", the person maintaining retained jobs in conjunction with a project;

(8) "Industry", a business located within this state which enters into an agreement with a community college district and which is engaged in interstate or intrastate commerce for the purpose of manufacturing, processing, or assembling products, conducting research and development, or providing services in interstate commerce, but excluding retail services;

(9) "Program costs", all necessary and incidental costs of providing program services, including payment of the principal, premium, and interest on certificates, including capitalized interest, issued to finance a project, funding and maintenance of a debt service reserve fund to secure such certificates and wages, salaries and benefits of employees participating in on-the-job training;

(10) "Program services" includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) Retained jobs training;

(b) Adult basic education and job-related instruction;

(c) Vocational and skill-assessment services and testing;

(d) Training facilities, equipment, materials, and supplies;

(e) On-the-job training;

(f) Administrative expenses equal to seventeen percent of the total training costs, two percent to be paid to the department of economic development for deposit into the Missouri job development fund created under section 620.478;

(g) Subcontracted services with state institutions of higher education, private colleges or universities, or other federal, state, or local agencies;

(h) Contracted or professional services; and

(i) Issuance of certificates;

(11) "Project", a training arrangement which is the subject of an agreement entered into between the community college district and an employer to provide program services that is not also the subject of an agreement entered into between a community college district and an employer to provide program services under sections 178.892 to 178.896;

(12) "Retained job", a job in a stable industry, not including jobs for recalled workers, which was in existence for at least two consecutive calendar years preceding the year in which the application for the retained jobs training program was made;

(13) "Retained jobs credit from withholding", the credit as provided in section 178.762;

(14) "Retained jobs training program", or "program", the project or projects established by a community college district for the retention of jobs, by providing education and training of workers for existing jobs for stable industry in the state;

(15) "Stable industry", a business that otherwise meets the definition of industry and retains existing jobs. To be a stable industry, the business shall have:

(a) Maintained at least one hundred employees per year at the employer's site in the state at which the jobs are based, for each of the two calendar years preceding the year in which application for the program is made;

(b) Retained at that site the level of employment that existed in the taxable year immediately preceding the year in which application for the program is made; and

(c) Made or agree to make a capital investment aggregating at least one million dollars to acquire or improve long-term assets (including leased facilities) such as property, plant, or equipment (excluding program costs) at the employer's site in the state at which jobs are based over a period of three consecutive calendar years, as certified by the employer and:

a. Have made substantial investment in new technology requiring the upgrading of worker's skills; or

b. Be located in a border county of the state and represent a potential risk of relocation from the state; or

c. Be determined to represent a substantial risk of relocation from the state by the director of the department of economic development;

(16) "Total training costs", costs of training, including supplies, wages and benefits of instructors, subcontracted services, on-the-job training, training facilities, equipment, skill assessment, and all program services excluding issuance of certificates.**]**

[178.761. COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICTS MAY CONTRACT TO PROVIDE TRAINING, APPLICATION, AGREEMENT PROVISIONS. — A community college district, with the approval of the department of economic development in consultation with the office of administration, may enter into an agreement to establish a project and provide program services to an employer. As soon as possible after initial contact between a community college district and a potential employer regarding the possibility of entering into an agreement, the district shall inform the division of workforce development of the department of economic development and the office of administration about the potential project. The division of workforce development shall evaluate the proposed project within the overall job training efforts of the state to ensure that the project will not duplicate other job training programs. The department of economic development shall have fourteen days from receipt of the application to approve or disapprove projects. If no response is received by the community college within fourteen days, the projects are approved. Any project that is disapproved must be in writing stating the reasons for the disapproval. If an agreement is entered into, the district and the employer shall notify the department of revenue within fifteen calendar days. An agreement may provide, but is not limited to:

(1) Payment of program costs, including deferred costs, which may be paid from one or a combination of the following sources:

(a) Funds appropriated by the general assembly from the Missouri community college job retention program fund and disbursed by the division of workforce development in respect of retained jobs credit from withholding to be received or derived from retained employment resulting from the project;

(b) Tuition, student fees, or special charges fixed by the board of trustees to defray program costs in whole or in part;

(c) Guarantee of payments to be received under paragraph (a) or (b) of this subdivision;

(2) Payment of program costs shall not be deferred for a period longer than ten years if program costs do not exceed five hundred thousand dollars, or eight years if program costs exceed five hundred thousand dollars from the date of commencement of the project;

(3) Costs of on-the-job training for employees shall include wages or salaries of participating employees. Payments for on-the-job training shall not exceed the average of fifty percent of the total percent of the total wages paid by the employer to each participant during the period of training. Payment for on-the-job training may continue for up to six months from the date of the employer's capital investment;

(4) A provision which fixes the minimum amount of retained jobs credit from withholding, or tuition and fee payments which shall be paid for program costs;

(5) Any payment required to be made by an employer is a lien upon the employer's business property until paid and has equal precedence with ordinary taxes and shall not be divested by a judicial sale. Property subject to the lien may be sold for sums due and delinquent at a tax sale, with the same forfeitures, penalties, and consequences as for the nonpayment of ordinary taxes. The purchasers at tax sale obtain the property subject to the remaining payments.**]**

[178.762. RETAINED JOBS CREDIT FROM WITHHOLDING, HOW DETERMINED. — If an agreement provides that all or part of program costs are to be met by receipt of retained jobs credit from withholding, such retained jobs credit from withholding shall be determined and paid as follows:

(1) Retained jobs credit from withholding shall be based upon the wages paid to the employees in the retained jobs;

(2) A portion of the total payments made by the employer under section 143.221 shall be designated as the retained jobs credit from withholding. Such portion shall be an amount equal to two and one-half percent of the gross wages paid by the employer for each of the first one hundred jobs included in the project and one and one-half percent of the gross wages paid by the employer for each of the remaining jobs included in the project. If business or employment conditions cause the amount of the retained jobs credit from withholding to be less than the amount projected in the agreement for any time period, then other withholding tax paid by the employer under section 143.221 shall be credited to the Missouri community college retained job training fund by the amount of such difference. The employer shall remit the amount of the retained jobs credit to the department of revenue in the manner prescribed in section 178.764. When all program costs, including the principal, premium, and interest on the certificates have been paid, the employer credits shall cease;

(3) The community college district participating in a project shall establish a special fund for and in the name of the project. All funds appropriated by the general assembly from the Missouri community college job training retention program fund and disbursed by the division of workforce development for the project and other amounts received by the district in respect of the project and required by the agreement to be used to pay program costs for the project shall be deposited in the special fund. Amounts held in the special fund may be used and disbursed by the district only to pay program costs for the project. The special fund may be divided into such accounts and subaccounts as shall be provided in the agreement, and amounts held therein may be invested in investments which are legal for the investment of the district's other funds;

(4) Any disbursement in respect of a project received from the division of workforce development under sections 178.760 to 178.764 and the special fund into which it is paid may be irrevocably pledged by a community college district for the payment of the principal, premium, and interest on the certificate issued by a community college district to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, the project;

(5) The employer shall certify to the department of revenue that the credit from withholding is in accordance with an agreement and shall provide other information the department may require;

(6) An employee participating in a project will receive full credit for the amount designated as a retained jobs credit from withholding and withheld as provided in section 143.221;

(7) If an agreement provides that all or part of program costs are to be met by receipt of retained jobs credit from withholding, the provisions of this subsection shall

also apply to any successor to the original employer until such time as the principal and interest on the certificates have been paid.]

[178.763. POWERS AND DUTIES OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICTS PROVIDING RETAINED JOBS TRAINING PROGRAMS — CERTIFICATES — NOTICE — BOARD FINDINGS — CERTIFICATES NOT STATE OR DISTRICT INDEBTEDNESS — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY — LIMITATION ON CERTIFICATE SALES. — 1. To provide funds for the present payment of the costs of retained jobs training programs, a community college district may borrow money and issue and sell certificates payable from a sufficient portion of the future receipts of payments authorized by the agreement including disbursements from the Missouri community college job retention training program to the special fund established by the district for each project. The total amount of outstanding certificates sold by all community college districts shall not exceed fifteen million dollars, unless an increased amount is authorized in writing by a majority of members of the Missouri job training joint legislative oversight committee. The certificates shall be marketed through financial institutions authorized to do business in Missouri.

The receipts shall be pledged to the payment of principal of and interest on the certificates. Certificates may be sold at public sale or at private sale at par, premium, or discount of not less than ninety-five percent of the par value thereof, at the discretion of the board of trustees, and may bear interest at such rate or rates as the board of trustees shall determine, notwithstanding the provisions of section 108.170 to the contrary. However, chapter 176 does not apply to the issuance of these certificates. Certificates may be issued with respect to a single project or multiple projects and may contain terms or conditions as the board of trustees may provide by resolution authorizing the issuance of the certificates.

2. Certificates issued to refund other certificates may be sold at public sale or at private sale as provided in this section with the proceeds from the sale to be used for the payment of the certificates being refunded. The refunding certificates may be exchanged in payment and discharge of the certificates being refunded, in installments at different times or an entire issue or series at one time. Refunding certificates may be sold or exchanged at any time on, before, or after the maturity of the outstanding certificates to be refunded. They may be issued for the purpose of refunding a like, greater, or lesser principal amount of certificates and may bear a higher, lower, or equivalent rate of interest than the certificates being renewed or refunded.

3. Before certificates are issued, the board of trustees shall publish once a notice of its intention to issue the certificates, stating the amount, the purpose, and the project or projects for which the certificates are to be issued. A person may, within fifteen days after the publication of the notice, by action in the circuit court of a county in the district, appeal the decision of the board of trustees to issue the certificates. The action of the board of trustees in determining to issue the certificates is final and conclusive unless the circuit court finds that the board of trustees has exceeded its legal authority. An action shall not be brought which questions the legality of the certificates, the power of the board of trustees to issue the certificates, the effectiveness of any proceedings relating to the authorization of the project, or the authorization and issuance of the certificates from and after fifteen days from the publication of the notice of intention to issue.

4. The board of trustees shall make a finding based on information supplied by the employer that revenues provided in the agreement are sufficient to secure the faithful performance of obligations in the agreement.

5. Certificates issued under this section shall not be deemed to be an indebtedness of the state or the community college district or of any other political

subdivision of the state, and the principal and interest on such certificates shall be payable only from the sources provided in subdivision (1) of section 178.761 which are pledged in the agreement.

6. The department of economic development shall coordinate the retained jobs training program, and may promulgate rules that districts will use in developing projects with industrial retained jobs training proposals which shall include rules providing for the coordination of such proposals with the service delivery areas established in the state to administer federal funds pursuant to the federal Workforce Investment Act. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536.

7. No community college district may sell certificates as described in this section after July 1, 2014.**]**

[178.764. MISSOURI COMMUNITY COLLEGE JOB RETENTION TRAINING PROGRAM FUND ESTABLISHED — FORMS, REIMBURSEMENT FROM THE FUND. — 1. There is hereby established within the state treasury a special fund, to be known as the "Missouri Community College Job Retention Training Program Fund", to be administered by the division of workforce development. The department of revenue shall credit to the community college job retention training program fund, as received, all retained jobs credit from withholding remitted by employers pursuant to section 178.762. The fund shall also consist of any gifts, contributions, grants, or bequests received from federal, private, or other sources. The general assembly, however, shall not provide for any transfer of general revenue funds into the community college job retention training program fund. Moneys in the Missouri community college job retention training program fund shall be disbursed to the division of workforce development pursuant to regular appropriations by the general assembly. The division shall disburse such appropriated funds in a timely manner into the special funds established by community college districts for projects, which funds shall be used to pay program costs, including the principal, premium, and interest on certificates issued by the district to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, a project. Such disbursements by the division of workforce development shall be made to the special fund for each project in the same proportion as the retained jobs credit from withholding remitted by the employer participating in such project bears to the total retained jobs credit from withholding remitted by all employers participating in projects during the period for which the disbursement is made. Moneys for retained jobs training programs established under sections 178.760 to 178.764 shall be obtained from appropriations made by the general assembly from the Missouri community college job retention training program fund. All moneys remaining in the Missouri community college job retention training program fund at the end of any fiscal year shall not lapse to the general revenue fund, as provided in section 33.080, but shall remain in the Missouri community college job retention training program fund.

2. The department of revenue shall develop such forms as are necessary to demonstrate accurately each employer's retained jobs credit from withholding paid into the Missouri community college job retention training program fund. The retained jobs credit from withholding shall be accounted as separate from the normal withholding tax paid to the department of revenue by the employer. Reimbursements made by all employers to the Missouri community college job retention training program fund shall be no less than all allocations made by the division of workforce development to all community college districts for all job retention projects. The employer shall remit the amount of the retained job credit to the department of revenue in the same manner as provided in sections 143.191 to 143.265.**]**

[178.892. Definitions. — As used in sections 178.892 to 178.896, the following terms mean:

(1) "Agreement", the agreement, between an employer and a community college district, concerning a project. An agreement may be for a period not to exceed ten years when the program services associated with a project are not in excess of five hundred thousand dollars. For a project where associated program costs are greater than five hundred thousand dollars, the agreement may not exceed a period of eight years. No agreement shall be entered into between an employer and a community college district which involves the training of potential employees with the purpose of replacing or supplanting employees engaged in an authorized work stoppage;

(2) "Board of trustees", the board of trustees of a community college district;

(3) "Certificate", industrial new jobs training certificates issued pursuant to section 178.895;

(4) "Date of commencement of the project", the date of the agreement;

(5) "Employee", the person employed in a new job;

(6) "Employer", the person providing new jobs in conjunction with a project;

(7) "Essential industry", a business that otherwise meets the definition of industry but instead of creating new jobs maintains existing jobs. To be an essential industry, the business must have maintained at least two thousand jobs each year for a period of four years preceding the year in which application for the program authorized by sections 178.892 to 178.896 is made and must be located in a home rule city with more than twenty-six thousand but less than twenty-seven thousand inhabitants located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants;

(8) "Existing job", a job in an essential industry that pays wages or salary greater than the average of the county in which the project will be located;

(9) "Industry", a business located within the state of Missouri which enters into an agreement with a community college district and which is engaged in interstate or intrastate commerce for the purpose of manufacturing, processing, or assembling products, conducting research and development, or providing services in interstate commerce, but excluding retail services. "Industry" does not include a business which closes or substantially reduces its operation in one area of the state and relocates substantially the same operation in another area of the state. This does not prohibit a business from expanding its operations in another area of the state provided that existing operations of a similar nature are not closed or substantially reduced;

(10) "New job", a job in a new or expanding industry not including jobs of recalled workers, or replacement jobs or other jobs that formerly existed in the industry in the state. For an essential industry, an existing job shall be considered a new job for the purposes of the new job training programs;

(11) "New jobs credit from withholding", the credit as provided in section 178.894;

(12) "New jobs training program" or "program", the project or projects established by a community college district for the creation of jobs by providing education and training of workers for new jobs for new or expanding industry in the state;

(13) "Program costs", all necessary and incidental costs of providing program services including payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on certificates, including capitalized interest, issued to finance a project, funding and maintenance of a debt service reserve fund to secure such certificates and wages, salaries and benefits of employees participating in on-the-job training;

(14) "Program services" includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) New jobs training;

(b) Adult basic education and job-related instruction;
(c) Vocational and skill-assessment services and testing;
(d) Training facilities, equipment, materials, and supplies;
(e) On-the-job training;
(f) Administrative expenses equal to fifteen percent of the total training costs;
(g) Subcontracted services with state institutions of higher education, private colleges or universities, or other federal, state, or local agencies;
(h) Contracted or professional services; and (i) Issuance of certificates;
(15) "Project", a training arrangement which is the subject of an agreement entered into between the community college district and an employer to provide program services;
(16) "Total training costs", costs of training, including supplies, wages and benefits of instructors, subcontracted services, on-the-job training, training facilities, equipment, skill assessment and all program services excluding issuance of certificates.**]**

[178.893. AGREEMENT, COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT, EMPLOYER — APPROVAL, TERMS, PROVISIONS. — A community college district, with the approval of the department of economic development in consultation with the office of administration, may enter into an agreement to establish a project and provide program services to an employer. As soon as possible after initial contact between a community college district and a potential employer regarding the possibility of entering into an agreement, the district shall inform the division of job development and training of the department of economic development and the office of administration about the potential project. The division of job development and training shall evaluate the proposed project within the overall job training efforts of the state to ensure that the project will not duplicate other job training programs. The department of economic development shall have fourteen days from receipt of the application to approve or disapprove projects. If no response is received by the community college within fourteen days the projects are approved. Any project that is disapproved must be in writing stating the reasons for the disapproval. If an agreement is entered into, the district and the employer shall notify the department of revenue within fifteen calendar days. An agreement may provide, but is not limited to:
(1) Payment of program costs, including deferred costs, which may be paid from one or a combination of the following sources:
(a) Funds appropriated by the general assembly from the Missouri community college job training program fund and disbursed by the division of job development and training in respect of new jobs credit from withholding to be received or derived from new employment resulting from the project;
(b) Tuition, student fees, or special charges fixed by the board of trustees to defray program costs in whole or in part;
(c) Guarantee of payments to be received under paragraph (a) or (b) of this subdivision;
(2) Payment of program costs shall not be deferred for a period longer than ten years if program costs do not exceed five hundred thousand dollars, or eight years if program costs exceed five hundred thousand dollars from the date of commencement of the project;
(3) Costs of on-the-job training for employees, shall include wages or salaries of participating employees. Payments for on-the-job training shall not exceed the average of fifty percent of the total percent of the total wages paid by the employer to each participant during the period of training. Payment for on-the-job training may continue for up to six months after the placement of the participant in the new job;

(4) A provision which fixes the minimum amount of new jobs credit from withholding, or tuition and fee payments which shall be paid for program costs;

(5) Any payment required to be made by an employer is a lien upon the employer's business property until paid and has equal precedence with ordinary taxes and shall not be divested by a judicial sale. Property subject to the lien may be sold for sums due and delinquent at a tax sale, with the same forfeitures, penalties, and consequences as for the nonpayment of ordinary taxes. The purchasers at tax sale obtain the property subject to the remaining payments.**]**

[178.894. JOB TRAINING PROGRAM COSTS — NEW JOBS CREDIT FROM WITHHOLDING — CONDITIONS. — If an agreement provides that all or part of program costs are to be met by receipt of new jobs credit from withholding, such new jobs credit from withholding shall be determined and paid as follows:

(1) New jobs credit from withholding shall be based upon the wages paid to the employees in the new jobs;

(2) A portion of the total payments made by the employer pursuant to section 143.221 shall be designated as the new jobs credit from withholding. Such portion shall be an amount equal to two and one-half percent of the gross wages paid by the employer for each of the first one hundred jobs included in the project and one and one-half percent of the gross wages paid by the employer for each of the remaining jobs included in the project. If business or employment conditions cause the amount of the new jobs credit from withholding to be less than the amount projected in the agreement for any time period, then other withholding tax paid by the employer pursuant to section 143.221 shall be credited to the Missouri community college job training fund by the amount of such difference. The employer shall remit the amount of the new jobs credit to the department of revenue in the manner prescribed in section 178.896. When all program costs, including the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the certificates have been paid, the employer credits shall cease;

(3) The community college district participating in a project shall establish a special fund for and in the name of the project. All funds appropriated by the general assembly from the Missouri community college job training program fund and disbursed by the division of job development and training for the project and other amounts received by the district in respect of the project and required by the agreement to be used to pay program costs for the project shall be deposited in the special fund. Amounts held in the special fund may be used and disbursed by the district only to pay program costs for the project. The special fund may be divided into such accounts and subaccounts as shall be provided in the agreement, and amounts held therein may be invested in investments which are legal for the investment of the district's other funds;

(4) Any disbursement in respect of a project received from the division of job development and training under the provisions of sections 178.892 to 178.896 and the special fund into which it is paid may be irrevocably pledged by a community college district for the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the certificate issued by a community college district to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, the project;

(5) The employer shall certify to the department of revenue that the credit from withholding is in accordance with an agreement and shall provide other information the department may require;

(6) An employee participating in a project will receive full credit for the amount designated as a new jobs credit from withholding and withheld as provided in section 143.221;

(7) If an agreement provides that all or part of program costs are to be met by receipt of new jobs credit from withholding, the provisions of this subsection shall also

apply to any successor to the original employer until such time as the principal and interest on the certificates have been paid.]

[178.895. CERTIFICATES, ISSUE OF, SALE OF — REFUNDING CERTIFICATES, ISSUED WHEN — PROCEDURE ON ISSUANCE — NOT DEEMED INDEBTEDNESS OF STATE OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION — RULES AND REGULATIONS, DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TO PROMULGATE, PROCEDURE — TERMINATION OF SALES OF CERTIFICATES, WHEN. — 1. To provide funds for the present payment of the costs of new jobs training programs, a community college district may borrow money and issue and sell certificates payable from a sufficient portion of the future receipts of payments authorized by the agreement including disbursements from the Missouri community college job training program to the special fund established by the district for each project. The total amount of outstanding certificates sold by all community college districts shall not exceed twenty million dollars, unless an increased amount is authorized in writing by a majority of members of the Missouri job training joint legislative oversight committee. The certificates shall be marketed through financial institutions authorized to do business in Missouri. The receipts shall be pledged to the payment of principal of and interest on the certificates. Certificates may be sold at public sale or at private sale at par, premium, or discount of not less than ninety-five percent of the par value thereof, at the discretion of the board of trustees, and may bear interest at such rate or rates as the board of trustees shall determine, notwithstanding the provisions of section 108.170 to the contrary. However, chapter 176 does not apply to the issuance of these certificates. Certificates may be issued with respect to a single project or multiple projects and may contain terms or conditions as the board of trustees may provide by resolution authorizing the issuance of the certificates.

2. Certificates issued to refund other certificates may be sold at public sale or at private sale as provided in this section with the proceeds from the sale to be used for the payment of the certificates being refunded. The refunding certificates may be exchanged in payment and discharge of the certificates being refunded, in installments at different times or an entire issue or series at one time. Refunding certificates may be sold or exchanged at any time on, before, or after the maturity of the outstanding certificates to be refunded. They may be issued for the purpose of refunding a like, greater, or lesser principal amount of certificates and may bear a higher, lower, or equivalent rate of interest than the certificates being renewed or refunded.

3. Before certificates are issued, the board of trustees shall publish once a notice of its intention to issue the certificates, stating the amount, the purpose, and the project or projects for which the certificates are to be issued. A person may, within fifteen days after the publication of the notice, by action in the circuit court of a county in the district, appeal the decision of the board of trustees to issue the certificates. The action of the board of trustees in determining to issue the certificates is final and conclusive unless the circuit court finds that the board of trustees has exceeded its legal authority. An action shall not be brought which questions the legality of the certificates, the power of the board of trustees to issue the certificates, the effectiveness of any proceedings relating to the authorization of the project, or the authorization and issuance of the certificates from and after fifteen days from the publication of the notice of intention to issue.

4. The board of trustees shall determine if revenues provided in the agreement are sufficient to secure the faithful performance of obligations in the agreement.

5. Certificates issued under this section shall not be deemed to be an indebtedness of the state or the community college district or of any other political subdivision of the state and the principal and interest on such certificates shall be

payable only from the sources provided in subdivision (1) of section 178.893 which are pledged in the agreement.

6. The department of economic development shall coordinate the new jobs training program, and may promulgate rules that districts will use in developing projects with new and expanding industrial new jobs training proposals which shall include rules providing for the coordination of such proposals with the service delivery areas established in the state to administer federal funds pursuant to the federal Job Training Partnership Act. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of sections 178.892 to 178.896 shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to June 27, 1997, is of no force and effect and repealed; however, nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to June 27, 1997, if such rule complied with the provisions of chapter 536. The provisions of this section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, including the ability to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule or portion of a rule, are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the purported grant of rulemaking authority and any rule so proposed and contained in the order of rulemaking shall be invalid and void.

7. No community college district may sell certificates as described in this section after July 1, 2018.**]**

[178.896. COMMUNITY COLLEGE JOB TRAINING PROGRAM FUND ESTABLISHED — ADMINISTRATION — EXPIRATION DATE. — 1. There is hereby established within the state treasury a special fund, to be known as the "Missouri Community College Job Training Program Fund", to be administered by the division of job development and training. The department of revenue shall credit to the community college job training program fund, as received, all new jobs credit from withholding remitted by employers pursuant to section 178.894. The fund shall also consist of any gifts, contributions, grants or bequests received from federal, private or other sources. The general assembly, however, shall not provide for any transfer of general revenue funds into the community college job training program fund. Moneys in the Missouri community college job training program fund shall be disbursed to the division of job development and training pursuant to regular appropriations by the general assembly. The division shall disburse such appropriated funds in a timely manner into the special funds established by community college districts for projects, which funds shall be used to pay program costs, including the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on certificates issued by the district to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, a project. Such disbursements by the division of job development and training shall be made to the special fund for each project in the same proportion as the new jobs credit from withholding remitted by the employer participating in such project bears to the total new jobs credit from withholding remitted by all employers participating in projects during the period for which the disbursement is made. Moneys for new jobs training programs established under the provisions of sections 178.892 to 178.896 shall be obtained from appropriations made by the general assembly from the Missouri community college job training program fund. All moneys remaining in the Missouri community college job training program fund at the end of any fiscal year shall not lapse to the general revenue fund, as provided in section 33.080, but shall remain in the Missouri community college job training program fund.

2. The department of revenue shall develop such forms as are necessary to demonstrate accurately each employer's new jobs credit from withholding paid into the Missouri community college job training program fund. The new jobs credit from

withholding shall be accounted as separate from the normal withholding tax paid to the department of revenue by the employer. Reimbursements made by all employers to the Missouri community college job training program fund shall be no less than all allocations made by the division of job development and training to all community college districts for all projects. The employer shall remit the amount of the new job credit to the department of revenue in the same manner as provided in sections 143.191 to 143.265.

3. Sections 178.892 to 178.896 shall expire July 1, 2028.**]**

[620.470. DEFINITIONS. — As used in sections 620.470 to 620.481, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms mean:

(1) "Department", the Missouri department of economic development;

(2) "Fund", the Missouri job development fund as established by section 620.478;

(3) "Industry", an entity the objective of which is to supply a service or the objective of which is the commercial production and sale of an article of trade or commerce. The term includes a consortium of such entities organized for the purpose of providing for common training to the member entities' employees, provided that the consortium as a whole meets the requirements for participation in this program;

(4) "Manufacturing", the making or processing of raw materials into a finished product, especially by means of large-scale machines of industry.**]**

[620.472. NEW OR EXPANDING INDUSTRY TRAINING PROGRAM, PURPOSE, FUNDING — QUALIFIED INDUSTRIES — RULES AND REGULATIONS, FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED. — 1. The department shall establish a new or expanding industry training program, the purpose of which is to provide assistance for new or expanding industries for the training, retraining or upgrading of the skills of potential employees. Training may include preemployment training, and services may include analysis of the specified training needs for such company, development of training plans, and provision of training through qualified training staff. Such program may fund in-plant training analysis, curriculum development, assessment and preselection tools, publicity for the program, instructional services, rental of instructional facilities with necessary utilities, access to equipment and supplies, other necessary services, overall program direction, and an adequate staff to carry out an effective training program. In addition, the program may fund a coordinated transportation program for trainings if the training can be more effectively provided outside the community where the jobs are to be located. In-plant training analysis shall include fees for professionals and necessary travel and expenses. Such program may also provide assistance in the locating of skilled employees and in the locating of additional sources of job training funds. Such program shall be operated with appropriations made by the general assembly from the fund.

2. Assistance under the new or expanding industry training program may be available only for industries who certify to the department that their investments relate directly to a projected increase in employment which will result in the need for training of newly hired employees or the retraining or upgrading of the skills of existing employees for new jobs created by the new or expanding industry's investment.

3. The department shall issue rules and regulations governing the awarding of funds administered through the new or expanding industry training program. When promulgating these rules and regulations, the department shall consider such factors as the potential number of new permanent jobs to be created, the amount of private sector investment in new facilities and equipment, the significance of state funding to the industry's decision to locate or expand in Missouri, the economic need of the affected

community, and the importance of the industry to the economic development of Missouri.]

[620.474. BASIC INDUSTRY RETRAINING PROGRAM, PURPOSE, FUNDING — QUALIFIED INDUSTRIES — RULES AND REGULATIONS, FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED. — 1. The department shall establish a basic industry retraining program, the purpose of which is to provide assistance for industries in Missouri for the retraining and upgrading of employees' skills which are required to support new investment. Such program shall be operated with appropriations made by the general assembly from the fund.

2. Assistance under the basic industry retraining program may be made available for industries in Missouri which make new investments without the creation of new employment.

3. The department shall issue rules and regulations governing the awarding of funds administered through the basic industry retraining fund. When promulgating these rules and regulations, the department shall consider such factors as the number of jobs in jeopardy of being lost if retraining does not occur, the amount of private sector investment in new facilities and equipment, the ratio of jobs retained versus investment, the cost of normal, ongoing training required for the industry, the economic need of the affected community, and the importance of the industry to the economic development of Missouri.]

[620.475. INDUSTRY QUALITY AND PRODUCTIVITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM, CENTERS, ACTIVITIES. — 1. The department shall establish an industry quality and productivity improvement program to help industries and businesses evaluate and enhance quality and productivity, and to encourage the private sector to develop long-range goals to improve quality and productivity and improve the competitive position of private businesses. The quality and productivity improvement program shall include seminars, workshops and short courses on subjects such as long-range planning, new management techniques, automated manufacturing, innovative uses of new materials and the latest philosophies of management and quality improvement. The program shall be available to existing Missouri manufacturing, distribution and service businesses.

2. The department may develop quality and productivity improvement centers at university and community college campuses throughout the state as the demand and need is determined. The department shall have the authority to contract with individuals who possess particular knowledge, ability and expertise in the various subjects which may be essential to the program's goals. Seminars, workshops, short courses and specific not for credit classes shall be developed on and off campus for personnel engaged in manufacturing, distribution and service businesses. At the discretion of the department, the University of Missouri and Lincoln University extension services, the continuing education offices of the regional universities and community colleges may be used for the promotion and coordination of the off-campus courses that are offered.

3. Activities eligible for reimbursement in the industry quality and productivity program shall include:

(1) The cost of seminars, workshops, short courses and specific not for credit classes;

(2) The wages of instructors;

(3) Productivity materials and supplies, including the purchase of packaged productivity programs when appropriate;

(4) Travel directly related to the program;

(5) Tuition payments to third-party productivity providers and to businesses; and
(6) Teaching and assistance provided by educational institutions in the state.
4. No industry receiving assistance under the industry quality and productivity improvement program shall be reimbursed for more than fifty percent of the total costs of its participation in the program.**]**

[620.476. ACTIVITIES ELIGIBLE FOR REIMBURSEMENT. — Activities eligible for reimbursement by funds administered through the new or expanding industry program and the basic industry retraining program shall include: the wages of instructors, who may or may not be employees of the industry; training development costs, including the cost of training of instructors; training materials and supplies, including the purchase of packaged training programs when appropriate; travel directly related to the training program; tuition payments to third-party training providers and to the industry; teaching and assistance provided by educational institutions in the state of Missouri; on-the-job training; and the leasing, but not the purchase, of training equipment and space.**]**

[620.478. JOB DEVELOPMENT FUND ESTABLISHED — APPROPRIATIONS FROM FUND BY GENERAL ASSEMBLY. — 1. There is hereby established in the state treasury a special fund to be known as the "Missouri Job Development Fund". The fund shall consist of all moneys which may be appropriated to it by the general assembly and also any gifts, contributions, grants or bequests received from federal, private or other sources. Appropriations made from the fund shall be for the purpose of providing contractual services through the department of elementary and secondary education for vocational related training or retraining provided by public or private training institutions within Missouri; and for contracted services through the department of economic development for vocational related training or retraining provided by public or private training institutions located outside of Missouri; and for vocational related training or retraining provided on site, within Missouri, by any proprietorship, partnership or corporate entity. Except for state-sponsored preemployment training, no applicant shall receive more than fifty percent of its project training or retraining costs from the development fund. Moneys to operate the new or expanding industry training program, the basic industry retraining program, the industry quality and productivity improvement program and assistance to community college business and technology centers shall be obtained from appropriations made by the general assembly from the fund. No funds shall be awarded or reimbursed to any industry for the training, retraining or upgrading of skills of potential employees with the purpose of replacing or supplanting employees engaged in an authorized work stoppage.
2. The Missouri job development fund shall be able to receive any block grant or other sources of funding relating to job training, school-to-work transition, welfare reform, vocational and technical training, housing, infrastructure development and human resource investment programs which may be provided by the federal government or other sources.**]**

[620.479. DEPARTMENT AUTHORIZED TO CONTRACT WITH OTHER ENTITIES. — The department is authorized to contract with other entities, including businesses, industries, other state agencies and the political subdivisions of the state, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of sections 620.470 to 620.481.**]**

[620.480. DIVISION'S POWER FOR DIRECT CONTRACTING FOR JOB TRAINING AND RELATED SERVICES. — To efficiently carry out the responsibilities of the division of job development and training and to improve job training program coordination, the

commissioner of administration shall authorize the division to directly negotiate with and contract for job training and related services with administrative entities designated pursuant to the requirements of the Job Training Partnership Act and any subsequent amendments and any other agencies or entities which may be designated to administer job training and related services pursuant to any succeeding federal or state legislative or regulatory requirements.**]**

[620.481. JOB TRAINING JOINT LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED — MEMBERS — DUTIES — EXPENSES. — There is hereby created the "Missouri Job Training Joint Legislative Oversight Committee". The committee shall consist of three members of the Missouri senate appointed by the president pro tem of the senate; three members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house. No more than two of the members of the senate and two of the members of the house of representatives shall be from the same political party. Members of the Missouri job training joint legislative oversight committee shall report to the governor, the president pro tem of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives on all assistance to industries under the provisions of sections 620.470 to 620.481 provided during the preceding fiscal year and the customized job training program administered by the department of elementary and secondary education. The report of the committee shall be delivered no later than October first of each year. The director of the department of economic development shall report to the committee such information as the committee may deem necessary for its annual report. Members of the committee shall receive no compensation in addition to their salary as members of the general assembly, but may receive their necessary expenses while attending the meetings of the committee, to be paid out of the joint contingent fund.**]**

[620.482. COMMUNITY COLLEGE BUSINESS AND TECHNOLOGY CENTERS, ESTABLISHMENT, PURPOSE, FUNDING — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY OF DEPARTMENT, PROCEDURE. — 1. The department may provide assistance, through appropriations made from the Missouri job development fund, to business and technology centers. Such assistance may not include the lending of the state's credit for the payment of any liability of the fund. Such centers may be established by Missouri community colleges, or a state-owned postsecondary technical college, to provide business and training services in disciplines which shall include, but not be limited to, environmental health and safety, industrial electrical technology, machine tool technology, industrial management and technology, computer consulting and computer-aided drafting, microcomputer training and telecommunications training.

2. The department of economic development shall promulgate rules and regulations as are necessary to implement the provisions of sections 620.470 to 620.482. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of sections 620.470 to 620.482 shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.**]**

SECTION B. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. — Because of the need to provide assistance to the workforce of this state, the repeal and reenactment of section 288.040 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 288.040 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Approved July 11, 2013

HB 212 [HB 212]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the law regarding secured transactions under the Uniform Commercial Code

AN ACT to repeal sections 400.4A-108, 400.9-102, 400.9-307, 400.9-316, 400.9-317, 400.9-326, 400.9-406, 400.9-408, 400.9-502, 400.9-503, 400.9-515, 400.9-516, 400.9-518, and 400.2A-103, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-three new sections relating to secured transactions.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
400.9-102. Definitions and index of definitions.
400.9-307. Location of debtor.
400.9-316. Effect of change in governing law.
400.9-317. Interests that take priority over or take free of security interest or agricultural lien.
400.9-326. Priority of security interests created by new debtor.
400.9-406. Discharge of account debtor--notification of assignment--identification and proof of assignment--restrictions on assignment of accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles and promissory notes ineffective.
400.9-408. Restrictions on assignment of promissory notes, health care insurance receivables, and certain general intangibles ineffective.
400.9-502. Contents of financing statement--record of mortgage as financing statement--time of filing financial statement.
400.9-503. Name of debtor and secured party.
400.9-515. Duration and effectiveness of financing statement--effect of lapsed financing statement.
400.9-516. What constitutes filing--effectiveness of filing.
400.9-518. Claim concerning inaccurate or wrongfully filed record.
400.9-801. This act reference.
400.9-802. Savings clause.
400.9-803. Security interest perfected before effective date.
400.9-804. Security interest unperfected before effective date.
400.9-805. Effectiveness of action taken before effective date.
400.9-806. When initial financing statement suffices to continue effectiveness of financing statement.
400.9-807. Amendment of pre-effective-date financing statement.
400.9-808. Person entitled to file initial financing statement or continuation statement.
400.9-809. Priority.
400.2A-103. Definitions and index of definitions.
400.4A-108. Unconscionability.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 400.4A-108, 400.9-102, 400.9-307, 400.9-316, 400.9-317, 400.9-326, 400.9-406, 400.9-408, 400.9-502, 400.9-503, 400.9-515, 400.9-516, 400.9-518, and 400.2A-103, RSMo, are repealed and twenty-three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 400.4A-108, 400.9-102, 400.9-307, 400.9-316, 400.9-317, 400.9-326, 400.9-406, 400.9-408, 400.9-502, 400.9-503, 400.9-515, 400.9-516, 400.9-518, 400.9-801, 400.9-802, 400.9-803, 400.9-804, 400.9-805, 400.9-806, 400.9-807, 400.9-808, 400.9-809, and 400.2A-103, to read as follows:

400.9-102. DEFINITIONS AND INDEX OF DEFINITIONS. — (a) In this article:

(1) "Accession" means goods that are physically united with other goods in such a manner that the identity of the original goods is not lost;

(2) "Account", except as used in "account for", means a right to payment of a monetary obligation, whether or not earned by performance, (i) for property that has been or is to be sold, leased, licensed, assigned, or otherwise disposed of, (ii) for services rendered or to be rendered,

(iii) for a policy of insurance issued or to be issued, (iv) for a secondary obligation incurred or to be incurred, (v) for energy provided or to be provided, (vi) for the use or hire of a vessel under a charter or other contract, (vii) arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card, or (viii) as winnings in a lottery or other game of chance operated or sponsored by a state, governmental unit of a state, or person licensed or authorized to operate the game by a state or governmental unit of a state. The term includes health-care-insurance receivables. The term does not include (i) rights to payment evidenced by chattel paper or an instrument, (ii) commercial tort claims, (iii) deposit accounts, (iv) investment property, (v) letter-of-credit rights or letters of credit, or (vi) rights to payment for money or funds advanced or sold, other than rights arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card;

(3) "Account debtor" means a person obligated on an account, chattel paper, or general intangible. The term does not include persons obligated to pay a negotiable instrument, even if the instrument constitutes part of chattel paper;

(4) "Accounting", except as used in "accounting for", means a record:

(A) Authenticated by a secured party;

(B) Indicating the aggregate unpaid secured obligations as of a date not more than thirty-five days earlier or thirty-five days later than the date of the record; and

(C) Identifying the components of the obligations in reasonable detail;

(5) "Agricultural lien" means an interest, other than a security interest, in farm products:

(A) Which secures payment or performance of an obligation for: (i) Goods or services furnished in connection with a debtor's farming operation; or

(ii) Rent on real property leased by a debtor in connection with its farming operation;

(B) Which is created by statute in favor of a person that:

(i) In the ordinary course of its business furnished goods or services to a debtor in connection with a debtor's farming operation; or

(ii) Leased real property to a debtor in connection with the debtor's farming operation; and

(C) Whose effectiveness does not depend on the person's possession of the personal property;

(6) "As-extracted collateral" means:

(A) Oil, gas, or other minerals that are subject to a security interest that:

(i) Is created by a debtor having an interest in the minerals before extraction; and

(ii) Attaches to the minerals as extracted; or

(B) Accounts arising out of the sale at the wellhead or minehead of oil, gas, or other minerals in which the debtor had an interest before extraction;

(7) "Authenticate" means:

(A) To sign; or

(B) **[**To execute or otherwise adopt a symbol, or encrypt or similarly process a record in whole or in part,**]** With the present intent **[**of the authenticating person to identify the person and**] to** adopt or accept a record**, to attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic sound, symbol or process**;

(8) "Bank" means an organization that is engaged in the business of banking. The term includes savings banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, and trust companies;

(9) "Cash proceeds" means proceeds that are money, checks, deposit accounts, or the like;

(10) "Certificate of title" means a certificate of title with respect to which a statute provides for the security interest in question 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 collateral**. The term includes another record maintained as an alternative to a certificate of title by the governmental unit that issues certificates of title if a statute permits the security interest in question to be indicated on the record as a condition or result of the security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the collateral**;

(11) "Chattel paper" means a record or records that evidence both a monetary obligation and a security interest in specific goods, a security interest in specific goods and software used in the goods, a security interest in specific goods and license of software used in the goods, a lease of specific goods, or a lease of specific goods and license of software used in the goods. In this paragraph, "monetary obligation" means a monetary obligation secured by the goods or owed under a lease of the goods and includes a monetary obligation with respect to software used in the goods. The term does not include (i) charters or other contracts involving the use or hire of a vessel or (ii) records that evidence a right to payment arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card. If a transaction is evidenced by records that include an instrument or series of instruments, the group of records taken together constitutes chattel paper;

(12) "Collateral" means the property subject to a security interest or agricultural lien. The term includes:

(A) Proceeds to which a security interest attaches;

(B) Accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, and promissory notes that have been sold; and

(C) Goods that are the subject of a consignment;

(13) "Commercial tort claim" means a claim arising in tort with respect to which:

(A) The claimant is an organization; or

(B) The claimant is an individual and the claim:

(i) Arose in the course of the claimant's business or profession; and

(ii) Does not include damages arising out of personal injury to or the death of an individual;

(14) "Commodity account" means an account maintained by a commodity intermediary in which a commodity contract is carried for a commodity customer;

(15) "Commodity contract" means a commodity futures contract, an option on a commodity futures contract, a commodity option, or another contract if the contract or option is:

(A) Traded on or subject to the rules of a board of trade that has been designated as a contract market for such a contract pursuant to federal commodities laws; or

(B) Traded on a foreign commodity board of trade, exchange, or market, and is carried on the books of a commodity intermediary for a commodity customer;

(16) "Commodity customer" means a person for which a commodity intermediary carries a commodity contract on its books;

(17) "Commodity intermediary" means a person that:

(A) Is registered as a futures commission merchant under federal commodities law; or

(B) In the ordinary course of its business provides clearance or settlement services for a board of trade that has been designated as a contract market pursuant to federal commodities law;

(18) "Communicate" means:

(A) To send a written or other tangible record;

(B) To transmit a record by any means agreed upon by the persons sending and receiving the record; or

(C) In the case of transmission of a record to or by a filing office, to transmit a record by any means prescribed by filing-office rule;

(19) "Consignee" means a merchant to which goods are delivered in a consignment;

(20) "Consignment" means a transaction, regardless of its form, in which a person delivers goods to a merchant for the purpose of sale and:

(A) The merchant:

(i) Deals in goods of that kind under a name other than the name of the person making delivery;

(ii) Is not an auctioneer; and

(iii) Is not generally known by its creditors to be substantially engaged in selling the goods of others;

(B) With respect to each delivery, the aggregate value of the goods is one thousand dollars or more at the time of delivery;

(C) The goods are not consumer goods immediately before delivery; and

(D) The transaction does not create a security interest that secures an obligation;

(21) "Consignor" means a person that delivers goods to a consignee in a consignment;

(22) "Consumer debtor" means a debtor in a consumer transaction;

(23) "Consumer goods" means goods that are used or bought for use primarily for personal, family, or household purposes;

(24) "Consumer-goods transaction" means a consumer transaction in which:

(A) An individual incurs an obligation primarily for personal, family, or household purposes; and

(B) A security interest in consumer goods secures the obligation;

(25) "Consumer obligor" means an obligor who is an individual and who incurred the obligation as part of a transaction entered into primarily for personal, family, or household purposes;

(26) "Consumer transaction" means a transaction in which (i) an individual incurs an obligation primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, (ii) a security interest secures the obligation, and (iii) the collateral is held or acquired primarily for personal, family, or household purposes. The term includes consumer-goods transactions;

(27) "Continuation statement" means an amendment of a financing statement which:

(A) Identifies, by its file number, the initial financing statement to which it relates; and

(B) Indicates that it is a continuation statement for, or that it is filed to continue the effectiveness of, the identified financing statement;

(28) "Debtor" means:

(A) A person having an interest, other than a security interest or other lien, in the collateral, whether or not the person is an obligor;

(B) A seller of accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, or promissory notes; or

(C) A consignee;

(29) "Deposit account" means a demand, time, savings, passbook, or similar account maintained with a bank. The term does not include investment property or accounts evidenced by an instrument;

(30) "Document" means a document of title or a receipt of the type described in section 400.7-201(2);

(31) "Electronic chattel paper" means chattel paper evidenced by a record or records consisting of information stored in an electronic medium;

(32) "Encumbrance" means a right, other than an ownership interest, in real property. The term includes mortgages and other liens on real property;

(33) "Equipment" means goods other than inventory, farm products, or consumer goods;

(34) "Farm products" means goods, other than standing timber, with respect to which the debtor is engaged in a farming operation and which are:

(A) Crops grown, growing, or to be grown, including:

(i) Crops produced on trees, vines, and bushes; and

(ii) Aquatic goods produced in aquacultural operations;

(B) Livestock, born or unborn, including aquatic goods produced in aquacultural operations;

(C) Supplies used or produced in a farming operation; or

(D) Products of crops or livestock in their unmanufactured states;

(35) "Farming operation" means raising, cultivating, propagating, fattening, grazing, or any other farming, livestock, or aquacultural operation;

(36) "File number" means the number assigned to an initial financing statement pursuant to section 400.9-519(a);

(37) "Filing office" means an office designated in section 400.9-501 as the place to file a financing statement;

(38) "Filing-office rule" means a rule adopted pursuant to section 400.9-526;

(39) "Financing statement" means a record or records composed of an initial financing statement and any filed record relating to the initial financing statement;

(40) "Fixture filing" means the filing of a financing statement covering goods that are or are to become fixtures and satisfying section 400.9-502(a) and (b). The term includes the filing of a financing statement covering goods of a transmitting utility which are or are to become fixtures;

(41) "Fixtures" means goods that have become so related to particular real property that an interest in them arises under real property law;

(42) "General intangible" means any personal property, including things in action, other than accounts, chattel paper, commercial tort claims, deposit accounts, documents, goods, instruments, investment property, letter-of-credit rights, letters of credit, money, and oil, gas, or other minerals before extraction. The term includes payment intangibles and software;

(43) "Good faith" means honesty in fact;

(44) "Goods" means all things that are movable when a security interest attaches. The term includes (i) fixtures, (ii) standing timber that is to be cut and removed under a conveyance or contract for sale, (iii) the unborn young of animals, (iv) crops grown, growing, or to be grown, even if the crops are produced on trees, vines, or bushes, and (v) manufactured homes. The term also includes a computer program embedded in goods and any supporting information provided in connection with a transaction relating to the program if (i) the program is associated with the goods in such a manner that it customarily is considered part of the goods, or (ii) by becoming the owner of the goods, a person acquires a right to use the program in connection with the goods. The term does not include a computer program embedded in goods that consist solely of the medium in which the program is embedded. The term also does not include accounts, chattel paper, commercial tort claims, deposit accounts, documents, general intangibles, instruments, investment property, letter-of-credit rights, letters of credit, money, or oil, gas, or other minerals before extraction;

(45) "Governmental unit" means a subdivision, agency, department, county, parish, municipality, or other unit of the government of the United States, a state, or a foreign country. The term includes an organization having a separate corporate existence if the organization is eligible to issue debt on which interest is exempt from income taxation under the laws of the United States;

(46) "Health-care-insurance receivable" means an interest in or claim under a policy of insurance which is a right to payment of a monetary obligation for health-care goods or services provided **or to be provided**;

(47) "Instrument" means a negotiable instrument or any other writing that evidences a right to the payment of a monetary obligation, is not itself a security agreement or lease, and is of a type that in ordinary course of business is transferred by delivery with any necessary indorsement or assignment. The term does not include (i) investment property, (ii) letters of credit, or (iii) writings that evidence a right to payment arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card;

(48) "Inventory" means goods, other than farm products, which:

(A) Are leased by a person as lessor;

(B) Are held by a person for sale or lease or to be furnished under a contract of service;

(C) Are furnished by a person under a contract of service; or

(D) Consist of raw materials, work in process, or materials used or consumed in a business;

(49) "Investment property" means a security, whether certificated or uncertificated, security entitlement, securities account, commodity contract, or commodity account;

(50) "Jurisdiction of organization", with respect to a registered organization, means the jurisdiction under whose law the organization is **formed or** organized;

(51) "Letter-of-credit right" means a right to payment or performance under a letter of credit, whether or not the beneficiary has demanded or is at the time entitled to demand payment or performance. The term does not include the right of a beneficiary to demand payment or performance under a letter of credit;

(52) "Lien creditor" means:

(A) A creditor that has acquired a lien on the property involved by attachment, levy, or the like;

(B) An assignee for benefit of creditors from the time of assignment;

(C) A trustee in bankruptcy from the date of the filing of the petition; or

(D) A receiver in equity from the time of appointment;

(53) "Manufactured home" means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which, in the traveling mode, is eight body feet or more in width or forty body feet or more in length, or, when erected on site, is three hundred twenty or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems contained therein. The term includes any structure that meets all of the requirements of this paragraph except the size requirements and with respect to which the manufacturer voluntarily files a certification required by the United States Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and complies with the standards established under Title 42 of the United States Code;

(54) "Manufactured-home transaction" means a secured transaction:

(A) That creates a purchase-money security interest in a manufactured home, other than a manufactured home held as inventory; or

(B) In which a manufactured home, other than a manufactured home held as inventory, is the primary collateral;

(55) "Mortgage" means a consensual interest in real property, including fixtures, which secures payment or performance of an obligation;

(56) "New debtor" means a person that becomes bound as debtor under section 400.9-203(d) by a security agreement previously entered into by another person;

(57) "New value" means (i) money, (ii) money's worth in property, services, or new credit, or (iii) release by a transferee of an interest in property previously transferred to the transferee. The term does not include an obligation substituted for another obligation;

(58) "Noncash proceeds" means proceeds other than cash proceeds;

(59) "Obligor" means a person that, with respect to an obligation secured by a security interest in or an agricultural lien on the collateral, (i) owes payment or other performance of the obligation, (ii) has provided property other than the collateral to secure payment or other performance of the obligation, or (iii) is otherwise accountable in whole or in part for payment or other performance of the obligation. The term does not include issuers or nominated persons under a letter of credit;

(60) "Original debtor", except as used in section 400.9-310(c), means a person that, as debtor, entered into a security agreement to which a new debtor has become bound under section 400.9-203(d);

(61) "Payment intangible" means a general intangible under which the account debtor's principal obligation is a monetary obligation;

(62) "Person related to", with respect to an individual, means:

(A) The spouse of the individual;

(B) A brother, brother-in-law, sister, or sister-in-law of the individual;

(C) An ancestor or lineal descendant of the individual or the individual's spouse; or

(D) Any other relative, by blood or marriage, of the individual or the individual's spouse who shares the same home with the individual;

(63) "Person related to", with respect to an organization, means:

(A) A person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the organization;

(B) An officer or director of, or a person performing similar functions with respect to, the organization;

(C) An officer or director of, or a person performing similar functions with respect to, a person described in subparagraph (A);

(D) The spouse of an individual described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C); or

(E) An individual who is related by blood or marriage to an individual described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) and shares the same home with the individual;

(64) "Proceeds", except as used in section 400.9-609(b), means the following property:

(A) Whatever is acquired upon the sale, lease, license, exchange, or other disposition of collateral;

(B) Whatever is collected on, or distributed on account of, collateral;

(C) Rights arising out of collateral;

(D) To the extent of the value of collateral, claims arising out of the loss, nonconformity, or interference with the use of, defects or infringement of rights in, or damage to, the collateral; or

(E) To the extent of the value of collateral and to the extent payable to the debtor or the secured party, insurance payable by reason of the loss or nonconformity of, defects or infringement of rights in, or damage to, the collateral;

(65) "Promissory note" means an instrument that evidences a promise to pay a monetary obligation, does not evidence an order to pay, and does not contain an acknowledgment by a bank that the bank has received for deposit a sum of money or funds;

(66) "Proposal" means a record authenticated by a secured party which includes the terms on which the secured party is willing to accept collateral in full or partial satisfaction of the obligation it secures pursuant to sections 400.9-620, 400.9-621 and 400.9-622;

(67) **"Public organic record" means a record that is available to the public for inspection and is:**

(A) A record consisting of the record initially filed with or issued by a state or the United States to form or organize an organization and any record filed with or issued by the state or the United States which amends or restates the initial record;

(B) An organic record of a business trust consisting of the record initially filed with a state and any record filed with the state which amends or restates the initial record, if a statute of the state governing business trusts requires that the record be filed with the state; or

(C) A record consisting of legislation enacted by the legislature of a state or the Congress of the United States which forms or organizes an organization, any record amending the legislation, and any record filed with or issued by the state or the United States which amends or restates the name of the organization;

(68) "Pursuant to commitment", with respect to an advance made or other value given by a secured party, means pursuant to the secured party's obligation, whether or not a subsequent event of default or other event not within the secured party's control has relieved or may relieve the secured party from its obligation;

[(68)**] (69)** "Record", except as used in "for record", "of record", "record or legal title", and "record owner", means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or which is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form;

[(69)**] (70)** "Registered organization" means an organization **formed or** organized solely under the law of a single state or the United States **[**and as to which the state or the United States must maintain a public record showing the organization to have been organized**] by the filing of a public organic record with, the issuance of a public organic record by, or the enactment of legislation by the state or the United States. The term includes a business**

trust that is formed or organized under the law of a single state if a statute of the state governing business trusts requires that the business trust's organic record be filed with the state;

[(70)**] (71)** "Secondary obligor" means an obligor to the extent that:

(A) The obligor's obligation is secondary; or

(B) The obligor has a right of recourse with respect to an obligation secured by collateral against the debtor, another obligor, or property of either;

[(71)**] (72)** "Secured party" means:

(A) A person in whose favor a security interest is created or provided for under a security agreement, whether or not any obligation to be secured is outstanding;

(B) A person that holds an agricultural lien;

(C) A consignor;

(D) A person to which accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, or promissory notes have been sold;

(E) A trustee, indenture trustee, agent, collateral agent, or other representative in whose favor a security interest or agricultural lien is created or provided for; or

(F) A person that holds a security interest arising under sections 400.2-401, 400.2-505, 400.2-711(3), 400.2A-508(5), 400.4-210 or 400.5-118;

[(72)**] (73)** "Security agreement" means an agreement that creates or provides for a security interest;

[(73)**] (74)** "Send", in connection with a record or notification, means:

(A) To deposit in the mail, deliver for transmission, or transmit by any other usual means of communication, with postage or cost of transmission provided for, addressed to any address reasonable under the circumstances; or

(B) To cause the record or notification to be received within the time that it would have been received if properly sent under subparagraph (A);

[(74)**] (75)** "Software" means a computer program and any supporting information provided in connection with a transaction relating to the program. The term does not include a computer program that is included in the definition of goods;

[(75)**] (76)** "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States;

[(76)**] (77)** "Supporting obligation" means a letter-of-credit right or secondary obligation that supports the payment or performance of an account, chattel paper, a document, a general intangible, an instrument, or investment property;

[(77)**] (78)** "Tangible chattel paper" means chattel paper evidenced by a record or records consisting of information that is inscribed on a tangible medium;

[(78)**] (79)** "Termination statement" means an amendment of a financing statement which:

(A) Identifies, by its file number, the initial financing statement to which it relates; and

(B) Indicates either that it is a termination statement or that the identified financing statement is no longer effective;

[(79)**] (80)** "Transmitting utility" means a person primarily engaged in the business of:

(A) Operating a railroad, subway, street railway, or trolley bus;

(B) Transmitting communications electrically, electromagnetically, or by light;

(C) Transmitting goods by pipeline or sewer; or

(D) Transmitting or producing and transmitting electricity, steam, gas, or water.

(b) The following definitions in other articles apply to this article:

"Applicant"	Section 400.5-102.
"Beneficiary"	Section 400.5-102.
"Broker"	Section 400.8-102.
"Certificated security"	Section 400.8-102.
"Check"	Section 400.3-104.

"Clearing corporation"	Section 400.8-102.
"Contract for sale"	Section 400.2-106.
"Customer"	Section 400.4-104.
"Entitlement holder"	Section 400.8-102.
"Financial asset"	Section 400.8-102.
"Holder in due course"	Section 400.3-302.
"Issuer" (with respect to a letter of credit or letter-of-credit right)	Section 400.5-102.
"Issuer" (with respect to a security)	Section 400.8-201.
"Lease "	Section 400.2A-103.
"Lease agreement"	Section 400.2A-103.
"Lease contract"	Section 400.2A-103.
"Leasehold interest"	Section 400.2A-103.
"Lessee"	Section 400.2A-103.
"Lessee in ordinary course of business"	Section 400.2A-103.
"Lessor"	Section 400.2A-103.
"Lessor's residual interest"	Section 400.2A-103.
"Letter of credit"	Section 400.5-102.
"Merchant"	Section 400.2-104.
"Negotiable instrument"	Section 400.3-104.
"Nominated person"	Section 400.5-102.
"Note"	Section 400.3-104.
"Proceeds of a letter of credit"	Section 400.5-114.
"Prove"	Section 400.3-103.
"Sale"	Section 400.2-106.
"Securities account"	Section 400.8-501.
"Securities intermediary"	Section 400.8-102.
"Security"	Section 400.8-102.
"Security certificate"	Section 400.8-102.
"Security entitlement"	Section 400.8-102.
"Uncertificated security"	Section 400.8-102.

(c) This section contains general definitions and principles of construction and interpretation applicable throughout sections 400.9-103 to 400.9-708.

400.9-307.LOCATION OF DEBTOR. — (a) In this section, "place of business" means a place where a debtor conducts its affairs.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the following rules determine a debtor's location:

(1) A debtor who is an individual is located at the individual's principal residence;

(2) A debtor that is an organization and has only one place of business is located at its place of business;

(3) A debtor that is an organization and has more than one place of business is located at its chief executive office.

(c) Subsection (b) applies only if a debtor's residence, place of business, or chief executive office, as applicable, is located in a jurisdiction whose law generally requires information concerning the existence of a nonpossessory security interest to be made generally available in a filing, recording, or registration system as a condition or result of the security interest's

obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the collateral. If subsection (b) does not apply, the debtor is located in the District of Columbia.

(d) A person that ceases to exist, have a residence, or have a place of business continues to be located in the jurisdiction specified by subsections (b) and (c).

(e) A registered organization that is organized under the law of a state is located in that state.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (i), a registered organization that is organized under the law of the United States and a branch or agency of a bank that is not organized under the law of the United States or a state are located:

(1) In the state that the law of the United States designates, if the law designates a state of location;

(2) In the state that the registered organization, branch, or agency designates, if the law of the United States authorizes the registered organization, branch, or agency to designate its state of location**, including by designating its main office, home office, or other comparable office**; or

(3) In the District of Columbia, if neither paragraph (1) nor paragraph (2) applies.

(g) A registered organization continues to be located in the jurisdiction specified by subsection (e) or (f) notwithstanding:

(1) The suspension, revocation, forfeiture, or lapse of the registered organization's status as such in its jurisdiction of organization; or

(2) The dissolution, winding up, or cancellation of the existence of the registered organization.

(h) The United States is located in the District of Columbia.

(i) A branch or agency of a bank that is not organized under the law of the United States or a state is located in the state in which the branch or agency is licensed, if all branches and agencies of the bank are licensed in only one state.

(j) A foreign air carrier under the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, is located at the designated office of the agent upon which service of process may be made on behalf of the carrier.

(k) This section applies only for purposes of this part.

400.9-316. EFFECT OF CHANGE IN GOVERNING LAW. — (a) A security interest perfected pursuant to the law of the jurisdiction designated in section 400.9-301(1) or 400.9-305(c) remains perfected until the earliest of:

(1) The time perfection would have ceased under the law of that jurisdiction;

(2) The expiration of four months after a change of the debtor's location to another jurisdiction; or

(3) The expiration of one year after a transfer of collateral to a person that thereby becomes a debtor and is located in another jurisdiction.

(b) If a security interest described in subsection (a) becomes perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earliest time or event described in that subsection, it remains perfected thereafter. If the security interest does not become perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earliest time or event, it becomes unperfected and is deemed never to have been perfected as against a purchaser of the collateral for value.

(c) A possessory security interest in collateral, other than goods covered by a certificate of title and as-extracted collateral consisting of goods, remains continuously perfected if:

(1) The collateral is located in one jurisdiction and subject to a security interest perfected under the law of that jurisdiction;

(2) Thereafter the collateral is brought into another jurisdiction; and

(3) Upon entry into the other jurisdiction, the security interest is perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e), a security interest in goods covered by a certificate of title which is perfected by any method under the law of another jurisdiction when the goods become covered by a certificate of title from this state remains perfected until the security interest would have become unperfected under the law of the other jurisdiction had the goods not become so covered.

(e) A security interest described in subsection (d) becomes unperfected as against a purchaser of the goods for value and is deemed never to have been perfected as against a purchaser of the goods for value if the applicable requirements for perfection under section 400.9-311(b) or 400.9-313 are not satisfied before the earlier of:

(1) The time the security interest would have become unperfected under the law of the other jurisdiction had the goods not become covered by a certificate of title from this state; or

(2) The expiration of four months after the goods had become so covered.

(f) A security interest in deposit accounts, letter-of-credit rights, or investment property which is perfected under the law of the bank's jurisdiction, the issuer's jurisdiction, a nominated person's jurisdiction, the securities intermediary's jurisdiction, or the commodity intermediary's jurisdiction, as applicable, remains perfected until the earlier of:

(1) The time the security interest would have become unperfected under the law of that jurisdiction; or

(2) The expiration of four months after a change of the applicable jurisdiction to another jurisdiction.

(g) If a security interest described in subsection (f) becomes perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earlier of the time or the end of the period described in that subsection, it remains perfected thereafter. If the security interest does not become perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earlier of that time or the end of that period, it becomes unperfected and is deemed never to have been perfected as against a purchaser of the collateral for value.

(h) The following rules apply to collateral to which a security interest attaches within four months after the debtor changes its location to another jurisdiction:

(1) A financing statement filed before the change pursuant to the law of the jurisdiction designated in section 400.9-301(1) or 400.9-305(c) is effective to perfect a security interest in the collateral if the financing statement would have been effective to perfect a security interest in the collateral had the debtor not changed its location.

(2) If a security interest perfected by a financing statement that is effective under paragraph (1) becomes perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earlier of the time the financing statement would have become ineffective under the law of the jurisdiction designated in section 400.9-301(1) or 400.9-305(c) or the expiration of the four-month period, it remains perfected thereafter. If the security interest does not become perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earlier time or event, it becomes unperfected and is deemed never to have been perfected as against a purchaser of the collateral for value.

(i) If a financing statement naming an original debtor is filed pursuant to the law of the jurisdiction designated in section 400.9-301(1) or 400.9-305(c) and the new debtor is located in another jurisdiction, the following rules apply:

(1) The financing statement is effective to perfect a security interest in collateral acquired by the new debtor before, and within four months after, the new debtor becomes bound under section 400.9-203(d), if the financing statement would have been effective to perfect a security interest in the collateral had the collateral been acquired by the original debtor.

(2) A security interest perfected by the financing statement and which becomes perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earlier of the time the financing statement would have become ineffective under the law of the jurisdiction designated in section 400.9-301(1) or 400.9-305(c) or the expiration of the four-month

period remains perfected thereafter. A security interest that is perfected by the financing statement but that does not become perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earlier time or event becomes unperfected and is deemed never to have been perfected as against a purchaser of the collateral for value.

400.9-317. INTERESTS THAT TAKE PRIORITY OVER OR TAKE FREE OF SECURITY INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN. — (a) A security interest or agricultural lien is subordinate to the rights of:

(1) A person entitled to priority under section 400.9-322; and

(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e), a person that becomes a lien creditor before the earlier of the time:

(A) The security interest or agricultural lien is perfected; or

(B) One of the conditions specified in section 400.9-203(b)(3) is met and a financing statement covering the collateral is filed.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e), a buyer, other than a secured party, of tangible chattel paper, documents, goods, instruments, or a security certificate takes free of a security interest or agricultural lien if the buyer gives value and receives delivery of the collateral without knowledge of the security interest or agricultural lien and before it is perfected.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e), a lessee of goods takes free of a security interest or agricultural lien if the lessee gives value and receives delivery of the collateral without knowledge of the security interest or agricultural lien and before it is perfected.

(d) A licensee of a general intangible or a buyer, other than a secured party, of **[**accounts, electronic**]** **collateral other than tangible** chattel paper, **[**general intangibles, or investment property other than**]** **tangible documents, goods, instruments, or** a certificated security takes free of a security interest if the licensee or buyer gives value without knowledge of the security interest and before it is perfected.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in sections 400.9-320 and 400.9-321, if a person files a financing statement with respect to a purchase-money security interest before or within twenty days after the debtor receives delivery of the collateral, the security interest takes priority over the rights of a buyer, lessee, or lien creditor which arise between the time the security interest attaches and the time of filing.

400.9-326. PRIORITY OF SECURITY INTERESTS CREATED BY NEW DEBTOR. — (a) Subject to subsection (b), a security interest **that is** created by a new debtor **[**which is perfected by a filed financing statement that is effective solely under section 400.9-508**]** in collateral in which **[**a**]** **the** new debtor has or acquires rights **and is perfected solely by a filed financing statement that would be effective to perfect the security interest but for the application of section 400.9-508** is subordinate to a security interest in the same collateral which is perfected other than by **such** a filed financing statement**[** that is effective solely under section 400.9-508**]**.

(b) The other provisions of this part determine the priority among conflicting security interests in the same collateral perfected by filed financing statements **[**that are effective solely under section 400.9-508**]** **described in subsection (a)**. However, if the security agreements to which a new debtor became bound as debtor were not entered into by the same original debtor, the conflicting security interests rank according to priority in time of the new debtor's having become bound.

400.9-406. DISCHARGE OF ACCOUNT DEBTOR--NOTIFICATION OF ASSIGNMENT—IDENTIFICATION AND PROOF OF ASSIGNMENT—RESTRICTIONS ON ASSIGNMENT OF ACCOUNTS, CHATTEL PAPER, PAYMENT INTANGIBLES AND PROMISSORY NOTES INEFFECTIVE. — (a) Subject to subsections (b) through (i), an account debtor on an account, chattel paper, or a payment intangible may discharge its obligation by paying the

assignor until, but not after, the account debtor receives a notification, authenticated by the assignor or the assignee, that the amount due or to become due has been assigned and that payment is to be made to the assignee. After receipt of the notification, the account debtor may discharge its obligation by paying the assignee and may not discharge the obligation by paying the assignor.

(b) Subject to subsection (h), notification is ineffective under subsection (a):

(1) If it does not reasonably identify the rights assigned;

(2) To the extent that an agreement between an account debtor and a seller of a payment intangible limits the account debtor's duty to pay a person other than the seller and the limitation is effective under law other than this article; or

(3) At the option of an account debtor, if the notification notifies the account debtor to make less than the full amount of any installment or other periodic payment to the assignee, even if:

(A) Only a portion of the account, chattel paper, or general intangible has been assigned to that assignee;

(B) A portion has been assigned to another assignee; or

(C) The account debtor knows that the assignment to that assignee is limited.

(c) Subject to subsection (h), if requested by the account debtor, an assignee shall seasonably furnish reasonable proof that the assignment has been made. Unless the assignee complies, the account debtor may discharge its obligation by paying the assignor, even if the account debtor has received a notification under subsection (a).

(d) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) and sections 400.2A-303 and 400.9-407, and subject to subsection (h), a term in an agreement between an account debtor and an assignor or in a promissory note is ineffective to the extent that it:

(1) Prohibits, restricts, or requires the consent of the account debtor or person obligated on the promissory note to the assignment or transfer of, or the creation, attachment, perfection, or enforcement of a security interest in, the account, chattel paper, payment intangible, or promissory note; or

(2) Provides that the assignment or transfer or the creation, attachment, perfection, or enforcement of the security interest may give rise to a default, breach, right of recoupment, claim, defense, termination, right of termination, or remedy under the account, chattel paper, payment intangible, or promissory note.

(e) Subsection (d) does not apply to the sale of a payment intangible or promissory note**, other than a sale pursuant to a disposition under section 400.9-610 or an acceptance of collateral under section 400.9-620**.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in sections 400.2A-303 and 400.9-407, and subject to subsections (h) and (i), a rule of law, statute, or regulation, that prohibits, restricts, or requires the consent of a government, governmental body or official, or account debtor to the assignment or transfer of, or creation of a security interest in, an account or chattel paper is ineffective to the extent that the rule of law, statute, or regulation:

(1) Prohibits, restricts, or requires the consent of the government, governmental body or official, or account debtor to the assignment or transfer of, or the creation, attachment, perfection, or enforcement of a security interest in, the account or chattel paper; or

(2) Provides that the assignment or transfer or the creation, attachment, perfection, or enforcement of the security interest may give rise to a default, breach, right of recoupment, claim, defense, termination, right of termination, or remedy under the account or chattel paper.

(g) Subject to subsection (h), an account debtor may not waive or vary its option under subsection (b)(3).

(h) This section is subject to law other than this article which establishes a different rule for an account debtor who is an individual and who incurred the obligation primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.

(i) This section does not apply to an assignment of a health-care-insurance receivable.

(j) This section prevails over any inconsistent provisions of any statutes, rules, and regulations.

400.9-408. RESTRICTIONS ON ASSIGNMENT OF PROMISSORY NOTES, HEALTH CARE INSURANCE RECEIVABLES, AND CERTAIN GENERAL INTANGIBLES INEFFECTIVE. — (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), a term in a promissory note or in an agreement between an account debtor and a debtor which relates to a health-care-insurance receivable or a general intangible, including a contract, permit, license, or franchise, and which term prohibits, restricts, or requires the consent of the person obligated on the promissory note or the account debtor to, the assignment or transfer of, or creation, attachment, or perfection of a security interest in, the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible, is ineffective to the extent that the term:

(1) Would impair the creation, attachment, or perfection of a security interest; or

(2) Provides that the assignment or transfer or the creation, attachment, or perfection of the security interest may give rise to a default, breach, right of recoupment, claim, defense, termination, right of termination, or remedy under the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible.

(b) Subsection (a) applies to a security interest in a payment intangible or promissory note only if the security interest arises out of a sale of the payment intangible or promissory note**, other than a sale pursuant to a disposition under section 400.9-610 or an acceptance of collateral under section 400.9-620**.

(c) A rule of law, statute, or regulation that prohibits, restricts, or requires the consent of a government, governmental body or official, person obligated on a promissory note, or account debtor to the assignment or transfer of, or creation of a security interest in, a promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible, including a contract, permit, license, or franchise between an account debtor and a debtor, is ineffective to the extent that the rule of law, statute, or regulation:

(1) Would impair the creation, attachment, or perfection of a security interest; or

(2) Provides that the assignment or transfer or the creation, attachment, or perfection of the security interest may give rise to a default, breach, right of recoupment, claim, defense, termination, right of termination, or remedy under the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible.

(d) To the extent that a term in a promissory note or in an agreement between an account debtor and a debtor which relates to a health-care-insurance receivable or general intangible or a rule of law, statute, or regulation described in subsection (c) would be effective under law other than this article but is ineffective under subsection (a) or (c), the creation, attachment, or perfection of a security interest in the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible:

(1) Is not enforceable against the person obligated on the promissory note or the account debtor;

(2) Does not impose a duty or obligation on the person obligated on the promissory note or the account debtor;

(3) Does not require the person obligated on the promissory note or the account debtor to recognize the security interest, pay or render performance to the secured party, or accept payment or performance from the secured party;

(4) Does not entitle the secured party to use or assign the debtor's rights under the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible, including any related information or materials furnished to the debtor in the transaction giving rise to the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible;

(5) Does not entitle the secured party to use, assign, possess, or have access to any trade secrets or confidential information of the person obligated on the promissory note or the account debtor; and

(6) Does not entitle the secured party to enforce the security interest in the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible.

(e) This section prevails over any inconsistent provisions of any statutes, rules, and regulations.

400.9-502. CONTENTS OF FINANCING STATEMENT—RECORD OF MORTGAGE AS FINANCING STATEMENT—TIME OF FILING FINANCIAL STATEMENT. — (a) Subject to subsection (b), a financing statement is sufficient only if it:

(1) Provides the name of the debtor;

(2) Provides the name of the secured party or a representative of the secured party; and

(3) Indicates the collateral covered by the financing statement.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in section 400.9-501(b), to be sufficient, a financing statement that covers as-extracted collateral or timber to be cut, or which is filed as a fixture filing and covers goods that are or are to become fixtures, must satisfy subsection (a) and also:

(1) Indicate that it covers this type of collateral;

(2) Indicate that it is to be filed for record in the real property records;

(3) Provide a description of the real property to which the collateral is related sufficient to give constructive notice of a mortgage under the law of this state if the description were contained in a record of the mortgage of the real property; and

(4) If the debtor does not have an interest of record in the real property, provide the name of a record owner.

(c) A record of a mortgage is effective, from the date of recording, as a financing statement filed as a fixture filing or as a financing statement covering as-extracted collateral or timber to be cut only if:

(1) The record indicates the goods or accounts that it covers;

(2) The goods are or are to become fixtures related to the real property described in the record or the collateral is related to the real property described in the record and is as-extracted collateral or timber to be cut;

(3) The record satisfies the requirements for a financing statement in this section **[**other than an indication that it is to be filed in the real property records; and**] , but:**

(A) The record need not indicate that it is to be filed in the real property records; and

(B) The record sufficiently provides the name of a debtor who is an individual if it provides the individual name of the debtor or the surname and first personal name of the debtor, even if the debtor is an individual to whom section 400.9-503(a)(4) applies; and

(4) The record is duly recorded.

(d) A financing statement may be filed before a security agreement is made or a security interest otherwise attaches.

400.9-503. NAME OF DEBTOR AND SECURED PARTY. — (a) A financing statement sufficiently provides the name of the debtor:

(1) **Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (3), if the debtor is a registered organization or the collateral is held in a trust that [**If the debtor**]** is a registered organization, only if the financing statement provides the name **[**of the debtor indicated**] that is stated to be the registered organization's name** on the public **organic** record **[**of**] most recently filed with or issued or enacted by** the **[**debtor's**] registered organization's** jurisdiction of organization which **[**shows the debtor to have been organized**] purports to state, amend, or restate the registered organization's name**;

(2) **Subject to subsection (f),** if the **[**debtor is a decedent's estate**] collateral is being administered by the personal representative of a decedent**, only if the financing statement

provides **as the name of the debtor,** the name of the decedent and **[**indicates that the debtor is an estate**] , in a separate part of the financing statement, indicates that the collateral is being administered by a personal representative**;

(3) **[**If the debtor is a trust or a trustee acting with respect to property held in trust, only if the financing statement:**] If the collateral is held in a trust that is not a registered organization, only if the financing statement:**

(A) **[**Provides the name specified for the trust in its organic documents or, if no**] Provides, as the name of the debtor:**

(i) If the organic record of the trust specifies a name for the trust, the name specified; or

(ii) If the organic record of the trust does not specify a name for the trust, the name of the settlor or testator; and

(B) In a separate part of the financing statement:

(i) If the name is provided in accordance with subparagraph (A)(i), indicates that the collateral is held in a trust; or

(ii) If the name is **[**specified**] provided in accordance with subparagraph (A)(ii)**, provides **[**the name of the settlor and**]** additional information sufficient to distinguish the **[**debtor**] trust** from other trusts having one or more of the same settlors **or the same testator and indicates that the collateral is held in a trust, unless the additional information so indicates;**

(4) Subject to subsection (g), if the debtor is an individual to whom this state has issued a driver's license that has not expired, only if the financing statement provides the name of the individual which is indicated on the driver's license;

(5) If the debtor is an individual to whom paragraph (4) does not apply, only if the financing statement provides the individual name of the debtor or the surname and first personal name of the debtor; and

[(B) Indicates, in the debtor's name or otherwise, that the debtor is a trust or is a trustee acting with respect to property held in trust; and**]**

[(4)**] (6)** In other cases:

(A) If the debtor has a name, only if **[**it**] the financing statement** provides the **[**individual or**]** organizational name of the debtor; and

(B) If the debtor does not have a name, only if it provides the names of the partners, members, associates, or other persons comprising the debtor**, in a manner that each name provided would be sufficient if the person named were the debtor**.

(b) A financing statement that provides the name of the debtor in accordance with subsection (a) is not rendered ineffective by the absence of:

(1) A trade name or other name of the debtor; or

(2) Unless required under subsection (a)(4)(B), names of partners, members, associates, or other persons comprising the debtor.

(c) A financing statement that provides only the debtor's trade name does not sufficiently provide the name of the debtor.

(d) Failure to indicate the representative capacity of a secured party or representative of a secured party does not affect the sufficiency of a financing statement.

(e) A financing statement may provide the name of more than one debtor and the name of more than one secured party.

(f) The name of the decedent indicated on the order appointing the personal representative of the decedent issued by the court having jurisdiction over the collateral is sufficient as the name of the decedent under subsection (a)(2).

(g) If this state has issued to an individual more than one driver's license of a kind described in subsection (a)(4), the one that was issued most recently is the one to which subsection (a)(4) refers.

(h) In this section, the name of the settlor or testator means:

(1) If the settlor is a registered organization, the name that is stated to be the settlor's name on the public organic record most recently filed with or issued or enacted by the settlor's jurisdiction of organization which purports to state, amend, or restate the settlor's name; or

(2) In other cases, the name of the settlor or testator indicated in the trust's organic record.

400.9-515. DURATION AND EFFECTIVENESS OF FINANCING STATEMENT—EFFECT OF LAPSED FINANCING STATEMENT. — (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (b), (e), (f), and (g), a filed financing statement is effective for a period of five years after the date of filing.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (e), (f), and (g), an initial financing statement filed in connection with a manufactured-home transaction is effective for a period of thirty years after the date of filing if it indicates that it is filed in connection with a manufactured-home transaction.

(c) The effectiveness of a filed financing statement lapses on the expiration of the period of its effectiveness unless before the lapse a continuation statement is filed pursuant to subsection (d). Upon lapse, a financing statement ceases to be effective and any security interest or agricultural lien that was perfected by the financing statement becomes unperfected, unless the security interest is perfected otherwise. If the security interest or agricultural lien becomes unperfected upon lapse, it is deemed never to have been perfected as against a purchaser of the collateral for value.

(d) A continuation statement may be filed only within six months before the expiration of the five-year period specified in subsection (a) or the thirty-year period specified in subsection (b), whichever is applicable.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in section 400.9-510, upon timely filing of a continuation statement, the effectiveness of the initial financing statement continues for a period of five years commencing on the day on which the financing statement would have become ineffective in the absence of the filing. Upon the expiration of the five-year period, the financing statement lapses in the same manner as provided in subsection (c), unless, before the lapse, another continuation statement is filed pursuant to subsection (d). Succeeding continuation statements may be filed in the same manner to continue the effectiveness of the initial financing statement.

(f) If a debtor is a transmitting utility and a filed **initial** financing statement so indicates, the financing statement is effective until a termination statement is filed.

(g) A record of a mortgage that is effective as a financing statement filed as a fixture filing under section 400.9-502(c) remains effective as a financing statement filed as a fixture filing until the mortgage is released or satisfied of record or its effectiveness otherwise terminates as to the real property.

400.9-516. WHAT CONSTITUTES FILING—EFFECTIVENESS OF FILING. — (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), communication of a record to a filing office and tender of the filing fee or acceptance of the record by the filing office constitutes filing.

(b) Filing does not occur with respect to a record that a filing office refuses to accept because:

(1) The record is not communicated by a method or medium of communication authorized by the filing office;

(2) An amount equal to or greater than the applicable filing fee is not tendered;

(3) The filing office is unable to index the record because:

(A) In the case of an initial financing statement, the record does not provide a name for the debtor;

(B) In the case of an amendment or correction statement, the record:

(i) Does not identify the initial financing statement as required by section 400.9-512 or 400.9-518, as applicable; or

(ii) Identifies an initial financing statement whose effectiveness has lapsed under section 400.9-515;

(C) In the case of an initial financing statement that provides the name of a debtor identified as an individual or an amendment that provides a name of a debtor identified as an individual which was not previously provided in the financing statement to which the record relates, the record does not identify the debtor's last name; or

(D) In the case of a record filed or recorded in the filing office described in section 400.9-501(a)(1), the record does not provide a sufficient description of the real property to which it relates;

(4) In the case of an initial financing statement or an amendment that adds a secured party of record, the record does not provide a name and mailing address for the secured party of record;

(5) In the case of an initial financing statement or an amendment that provides a name of a debtor which was not previously provided in the financing statement to which the amendment relates, the record does not:

(A) Provide a mailing address for the debtor; **or**

(B) Indicate whether the **name provided as the name of the** debtor is **the name of** an individual or an organization**[**; or

(C) If the financing statement indicates that the debtor is an organization, provide:

(i) A type of organization for the debtor;

(ii) A jurisdiction of organization for the debtor; or

(iii) An organizational identification number for the debtor or indicate that the debtor has none**]**;

(6) In the case of an assignment reflected in an initial financing statement under section 400.9-514(a) or an amendment filed under section 400.9-514(b), the record does not provide a name and mailing address for the assignee; or

(7) In the case of a continuation statement, the record is not filed within the six-month period prescribed by section 400.9-515(d).

(c) For purposes of subsection (b):

(1) A record does not provide information if the filing office is unable to read or decipher the information; and

(2) A record that does not indicate that it is an amendment or identify an initial financing statement to which it relates, as required by section 400.9-512, 400.9-514 or 400.9-518, is an initial financing statement.

(d) A record that is communicated to the filing office with tender of the filing fee, but which the filing office refuses to accept for a reason other than one set forth in subsection (b), is effective as a filed record except as against a purchaser of the collateral which gives value in reasonable reliance upon the absence of the record from the files.

400.9-518. CLAIM CONCERNING INACCURATE OR WRONGFULLY FILED RECORD. — (a) A person may file in the filing office **[**a correction**] an information** statement with respect to a record indexed there under the person's name if the person believes that the record is inaccurate or was wrongfully filed.

(b) **[**A correction**] An information** statement **under subsection (a)** must:

(1) Identify the record to which it relates by the file number assigned to the initial financing statement to which the record relates;

(2) Indicate that it is **[**a correction**] an information** statement; and

(3) Provide the basis for the person's belief that the record is inaccurate and indicate the manner in which the person believes the record should be amended to cure any inaccuracy or provide the basis for the person's belief that the record was wrongfully filed.

(c) **A person may file in the filing office an information statement with respect to a record filed there if the person is a secured party of record with respect to the financing statement to which the record relates and believes that the person who filed the record was not entitled to do so under section 400.9-509(d).**

(d) An information statement under subsection (c) must:

(1) Identify the record to which it relates by the file number assigned to the initial financing statement to which the record relates;

(2) Indicate that it is an information statement; and

(3) Provide the basis for the person's belief that the person who filed the record was not entitled to do so under section 400.9-509(d).

(e) The filing of **[**a correction**] an information** statement does not affect the effectiveness of an initial financing statement or other filed record.

400.9-801. THIS ACT REFERENCE. — For purposes of this section and sections 400.9-802 to 400.9-809, the phrase "this act" shall refer to sections 400.9-101 to 400.9-710.

400.9-802. SAVINGS CLAUSE. — (a) Except as otherwise provided in this part, this act applies to a transaction or lien within its scope, even if the transaction or lien was entered into or created before this act takes effect on July 1, 2013.

(b) This act does not affect an action, case, or proceeding commenced before this act takes effect.

400.9-803. SECURITY INTEREST PERFECTED BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE. — (a) A security interest that is a perfected security interest immediately before this act takes effect is a perfected security interest under article 9 as amended by this act if, when this act takes effect, the applicable requirements for attachment and perfection under article 9 as amended by this act are satisfied without further action.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in section 400.9-805, if, immediately before this act takes effect, a security interest is a perfected security interest, but the applicable requirements for perfection under article 9 as amended by this act are not satisfied when this act takes effect, the security interest remains perfected thereafter only if the applicable requirements for perfection under article 9 as amended by this act are satisfied within one year after this act takes effect.

400.9-804. SECURITY INTEREST UNPERFECTED BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE. — A security interest that is an unperfected security interest immediately before this act takes effect becomes a perfected security interest:

(1) Without further action, when this act takes effect if the applicable requirements for perfection under article 9 as amended by this act are satisfied before or at that time; or

(2) When the applicable requirements for perfection are satisfied if the requirements are satisfied after that time.

400.9-805. EFFECTIVENESS OF ACTION TAKEN BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE. — (a) The filing of a financing statement before this act takes effect is effective to perfect a security interest to the extent the filing would satisfy the applicable requirements for perfection under article 9 as amended by this act.

(b) This act does not render ineffective an effective financing statement that, before this act takes effect, is filed and satisfies the applicable requirements for perfection under the law of the jurisdiction governing perfection as provided in article 9 as it existed before amendment. However, except as otherwise provided in subsections (c) and (d) and section 400.9-806, the financing statement ceases to be effective:

(1) If the financing statement is filed in this state, at the time the financing statement would have ceased to be effective had this act not taken effect; or

(2) If the financing statement is filed in another jurisdiction, at the earlier of:

(A) The time the financing statement would have ceased to be effective under the law of that jurisdiction; or

(B) June 30, 2018.

(c) The filing of a continuation statement after this act takes effect does not continue the effectiveness of a financing statement filed before this act takes effect. However, upon the timely filing of a continuation statement after this act takes effect and in accordance with the law of the jurisdiction governing perfection as provided in article 9 as amended by this act, the effectiveness of a financing statement filed in the same office in that jurisdiction before this act takes effect continues for the period provided by the law of that jurisdiction.

(d) Subsection (b)(2)(B) applies to a financing statement that, before this act takes effect, is filed against a transmitting utility and satisfies the applicable requirements for perfection under the law of the jurisdiction governing perfection as provided in article 9 as it existed before amendment, only to the extent that article 9 as amended by this act provides that the law of a jurisdiction other than the jurisdiction in which the financing statement is filed governs perfection of a security interest in collateral covered by the financing statement.

(e) A financing statement that includes a financing statement filed before this act takes effect and a continuation statement filed after this act takes effect is effective only to the extent that it satisfies the requirements of Part 5 as amended by this act for an initial financing statement. A financing statement that indicates that the debtor is a decedent's estate indicates that the collateral is being administered by a personal representative within the meaning of section 400.9-503(a)(2) as amended by this act. A financing statement that indicates that the debtor is a trust or is a trustee acting with respect to property held in trust indicates that the collateral is held in a trust within the meaning of section 400.9-503(a)(3) as amended by this act.

400.9-806. WHEN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT SUFFICES TO CONTINUE EFFECTIVENESS OF FINANCING STATEMENT. — (a) The filing of an initial financing statement in the office specified in section 400.9-501 continues the effectiveness of a financing statement filed before this act takes effect if:

(1) The filing of an initial financing statement in that office would be effective to perfect a security interest under article 9 as amended by this act;

(2) The pre-effective-date financing statement was filed in an office in another state; and

(3) The initial financing statement satisfies subsection (c).

(b) The filing of an initial financing statement under subsection (a) continues the effectiveness of the pre-effective-date financing statement:

(1) If the initial financing statement is filed before this act takes effect, for the period provided in unamended section 400.9-515 with respect to an initial financing statement; or

(2) If the initial financing statement is filed after this act takes effect, for the period provided in section 400.9-515 as amended by this act with respect to an initial financing statement.

(c) To be effective for purposes of subsection (a), an initial financing statement must:

(1) Satisfy the requirements of section 400.9-500 et. seq. as amended by this act for an initial financing statement;

(2) Identify the pre-effective-date financing statement by indicating the office in which the financing statement was filed and providing the dates of filing and file numbers,

if any, of the financing statement and of the most recent continuation statement filed with respect to the financing statement; and

(3) Indicate that the pre-effective-date financing statement remains effective.

400.9-807. AMENDMENT OF PRE-EFFECTIVE-DATE FINANCING STATEMENT. — (a) In this section, the term "pre-effective-date financing statement" means a financing statement filed before this act takes effect.

(b) After this act takes effect, a person may add or delete collateral covered by, continue or terminate the effectiveness of, or otherwise amend the information provided in a pre-effective-date financing statement only in accordance with the law of the jurisdiction governing perfection as provided in article 9 as amended by this act. However, the effectiveness of a pre-effective-date financing statement also may be terminated in accordance with the law of the jurisdiction in which the financing statement is filed.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), if the law of this state governs perfection of a security interest, the information in a pre-effective-date financing statement may be amended after this act takes effect only if:

(1) The pre-effective-date financing statement and an amendment are filed in the office specified in section 400.9-501;

(2) An amendment is filed in the office specified in section 400.9-501 concurrently with, or after the filing in that office of, an initial financing statement that satisfies section 400.9-806(c); or

(3) An initial financing statement that provides the information as amended and satisfies section 400.9-806(c) is filed in the office specified in section 400.9-501.

(d) If the law of this state governs perfection of a security interest, the effectiveness of a pre-effective-date financing statement may be continued only under section 400.9-805(c) and (e) or 400.9-806.

(e) Whether or not the law of this state governs perfection of a security interest, the effectiveness of a pre-effective-date financing statement filed in this state may be terminated after this act takes effect by filing a termination statement in the office in which the pre-effective-date financing statement is filed, unless an initial financing statement that satisfies section 400.9-806(c) has been filed in the office specified by the law of the jurisdiction governing perfection as provided in article 9 as amended by this act as the office in which to file a financing statement.

400.9-808. PERSON ENTITLED TO FILE INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT OR CONTINUATION STATEMENT. — A person may file an initial financing statement or a continuation statement under this part if:

(1) The secured party of record authorizes the filing; and

(2) The filing is necessary under this part:

(A) To continue the effectiveness of a financing statement filed before this act takes effect; or

(B) To perfect or continue the perfection of a security interest.

400.9-809. PRIORITY. — This act determines the priority of conflicting claims to collateral. However, if the relative priorities of the claims were established before this act takes effect, article 9 as it existed before amendment determines priority.

400.2A-103. DEFINITIONS AND INDEX OF DEFINITIONS. — (1) In this article unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Buyer in ordinary course of business" means a person who in good faith and without knowledge that the sale to him or her is in violation of the ownership rights or security interest

or leasehold interest of a third party in the goods buys in ordinary course from a person in the business of selling goods of that kind but does not include a pawnbroker. "Buying" may be for cash or by exchange of other property or on secured or unsecured credit and includes receiving goods or documents of title under a preexisting contract for sale but does not include a transfer in bulk or as security for or in total or partial satisfaction of a money debt.

(b) "Cancellation" occurs when either party puts an end to the lease contract for default by the other party.

(c) "Commercial unit" means such a unit of goods as by commercial usage is a single whole for purposes of lease and division of which materially impairs its character or value on the market or in use. A commercial unit may be a single article, as a machine, or a set of articles, as a suite of furniture or a line of machinery, or a quantity, as a gross or carload, or any other unit treated in use or in the relevant market as a single whole.

(d) "Conforming" goods or performance under a lease contract means goods or performance that are in accordance with the obligations under the lease contract.

(e) "Consumer lease" means a lease that a lessor regularly engaged in the business of leasing or selling makes to a lessee who is an individual and who takes under the lease primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose, if the total payments to be made under the lease contract, excluding payments for option to renew or buy, do not exceed fifty thousand dollars.

(f) "Fault" means wrongful act, omission, breach, or default.

(g) "Finance lease" means a lease with respect to which:

(i) the lessor does not select, manufacture, or supply the goods;

(ii) the lessor acquires the goods or the right to possession and use of the goods in connection with the lease; and

(iii) one of the following occurs:

(A) the lessee receives a copy of the contract by which the lessor acquired the goods or the right to possession and use of the goods before signing the lease contract;

(B) the lessee's approval of the contract by which the lessor acquired the goods or the right to possession and use of the goods is a condition to effectiveness of the lease contract;

(C) the lessor (aa) informs the lessee in writing of the identity of the supplier, unless the lessee has selected the supplier and directed the lessor to purchase the goods from the supplier, (bb) informs the lessee in writing that the lessee may have rights under the contract evidencing the lessor's purchase of the goods, and (cc) advised the lessee in writing to contact the supplier for a description of any such rights, or

(D) the lease contract discloses all warranties and other rights provided to the lessee by the lessor and supplier in connection with the lease contract and informs the lessee that there are no warranties or other rights provided to the lessee by the lessor and supplier other than those disclosed in the lease contract.

(h) "Goods" means all things that are movable at the time of identification to the lease contract, or are fixtures as defined in Section 400.2A-309, but the term does not include money, documents, instruments, accounts, chattel paper, general intangibles, or minerals or the like, including oil and gas, before extraction. The term also includes the unborn young of animals.

(i) "Installment lease contract" means a lease contract that authorizes or requires the delivery of goods in separate lots to be separately accepted, even though the lease contract contains a clause "each delivery is a separate lease" or its equivalent.

(j) "Lease" means a transfer of the right to possession and use of goods for a term in return for consideration, but a sale, including a sale on approval or a sale or return, or retention or creation of a security interest is not a lease. Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term includes a sublease.

(k) "Lease agreement" means the bargain, with respect to the lease, of the lessor and the lessee in fact as found in their language or by implication from other circumstances including

course of dealing or usage of trade or course of performance as provided in this Article. Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term includes a sublease agreement.

(l) "Lease contract" means the total legal obligation that results from the lease agreement as affected by this Article and any other applicable rules of law. Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term includes a sublease contract.

(m) "Leasehold interest" means the interest of the lessor or the lessee under a lease contract.

(n) "Lessee" means a person who acquires the right to possession and use of goods under a lease. Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term includes a sublessee.

(o) "Lessee in ordinary course of business" means a person who in good faith and without knowledge that the lease to him or her is in violation of the ownership rights or security interest or leasehold interest of a third party in the goods leases in ordinary course from a person in the business of selling or leasing goods of that kind but does not include a pawnbroker. "Leasing" may be for cash or by exchange of other property or on secured or unsecured credit and includes receiving goods or documents of title under a preexisting lease contract but does not include a transfer in bulk or as security for or in total or partial satisfaction of a money debt.

(p) "Lessor" means a person who transfers the right to possession and use of goods under a lease. Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term includes a sublessor.

(q) "Lessor's residual interest" means the lessor's interest in the goods after expiration, termination, or cancellation of the lease contract.

(r) "Lien" means a charge against or interest in goods to secure payment of a debt or performance of an obligation, but the term does not include a security interest.

(s) "Lot" means a parcel or a single article that is the subject matter of a separate lease or delivery, whether or not it is sufficient to perform the lease contract.

(t) "Merchant lessee" means a lessee that is a merchant with respect to goods of the kind subject to the lease.

(u) "Present value" means the amount as of a date certain of one or more sums payable in the future, discounted to the date certain. The discount is determined by the interest rate specified by the parties if the rate was not manifestly unreasonable at the time the transaction was entered into; otherwise, the discount is determined by a commercially reasonable rate that takes into account the facts and circumstances of each case at the time the transaction was entered into.

(v) "Purchase" includes taking by sale, lease, mortgage, security interest, pledge, gift, or any other voluntary transaction creating an interest in goods.

(w) "Sublease" means a lease of goods the right to possession and use of which was acquired by the lessor as a lessee under an existing lease.

(x) "Supplier" means a person from whom a lessor buys or leases goods to be leased under a finance lease.

(y) "Supply contract" means a contract under which a lessor buys or leases goods to be leased.

(z) "Termination" occurs when either party pursuant to a power created by agreement or law puts an end to the lease contract otherwise than for default.

(2) Other definitions applying to this article and the sections in which they appear are:

"Accessions".	Section 400.2A-310(1).
"Construction mortgage".	Section 400.2A-309(1)(d).
"Encumbrance".	Section 400.2A-309(1)(e).
"Fixtures".	Section 400.2A-309(1)(a).
"Fixture filing".	Section 400.2A-309(1)(b).
"Purchase money lease".	Section 400.2A-309(1)(c).

(3) The following definitions in other articles apply to this article:

"Account".	Section 400.9-102(a)(2).
"Between merchants".	Section 400.2-104(3).
"Buyer".	Section 400.2-103(1)(a).
"Chattel paper".	Section 400.9-102(a)(10).
"Consumer goods".	Section 400.9-102(a)(22).
"Document".	Section 400.9-102(a)(29).
"Entrusting".	Section 400.2-403(3).
"General intangible".	Section 400.9-102(a)(41).
"Good faith".	Section 400.2-103(1)(b).
"Instrument".	Section 400.9-102(a)(46).
"Merchant".	Section 400.2-104(1).
"Mortgage".	Section 400.9-102(a)(54).
"Pursuant to commitment".	Section 400.9-102(a)(**[**68**] 67**).
"Receipt".	Section 400.2-103(1)(c).
"Sale".	Section 400.2-106(1).
"Sale on approval".	Section 400.2-326.
"Sale or return".	Section 400.2-326.
"Seller".	Section 400.2-103(1)(d).

(4) In addition article 1 contains general definitions and principles of construction and interpretation applicable throughout this article.

400.4A-108. UNCONSCIONABILITY. — (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this article does not apply to a funds transfer any part of which is governed by the Electronic Fund Transfer Act of 1978 (Title XX, Public Law 95-630, 92 Stat. 3728, 15 U.S.C. Section 1693, et seq.) as amended from time to time.

(b) This article applies to a funds transfer that is a remittance transfer as defined in the Electronic Funds Transfer Act (15 U.S.C. Section 1693o-1) as amended from time to time, unless the remittance transfer is an electronic funds transfer as defined in the Electronic Funds Transfer Act (15 U.S.C. Section 1693a) as amended from time to time.

(c) In a funds transfer to which this article applies, in the event of an inconsistency between an applicable provision of this article and an applicable provision of the Electronic Funds Transfer Act, the provision of the Electronic Funds Transfer Act governs to the extent of the inconsistency.

Approved June 25, 2013

HB 215 [SS SCS HCS HB 215]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding criminal procedures

AN ACT to repeal sections 43.518, 160.261, 167.115, 167.171, 168.071, 188.023, 211.071, 211.447, 217.010, 217.345, 217.703, 339.100, 375.1312, 455.010, 455.015, 455.020, 455.030, 455.032, 455.035, 455.040, 455.045, 455.050, 455.060, 455.080, 455.085, 455.503, 455.505, 455.513, 455.520, 455.523, 455.538, 527.290, 544.455, 556.036, 556.037, 556.061, 557.011, 558.018, 558.026, 559.036, 559.100, 559.105, 559.115, 559.117, 566.020, 566.030, 566.040, 566.060, 566.070, 566.090, 566.093, 566.095, 566.100, 566.224, 566.226, 570.120, 573.037, 589.015, 590.700, 595.220, 600.011,

600.040, 600.042, 600.048, 632.480, 632.498, and 632.505, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventy-one new sections relating to criminal procedures, with penalty provisions, and an emergency clause for certain sections.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
43.518. Criminal records and justice information advisory committee, established — purpose — members — meetings, quorum — minutes, distribution, filing of.
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.
167.115. Juvenile officer or other law enforcement authority to report to superintendent, when, how — superintendent to report certain acts, to whom — notice of suspension or expulsion to court — superintendent to consult.
167.171. Summary suspension of pupil — appeal — grounds for suspension — procedure — conference required, when — statewide suspension, when.
168.071. Revocation, suspension or refusal of certificate or license, grounds — procedure — appeal.
188.023. Reports of rape or under age eighteen sexual abuse, required to report, how.
211.071. Certification of juvenile for trial as adult — procedure — mandatory hearing, certain offenses — misrepresentation of age, effect.
211.447. Petition to terminate parental rights filed, when — juvenile court may terminate parental rights, when — investigation to be made — grounds for termination.
217.010. Definitions.
217.345. First offenders — mandatory program — physical separation of offenders less than eighteen years of age — rules — contract for provision of services — evaluation process.
217.703. Earned compliance credits awarded, when.
339.100. Investigation of certain practices, procedure — subpoenas — formal complaints — revocation or suspension of licenses — digest may be published — revocation of licenses for certain offenses.
375.1312. Domestic violence, status as a victim not to be used by insurer — definitions — penalty — innocent coinsured, benefits paid, when.
455.010. Definitions.
455.015. Venue.
455.020. Relief may be sought — order of protection effective, where.
455.030. Filings — certain information not required from petitioner, exception — supreme court shall provide for filing of petitions on holidays, evenings and weekends.
455.032. Protection order, restraining respondent from abuse if petitioner is permanently or temporarily in state — evidence admissible of prior abuse in or out of state.
455.035. Protection orders — ex parte.
455.040. Hearings, when — duration of orders, renewal, requirements — copies of orders to be given, validity — duties of law enforcement agency — information entered in MULES.
455.045. Temporary relief available.
455.050. Full or ex parte order of protection, abuse or stalking, contents — relief available.
455.060. Modification of orders, when — termination, when — appeal — custody of children, may not be changed, when.
455.080. Law enforcement agencies response to alleged incidents of domestic violence or stalking — factors indicating need for immediate response — establishment of crisis team — transportation of abused party to medical treatment or shelter.
455.085. Arrest for violation of order — penalties — good faith immunity for law enforcement officials.
455.503. Venue — petition, who may file.
455.505. Relief may be sought for child for domestic violence or child being stalked — order of protection effective, where.
455.513. Ex parte orders, issued when, effective when — for good cause shown, defined — investigation by children's division, when — report due when, available to whom — transfer to juvenile court, when.
455.520. Temporary relief available — ex parte orders.
455.523. Full order of protection — relief available.
455.538. Law enforcement agencies response to violation of order — arrest for violation, penalties — custody to be returned to rightful party, when.
527.290. Notice of change to be given, when and how — not required, when.
544.455. Release of person charged, when — conditions which may be imposed.
556.036. Time limitations.
556.037. Time limitations for prosecutions for sexual offenses involving a person under eighteen.
556.061. Code definitions.
557.011. Authorized dispositions.
558.018. Persistent sexual offender, predatory sexual offender, defined, extension of term, when, minimum term.

558.026. Concurrent and consecutive terms of imprisonment.
559.036. Duration of probation — revocation.
559.100. Circuit courts, power to place on probation or parole — revocation — conditions — restitution.
559.105. Restitution may be ordered, when — limitation on release from probation — amount of restitution.
559.115. Appeals, probation not to be granted, when — probation granted after delivery to department of corrections, time limitation, assessment — one hundred twenty day program — notification to state, when, hearing — no probation in certain cases.
559.117. Mental health assessment pilot program — offenders eligible — report to sentencing court — no probation, when — report to governor and general assembly.
566.020. Mistake as to age — consent not a defense, when.
566.030. Rape in the first degree, penalties — suspended sentences not granted, when.
566.031. Rape in the second degree, penalties.
566.060. Sodomy in the first degree, penalties — suspended sentence not granted, when.
566.061. Deviate sexual assault, penalty.
566.093. Sexual misconduct, first degree, penalties.
566.095. Sexual misconduct, second degree, penalty.
566.100. Sexual abuse in the first degree, penalties.
566.101. Sexual abuse, second degree, penalties.
566.224. Polygraph tests and psychological stress evaluator exams not permitted, when.
566.226. Identifiable information in court records to be redacted, when — access to information permitted, when — disclosure of identifying information regarding defendant, when.
570.120. Crime of passing bad checks, penalty — actual notice given, when — administrative handling costs, amount, deposit in fund — use of fund — additional costs, amount — payroll checks, action, when — service charge may be collected — return of bad check to depositor by financial institution must be on condition that issuer is identifiable.
573.037. Possession of child pornography — penalty.
589.015. Definitions.
590.700. Definitions — recording required for certain crimes — may be recorded, when — written policy required — violation, penalty.
595.220. Forensic examinations, department of public safety to pay medical providers, when — minor may consent to examination, when — attorney general to develop forms — collection kits — definitions — rulemaking authority.
600.011. Definitions.
600.040. Office space and utilities services, how provided — retirement system membership.
600.042. Director's duties and powers — cases for which representation is authorized — rules, procedure — discretionary powers of defender system — bar members appointment authorized.
600.048. Right to counsel, notice posted, where, contents — request for counsel, procedure — privacy rights.
600.062. Acceptance of cases, no authority to limit based on caseload standards.
600.063. Caseload concerns, motion to court, procedure — rulemaking authority.
600.064. Private counsel, appointment of, requirements — expenses.
632.480. Definitions.
632.498. Annual examination of mental condition, not required, when — annual review by the court — petition for release, hearing, procedures (when director disapproves).
632.505. Conditional release — interagency agreements for supervision, plan — court review of plan, order, conditions — copy of order — continuing control and care — modifications — violations — agreements with private entities — fee, rulemaking authority — escape — notification to local law enforcement, when.
1. Abrogation of case law, sexually violent offense definition.
B. Emergency clause.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 43.518, 160.261, 167.115, 167.171, 168.071, 188.023, 211.071, 211.447, 217.010, 217.345, 217.703, 339.100, 375.1312, 455.010, 455.015, 455.020, 455.030, 455.032, 455.035, 455.040, 455.045, 455.050, 455.060, 455.080, 455.085, 455.503, 455.505, 455.513, 455.520, 455.523, 455.538, 527.290, 544.455, 556.036, 556.037, 556.061, 557.011, 558.018, 558.026, 559.036, 559.100, 559.105, 559.115, 559.117, 566.020, 566.030, 566.040, 566.060, 566.070, 566.090, 566.093, 566.095, 566.100, 566.224, 566.226, 570.120, 573.037, 589.015, 590.700, 595.220, 600.011, 600.040, 600.042, 600.048, 632.480, 632.498, and 632.505, RSMo, are repealed and seventy-one new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 43.518, 160.261, 167.115, 167.171, 168.071, 188.023, 211.071, 211.447, 217.010, 217.345, 217.703, 339.100, 375.1312, 455.010, 455.015, 455.020, 455.030, 455.032, 455.035, 455.040, 455.045, 455.050, 455.060, 455.080, 455.085, 455.503,

455.505, 455.513, 455.520, 455.523, 455.538, 527.290, 544.455, 556.036, 556.037, 556.061, 557.011, 558.018, 558.026, 559.036, 559.100, 559.105, 559.115, 559.117, 566.020, 566.030, 566.031, 566.060, 566.061, 566.093, 566.095, 566.100, 566.101, 566.224, 566.226, 570.120, 573.037, 589.015, 590.700, 595.220, 600.011, 600.040, 600.042, 600.048, 600.062, 600.063, 600.064, 632.480, 632.498, 632.505, and 1, to read as follows:

43.518. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND JUSTICE INFORMATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE, ESTABLISHED — PURPOSE — MEMBERS — MEETINGS, QUORUM — MINUTES, DISTRIBUTION, FILING OF. — 1. There is hereby established within the department of public safety a "Criminal Records and Justice Information Advisory Committee" whose purpose is to:

(1) Recommend general policies with respect to the philosophy, concept and operational principles of the Missouri criminal history record information system established by sections 43.500 to 43.530, in regard to the collection, processing, storage, dissemination and use of criminal history record information maintained by the central repository;

(2) Assess the current state of electronic justice information sharing; and

(3) Recommend policies and strategies, including standards and technology, for promoting electronic justice information sharing, and coordinating among the necessary agencies and institutions; and

(4) Provide guidance regarding the use of any state or federal funds appropriated for promoting electronic justice information sharing.

2. The committee shall be composed of the following officials or their designees: the director of the department of public safety; the director of the department of corrections and human resources; the attorney general; the director of the Missouri office of prosecution services; the president of the Missouri prosecutors association; the president of the Missouri court clerks association; the chief clerk of the Missouri state supreme court; the director of the state courts administrator; the chairman of the state judicial record committee; the chairman of the **[**circuit court budget**]** **court automation** committee; the presidents of the Missouri peace officers association; the Missouri sheriffs association; the Missouri police chiefs association or their successor agency; the superintendent of the Missouri highway patrol; the chiefs of police of agencies in jurisdictions with over two hundred thousand population; except that, in any county of the first class having a charter form of government, the chief executive of the county may designate another person in place of the police chief of any countywide police force, to serve on the committee; and, at the discretion of the director of public safety, as many as three other representatives of other criminal justice records systems or law enforcement agencies may be appointed by the director of public safety. The director of the department of public safety will serve as the permanent chairman of this committee.

3. The committee shall meet as determined by the director but not less than semiannually to perform its duties. A majority of the appointed members of the committee shall constitute a quorum.

4. No member of the committee shall receive any state compensation for the performance of duties associated with membership on this committee.

5. Official minutes of all committee meetings will be prepared by the director, promptly distributed to all committee members, and filed by the director for a period of at least five years.

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 **in the first degree** under section 566.030;
(6) **[**Forcible**]** Sodomy **in the first degree** 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**] Rape in the second degree** under section **[**566.040**] 566.031**;
(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**] Sodomy in the second degree** pursuant to section **[**566.070**] 566.061**;
(22) Sexual misconduct involving a child pursuant to section 566.083;
(23) Sexual abuse **in the first degree** 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 law enforcement in the county in which the alleged incident occurred.

15. The report shall be jointly investigated by the law enforcement officer and the superintendent of schools or, if the subject of the report is the superintendent of schools, by a law enforcement 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 law enforcement 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 law enforcement 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 law enforcement 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 law enforcement 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 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.

167.115. JUVENILE OFFICER OR OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY TO REPORT TO SUPERINTENDENT, WHEN, HOW — SUPERINTENDENT TO REPORT CERTAIN ACTS, TO WHOM — NOTICE OF SUSPENSION OR EXPULSION TO COURT — SUPERINTENDENT TO CONSULT. — 1. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 211 or chapter 610 to the contrary, the juvenile officer, sheriff, chief of police or other appropriate law enforcement authority shall, as soon as reasonably practical, notify the superintendent, or the superintendent's designee, of the school district in which the pupil is enrolled when a petition is filed pursuant to subsection 1 of section 211.031 alleging that the pupil has committed one of the following acts:

(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 **as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, or rape in the first degree under section 566.030**;

(6) Forcible sodomy under section 566.060 **as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, or sodomy in the first degree under section 566.060**;

(7) Burglary in the first degree under section 569.160;

(8) Robbery in the first degree under section 569.020;

(9) Distribution of drugs under section 195.211;

(10) Distribution of drugs to a minor under section 195.212;

(11) Arson in the first degree under section 569.040;

(12) Voluntary manslaughter under section 565.023;

(13) Involuntary manslaughter under section 565.024;

(14) Second degree assault under section 565.060;

(15) Sexual assault under section 566.040 **as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, or rape in the second degree under section 566.031**;

(16) Felonious restraint under section 565.120;

(17) Property damage in the first degree under section 569.100;

(18) The possession of a weapon under chapter 571;

(19) Child molestation in the first degree pursuant to section 566.067;

(20) Deviate sexual assault pursuant to section 566.070 **as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, or sodomy in the second degree under section 566.061**;

(21) Sexual misconduct involving a child pursuant to section 566.083; or

(22) Sexual abuse pursuant to section 566.100 **as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, or sexual abuse in the first degree under section 566.100**.

2. The notification shall be made orally or in writing, in a timely manner, no later than five days following the filing of the petition. If the report is made orally, written notice shall follow in a timely manner. The notification shall include a complete description of the conduct the pupil is alleged to have committed and the dates the conduct occurred but shall not include the name of any victim. Upon the disposition of any such case, the juvenile office or prosecuting attorney or their designee shall send a second notification to the superintendent providing the disposition of the case, including a brief summary of the relevant finding of facts, no later than five days following the disposition of the case.

3. The superintendent or the designee of the superintendent shall report such information to teachers and other school district employees with a need to know while acting within the scope of their assigned duties. Any information received by school district officials pursuant to this section shall be received in confidence and used for the limited purpose of assuring that good order and discipline is maintained in the school. This information shall not be used as the sole basis for not providing educational services to a public school pupil.

4. The superintendent shall notify the appropriate division of the juvenile or family court upon any pupil's suspension for more than ten days or expulsion of any pupil that the school district is aware is under the jurisdiction of the court.

5. The superintendent or the superintendent's designee may be called to serve in a consultant capacity at any dispositional proceedings pursuant to section 211.031 which may involve reference to a pupil's academic treatment plan.

6. Upon the transfer of any pupil described in this section to any other school district in this state, the superintendent or the superintendent's designee shall forward the written notification given to the superintendent pursuant to subsection 2 of this section to the superintendent of the new school district in which the pupil has enrolled. Such written notification shall be required again in the event of any subsequent transfer by the pupil.

7. As used in this section, the terms "school" and "school district" shall include any charter, private or parochial school or school district, and the term "superintendent" shall include the principal or equivalent chief school officer in the cases of charter, private or parochial schools.

8. The superintendent or the designee of the superintendent or other school employee who, in good faith, reports information in accordance with the terms of this section and section 160.261 shall not be civilly liable for providing such information.

167.171. SUMMARY SUSPENSION OF PUPIL — APPEAL — GROUNDS FOR SUSPENSION — PROCEDURE — CONFERENCE REQUIRED, WHEN — STATEWIDE SUSPENSION, WHEN. — 1. The school board in any district, by general rule and for the causes provided in section 167.161, may authorize the summary suspension of pupils by principals of schools for a period not to exceed ten school days and by the superintendent of schools for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty school days. In case of a suspension by the superintendent for more than ten school days, the pupil, the pupil's parents or others having such pupil's custodial care may appeal the decision of the superintendent to the board or to a committee of board members appointed by the president of the board which shall have full authority to act in lieu of the board. Any suspension by a principal shall be immediately reported to the superintendent who may revoke the suspension at any time. In event of an appeal to the board, the superintendent shall promptly transmit to it a full report in writing of the facts relating to the suspension, the action taken by the superintendent and the reasons therefor and the board, upon request, shall grant a hearing to the appealing party to be conducted as provided in section 167.161.

2. No pupil shall be suspended unless:

(1) The pupil shall be given oral or written notice of the charges against such pupil;

(2) If the pupil denies the charges, such pupil shall be given an oral or written explanation of the facts which form the basis of the proposed suspension;

(3) The pupil shall be given an opportunity to present such pupil's version of the incident; and

(4) In the event of a suspension for more than ten school days, where the pupil gives notice that such pupil wishes to appeal the suspension to the board, the suspension shall be stayed until the board renders its decision, unless in the judgment of the superintendent of schools, or of the district superintendent, the pupil's presence poses a continuing danger to persons or property or an ongoing threat of disrupting the academic process, in which case the pupil may be immediately removed from school, and the notice and hearing shall follow as soon as practicable.

3. No school board shall readmit or enroll a pupil properly suspended for more than ten consecutive school days for an act of school violence as defined in subsection 2 of section 160.261 regardless of whether or not such act was committed at a public school or at a private school in this state, provided that such act shall have resulted in the suspension or expulsion of such pupil in the case of a private school, or otherwise permit such pupil to attend school without first holding a conference to review the conduct that resulted in the expulsion or suspension and any remedial actions needed to prevent any future occurrences of such or related conduct. The conference shall include the appropriate school officials including any teacher employed in that school or district directly involved with the conduct that resulted in the suspension or expulsion, the pupil, the parent or guardian of the pupil or any agency having legal jurisdiction, care, custody or control of the pupil. The school board shall notify in writing the parents or guardians and all other parties of the time, place, and agenda of any such conference. Failure of any party to attend this conference shall not preclude holding the conference. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, no pupil shall be readmitted or enrolled to a regular program of instruction if:

(1) Such pupil has been convicted of; or

(2) An indictment or information has been filed alleging that the pupil has committed one of the acts enumerated in subdivision (4) of this subsection to which there has been no final judgment; or

(3) A petition has been filed pursuant to section 211.091 alleging that the pupil has committed one of the acts enumerated in subdivision (4) of this subsection to which there has been no final judgment; or

(4) The pupil has been adjudicated to have committed an act which if committed by an adult would be one of the following:

(a) First degree murder under section 565.020;

(b) Second degree murder under section 565.021;

(c) First degree assault under section 565.050;

(d) Forcible rape under section 566.030 **as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, or rape in the first degree under section 566.030**;

(e) Forcible sodomy under section 566.060 **as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, or sodomy in the first degree under section 566.060**;

(f) Statutory rape under section 566.032;

(g) Statutory sodomy under section 566.062;

(h) Robbery in the first degree under section 569.020;

(i) Distribution of drugs to a minor under section 195.212;

(j) Arson in the first degree under section 569.040;

(k) Kidnapping, when classified as a class A felony under section 565.110. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the readmittance or enrollment of any pupil if a petition has been dismissed, or when a pupil has been acquitted or adjudicated not to have committed any of the above acts. This subsection shall not apply to a student with a disability, as identified under state eligibility criteria, who is convicted or adjudicated guilty as a result of an action related to the student's disability. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit a school district which provides an alternative education program from enrolling a pupil in an alternative education program if the district determines such enrollment is appropriate.

4. If a pupil is attempting to enroll in a school district during a suspension or expulsion from another in-state or out-of-state school district including a private, charter or parochial school or school district, a conference with the superintendent or the superintendent's designee may be held at the request of the parent, court-appointed legal guardian, someone acting as a parent as defined by rule in the case of a special education student, or the pupil to consider if the conduct of the pupil would have resulted in a suspension or expulsion in the district in which the pupil is enrolling. Upon a determination by the superintendent or the superintendent's designee that such conduct would have resulted in a suspension or expulsion in the district in which the pupil is enrolling or attempting to enroll, the school district may make such suspension or expulsion from another school or district effective in the district in which the pupil is enrolling or attempting to enroll. Upon a determination by the superintendent or the superintendent's designee that such conduct would not have resulted in a suspension or expulsion in the district in which the student is enrolling or attempting to enroll, the school district shall not make such suspension or expulsion effective in its district in which the student is enrolling or attempting to enroll.

168.071. Revocation, suspension or refusal of certificate or license, grounds — procedure — appeal. — 1. The state board of education may refuse to issue or renew a certificate, or may, upon hearing, discipline the holder of a certificate of license to teach for the following causes:

(1) A certificate holder or applicant for a certificate has pleaded to or been found guilty of a felony or crime involving moral turpitude under the laws of this state, any other state, of the United States, or any other country, whether or not sentence is imposed;

(2) The certification was obtained through use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery;

(3) There is evidence of incompetence, immorality, or neglect of duty by the certificate holder;

(4) A certificate holder has been subject to disciplinary action relating to certification issued by another state, territory, federal agency, or country upon grounds for which discipline is authorized in this section; or

(5) If charges are filed by the local board of education, based upon the annulling of a written contract with the local board of education, for reasons other than election to the general assembly, without the consent of the majority of the members of the board that is a party to the contract.

2. A public school district may file charges seeking the discipline of a holder of a certificate of license to teach based upon any cause or combination of causes outlined in subsection 1 of this section, including annulment of a written contract. Charges shall be in writing, specify the basis for the charges, and be signed by the chief administrative officer of the district, or by the president of the board of education as authorized by a majority of the board of education. The board of education may also petition the office of the attorney general to file charges on behalf of the school district for any cause other than annulment of contract, with acceptance of the petition at the discretion of the attorney general.

3. The department of elementary and secondary education may file charges seeking the discipline of a holder of a certificate of license to teach based upon any cause or combination of causes outlined in subsection 1 of this section, other than annulment of contract. Charges shall be in writing, specify the basis for the charges, and be signed by legal counsel representing the department of elementary and secondary education.

4. If the underlying conduct or actions which are the basis for charges filed pursuant to this section are also the subject of a pending criminal charge against the person holding such certificate, the certificate holder may request, in writing, a delayed hearing on advice of counsel under the fifth amendment of the Constitution of the United States. Based upon such a request, no hearing shall be held until after a trial has been completed on this criminal charge.

5. The certificate holder shall be given not less than thirty days' notice of any hearing held pursuant to this section.

6. Other provisions of this section notwithstanding, the certificate of license to teach shall be revoked or, in the case of an applicant, a certificate shall not be issued, if the certificate holder or applicant has pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of any of the following offenses established pursuant to Missouri law or offenses of a similar nature established under the laws of any other state or of the United States, or any other country, whether or not the sentence is imposed:

(1) Any dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061, or murder in the first degree under section 565.020;

(2) Any of the following sexual offenses: rape **in the first degree** under section 566.030; **forcible rape under section 566.030 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013; rape as it existed prior to August 13, 1980;** statutory rape in the first degree under section 566.032; statutory rape in the second degree under section 566.034; **rape in the second degree under section 566.031;** sexual assault under section 566.040 **as it existed prior to August 28, 2013; sodomy in the first degree under section 566.060**; forcible sodomy under section 566.060 **as it existed prior to August 28, 2013; sodomy as it existed prior to January 1, 1995**; statutory sodomy in the first degree under section 566.062; statutory sodomy in the second degree under section 566.064; child molestation in the first degree under section 566.067; child molestation in the second degree under section 566.068; **sodomy in the second degree under section 566.061;** deviate sexual assault under section 566.070 **as it existed prior to August 28, 2013**; sexual misconduct involving a child under section 566.083; sexual contact with a student while on public school property under section 566.086; **sexual misconduct in the first degree under section 566.093;** sexual misconduct in the first degree under section 566.090 **as it existed prior to August 28, 2013**; **sexual misconduct in the second degree under section 566.095;** sexual misconduct in the second degree under section 566.093 **as it existed prior to August 28, 2013**; sexual misconduct in the third degree under section 566.095 **as it existed prior to August 28, 2013**; **sexual abuse in the first degree under section 566.100;** sexual abuse under section 566.100 **as it existed prior to August 28, 2013**; **sexual abuse in the second degree under section 566.101;** enticement of a child under section 566.151; or attempting to entice a child;

(3) Any of the following offenses against the family and related offenses: incest under section 568.020; abandonment of child in the first degree under section 568.030; abandonment of child in the second degree under section 568.032; endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under section 568.045; abuse of a child under section 568.060; child used in a sexual performance under section 568.080; promoting sexual performance by a child under section 568.090; or trafficking in children under section 568.175; and

(4) Any of the following offenses involving child pornography and related offenses: promoting obscenity in the first degree under section 573.020; promoting obscenity in the second degree when the penalty is enhanced to a class D felony under section 573.030; promoting child pornography in the first degree under section 573.025; promoting child pornography in the second degree under section 573.035; possession of child pornography under section 573.037; furnishing pornographic materials to minors under section 573.040; or coercing acceptance of obscene material under section 573.065.

7. When a certificate holder pleads guilty or is found guilty of any offense that would authorize the state board of education to seek discipline against that holder's certificate of license to teach, the local board of education or the department of elementary and secondary education shall immediately provide written notice to the state board of education and the attorney general regarding the plea of guilty or finding of guilty.

8. The certificate holder whose certificate was revoked pursuant to subsection 6 of this section may appeal such revocation to the state board of education. Notice of this appeal must be received by the commissioner of education within ninety days of notice of revocation pursuant to this subsection. Failure of the certificate holder to notify the commissioner of the

intent to appeal waives all rights to appeal the revocation. Upon notice of the certificate holder's intent to appeal, an appeal hearing shall be held by a hearing officer designated by the commissioner of education, with the final decision made by the state board of education, based upon the record of that hearing. The certificate holder shall be given not less than thirty days' notice of the hearing, and an opportunity to be heard by the hearing officer, together with witnesses.

9. In the case of any certificate holder who has surrendered or failed to renew his or her certificate of license to teach, the state board of education may refuse to issue or renew, or may suspend or revoke, such certificate for any of the reasons contained in this section.

10. In those cases where the charges filed pursuant to this section are based upon an allegation of misconduct involving a minor child, the hearing officer may accept into the record the sworn testimony of the minor child relating to the misconduct received in any court or administrative hearing.

11. Hearings, appeals or other matters involving certificate holders, licensees or applicants pursuant to this section may be informally resolved by consent agreement or agreed settlement or voluntary surrender of the certificate of license pursuant to the rules promulgated by the state board of education.

12. The final decision of the state board of education is subject to judicial review pursuant to sections 536.100 to 536.140.

13. A certificate of license to teach to an individual who has been convicted of a felony or crime involving moral turpitude, whether or not sentence is imposed, shall be issued only upon motion of the state board of education adopted by a unanimous affirmative vote of those members present and voting.

188.023. REPORTS OF RAPE OR UNDER AGE EIGHTEEN SEXUAL ABUSE, REQUIRED TO REPORT, HOW. — Any licensed health care professional who delivers a baby or performs an abortion, who has prima facie evidence that a patient has been the victim of statutory rape in the first degree or statutory rape in the second degree, or if the patient is under the age of eighteen, that he or she has been a victim of sexual abuse, including **[**forcible rape, sexual assault**] rape in the first or second degree**, or incest, shall be required to report such offenses in the same manner as provided for by section 210.115.

211.071. CERTIFICATION OF JUVENILE FOR TRIAL AS ADULT — PROCEDURE — MANDATORY HEARING, CERTAIN OFFENSES — MISREPRESENTATION OF AGE, EFFECT. — 1. If a petition alleges that a child between the ages of twelve and seventeen has committed an offense which would be considered a felony if committed by an adult, the court may, upon its own motion or upon motion by the juvenile officer, the child or the child's custodian, order a hearing and may, in its discretion, dismiss the petition and such child may be transferred to the court of general jurisdiction and prosecuted under the general law; except that if a petition alleges that any child has committed an offense which would be considered first degree murder under section 565.020, second degree murder under section 565.021, first degree assault under section 565.050, forcible rape under section 566.030 **as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, rape in the first degree under section 566.030**, forcible sodomy under section 566.060 **as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, sodomy in the first degree under section 566.060**, first degree robbery under section 569.020, or distribution of drugs under section 195.211, or has committed two or more prior unrelated offenses which would be felonies if committed by an adult, the court shall order a hearing, and may in its discretion, dismiss the petition and transfer the child to a court of general jurisdiction for prosecution under the general law.

2. Upon apprehension and arrest, jurisdiction over the criminal offense allegedly committed by any person between seventeen and twenty-one years of age over whom the juvenile court has retained continuing jurisdiction shall automatically terminate and that offense shall be dealt with in the court of general jurisdiction as provided in section 211.041.

3. Knowing and willful age misrepresentation by a juvenile subject shall not affect any action or proceeding which occurs based upon the misrepresentation. Any evidence obtained during the period of time in which a child misrepresents his or her age may be used against the child and will be subject only to rules of evidence applicable in adult proceedings.

4. Written notification of a transfer hearing shall be given to the juvenile and his or her custodian in the same manner as provided in sections 211.101 and 211.111. Notice of the hearing may be waived by the custodian. Notice shall contain a statement that the purpose of the hearing is to determine whether the child is a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter, and that if the court finds that the child is not a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter, the petition will be dismissed to allow for prosecution of the child under the general law.

5. The juvenile officer may consult with the office of prosecuting attorney concerning any offense for which the child could be certified as an adult under this section. The prosecuting or circuit attorney shall have access to police reports, reports of the juvenile or deputy juvenile officer, statements of witnesses and all other records or reports relating to the offense alleged to have been committed by the child. The prosecuting or circuit attorney shall have access to the disposition records of the child when the child has been adjudicated pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031. The prosecuting attorney shall not divulge any information regarding the child and the offense until the juvenile court at a judicial hearing has determined that the child is not a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter.

6. A written report shall be prepared in accordance with this chapter developing fully all available information relevant to the criteria which shall be considered by the court in determining whether the child is a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter and whether there are reasonable prospects of rehabilitation within the juvenile justice system. These criteria shall include but not be limited to:

(1) The seriousness of the offense alleged and whether the protection of the community requires transfer to the court of general jurisdiction;

(2) Whether the offense alleged involved viciousness, force and violence;

(3) Whether the offense alleged was against persons or property with greater weight being given to the offense against persons, especially if personal injury resulted;

(4) Whether the offense alleged is a part of a repetitive pattern of offenses which indicates that the child may be beyond rehabilitation under the juvenile code;

(5) The record and history of the child, including experience with the juvenile justice system, other courts, supervision, commitments to juvenile institutions and other placements;

(6) The sophistication and maturity of the child as determined by consideration of his home and environmental situation, emotional condition and pattern of living;

(7) The age of the child;

(8) The program and facilities available to the juvenile court in considering disposition;

(9) Whether or not the child can benefit from the treatment or rehabilitative programs available to the juvenile court; and

(10) Racial disparity in certification.

7. If the court dismisses the petition to permit the child to be prosecuted under the general law, the court shall enter a dismissal order containing:

(1) Findings showing that the court had jurisdiction of the cause and of the parties;

(2) Findings showing that the child was represented by counsel;

(3) Findings showing that the hearing was held in the presence of the child and his counsel; and

(4) Findings showing the reasons underlying the court's decision to transfer jurisdiction.

8. A copy of the petition and order of the dismissal shall be sent to the prosecuting attorney.

9. When a petition has been dismissed thereby permitting a child to be prosecuted under the general law, the jurisdiction of the juvenile court over that child is forever terminated, except

as provided in subsection 10 of this section, for an act that would be a violation of a state law or municipal ordinance.

10. If a petition has been dismissed thereby permitting a child to be prosecuted under the general law and the child is found not guilty by a court of general jurisdiction, the juvenile court shall have jurisdiction over any later offense committed by that child which would be considered a misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, subject to the certification provisions of this section.

11. If the court does not dismiss the petition to permit the child to be prosecuted under the general law, it shall set a date for the hearing upon the petition as provided in section 211.171.

211.447. PETITION TO TERMINATE PARENTAL RIGHTS FILED, WHEN — JUVENILE COURT MAY TERMINATE PARENTAL RIGHTS, WHEN — INVESTIGATION TO BE MADE — GROUNDS FOR TERMINATION. — 1. Any information that could justify the filing of a petition to terminate parental rights may be referred to the juvenile officer by any person. The juvenile officer shall make a preliminary inquiry and if it does not appear to the juvenile officer that a petition should be filed, such officer shall so notify the informant in writing within thirty days of the referral. Such notification shall include the reasons that the petition will not be filed. Thereupon, the informant may bring the matter directly to the attention of the judge of the juvenile court by presenting the information in writing, and if it appears to the judge that the information could justify the filing of a petition, the judge may order the juvenile officer to take further action, including making a further preliminary inquiry or filing a petition.

2. Except as provided for in subsection 4 of this section, a petition to terminate the parental rights of the child's parent or parents shall be filed by the juvenile officer or the division, or if such a petition has been filed by another party, the juvenile officer or the division shall seek to be joined as a party to the petition, when:

(1) Information available to the juvenile officer or the division establishes that the child has been in foster care for at least fifteen of the most recent twenty-two months; or

(2) A court of competent jurisdiction has determined the child to be an abandoned infant. For purposes of this subdivision, an "infant" means any child one year of age or under at the time of filing of the petition. The court may find that an infant has been abandoned if:

(a) The parent has left the child under circumstances that the identity of the child was unknown and could not be ascertained, despite diligent searching, and the parent has not come forward to claim the child; or

(b) The parent has, without good cause, left the child without any provision for parental support and without making arrangements to visit or communicate with the child, although able to do so; or

(3) A court of competent jurisdiction has determined that the parent has:

(a) Committed murder of another child of the parent; or

(b) Committed voluntary manslaughter of another child of the parent; or

(c) Aided or abetted, attempted, conspired or solicited to commit such a murder or voluntary manslaughter; or

(d) Committed a felony assault that resulted in serious bodily injury to the child or to another child of the parent.

3. A termination of parental rights petition shall be filed by the juvenile officer or the division, or if such a petition has been filed by another party, the juvenile officer or the division shall seek to be joined as a party to the petition, within sixty days of the judicial determinations required in subsection 2 of this section, except as provided in subsection 4 of this section. Failure to comply with this requirement shall not deprive the court of jurisdiction to adjudicate a petition for termination of parental rights which is filed outside of sixty days.

4. If grounds exist for termination of parental rights pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, the juvenile officer or the division may, but is not required to, file a petition to terminate the parental rights of the child's parent or parents if:

(1) The child is being cared for by a relative; or

(2) There exists a compelling reason for determining that filing such a petition would not be in the best interest of the child, as documented in the permanency plan which shall be made available for court review; or

(3) The family of the child has not been provided such services as provided for in section 211.183.

5. The juvenile officer or the division may file a petition to terminate the parental rights of the child's parent when it appears that one or more of the following grounds for termination exist:

(1) The child has been abandoned. For purposes of this subdivision a "child" means any child over one year of age at the time of filing of the petition. The court shall find that the child has been abandoned if, for a period of six months or longer:

(a) The parent has left the child under such circumstances that the identity of the child was unknown and could not be ascertained, despite diligent searching, and the parent has not come forward to claim the child; or

(b) The parent has, without good cause, left the child without any provision for parental support and without making arrangements to visit or communicate with the child, although able to do so;

(2) The child has been abused or neglected. In determining whether to terminate parental rights pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall consider and make findings on the following conditions or acts of the parent:

(a) A mental condition which is shown by competent evidence either to be permanent or such that there is no reasonable likelihood that the condition can be reversed and which renders the parent unable to knowingly provide the child the necessary care, custody and control;

(b) Chemical dependency which prevents the parent from consistently providing the necessary care, custody and control of the child and which cannot be treated so as to enable the parent to consistently provide such care, custody and control;

(c) A severe act or recurrent acts of physical, emotional or sexual abuse toward the child or any child in the family by the parent, including an act of incest, or by another under circumstances that indicate that the parent knew or should have known that such acts were being committed toward the child or any child in the family; or

(d) Repeated or continuous failure by the parent, although physically or financially able, to provide the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, or education as defined by law, or other care and control necessary for the child's physical, mental, or emotional health and development. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to permit discrimination on the basis of disability or disease;

(3) The child has been under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for a period of one year, and the court finds that the conditions which led to the assumption of jurisdiction still persist, or conditions of a potentially harmful nature continue to exist, that there is little likelihood that those conditions will be remedied at an early date so that the child can be returned to the parent in the near future, or the continuation of the parent-child relationship greatly diminishes the child's prospects for early integration into a stable and permanent home. In determining whether to terminate parental rights under this subdivision, the court shall consider and make findings on the following:

(a) The terms of a social service plan entered into by the parent and the division and the extent to which the parties have made progress in complying with those terms;

(b) The success or failure of the efforts of the juvenile officer, the division or other agency to aid the parent on a continuing basis in adjusting his circumstances or conduct to provide a proper home for the child;

(c) A mental condition which is shown by competent evidence either to be permanent or such that there is no reasonable likelihood that the condition can be reversed and which renders the parent unable to knowingly provide the child the necessary care, custody and control;

(d) Chemical dependency which prevents the parent from consistently providing the necessary care, custody and control over the child and which cannot be treated so as to enable the parent to consistently provide such care, custody and control; or

(4) The parent has been found guilty or pled guilty to a felony violation of chapter 566 when the child or any child in the family was a victim, or a violation of section 568.020 when the child or any child in the family was a victim. As used in this subdivision, a "child" means any person who was under eighteen years of age at the time of the crime and who resided with such parent or was related within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity to such parent; or

(5) The child was conceived and born as a result of an act of forcible rape **or rape in the first degree**. When the biological father has pled guilty to, or is convicted of, the forcible rape **or rape in the first degree** of the birth mother, such a plea or conviction shall be conclusive evidence supporting the termination of the biological father's parental rights; or

(6) The parent is unfit to be a party to the parent and child relationship because of a consistent pattern of committing a specific abuse, including but not limited to abuses as defined in section 455.010, child abuse or drug abuse before the child or of specific conditions directly relating to the parent and child relationship either of which are determined by the court to be of a duration or nature that renders the parent unable, for the reasonably foreseeable future, to care appropriately for the ongoing physical, mental or emotional needs of the child. It is presumed that a parent is unfit to be a party to the parent-child relationship upon a showing that within a three-year period immediately prior to the termination adjudication, the parent's parental rights to one or more other children were involuntarily terminated pursuant to subsection 2 or 4 of this section or subdivisions (1), (2), (3) or (4) of subsection 5 of this section or similar laws of other states.

6. The juvenile court may terminate the rights of a parent to a child upon a petition filed by the juvenile officer or the division, or in adoption cases, by a prospective parent, if the court finds that the termination is in the best interest of the child and when it appears by clear, cogent and convincing evidence that grounds exist for termination pursuant to subsection 2, 4 or 5 of this section.

7. When considering whether to terminate the parent-child relationship pursuant to subsection 2 or 4 of this section or subdivision (1), (2), (3) or (4) of subsection 5 of this section, the court shall evaluate and make findings on the following factors, when appropriate and applicable to the case:

(1) The emotional ties to the birth parent;

(2) The extent to which the parent has maintained regular visitation or other contact with the child;

(3) The extent of payment by the parent for the cost of care and maintenance of the child when financially able to do so including the time that the child is in the custody of the division or other child-placing agency;

(4) Whether additional services would be likely to bring about lasting parental adjustment enabling a return of the child to the parent within an ascertainable period of time;

(5) The parent's disinterest in or lack of commitment to the child;

(6) The conviction of the parent of a felony offense that the court finds is of such a nature that the child will be deprived of a stable home for a period of years; provided, however, that incarceration in and of itself shall not be grounds for termination of parental rights;

(7) Deliberate acts of the parent or acts of another of which the parent knew or should have known that subjects the child to a substantial risk of physical or mental harm.

8. The court may attach little or no weight to infrequent visitations, communications, or contributions. It is irrelevant in a termination proceeding that the maintenance of the parent-child relationship may serve as an inducement for the parent's rehabilitation.

9. In actions for adoption pursuant to chapter 453, the court may hear and determine the issues raised in a petition for adoption containing a prayer for termination of parental rights filed with the same effect as a petition permitted pursuant to subsection 2, 4, or 5 of this section.

10. 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, for the removal of custody of a child from the parent, or for the termination of parental rights without a specific showing that there is a causal relation between the disability or disease and harm to the child.

217.010. DEFINITIONS. — As used in this chapter and chapter 558, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Administrative segregation unit", a cell for the segregation of offenders from the general population of a facility for relatively extensive periods of time;

(2) "Board", the board of probation and parole;

(3) "Chief administrative officer", the institutional head of any correctional facility or his designee;

(4) "Correctional center", any premises or institution where incarceration, evaluation, care, treatment, or rehabilitation is provided to persons who are under the department's authority;

(5) "Department", the department of corrections of the state of Missouri;

(6) "Director", the director of the department of corrections or his designee;

(7) "Disciplinary segregation", a cell for the segregation of offenders from the general population of a correctional center because the offender has been found to have committed a violation of a division or facility rule and other available means are inadequate to regulate the offender's behavior;

(8) "Division", a statutorily created agency within the department or an agency created by the departmental organizational plan;

(9) "Division director", the director of a division of the department or his designee;

(10) "Local volunteer community board", a board of qualified local community volunteers selected by the court for the purpose of working in partnership with the court and the department of corrections in a reparative probation program;

(11) "Nonviolent offender", any offender who is convicted of a crime other than murder in the first or second degree, involuntary manslaughter, kidnapping, **rape in the first degree,** forcible rape, **sodomy in the first degree,** forcible sodomy, robbery in the first degree or assault in the first degree;

(12) "Offender", a person under supervision or an inmate in the custody of the department;

(13) "Probation", a procedure under which a defendant found guilty of a crime upon verdict or plea is released by the court without imprisonment, subject to conditions imposed by the court and subject to the supervision of the board;

(14) "Volunteer", any person who, of his own free will, performs any assigned duties for the department or its divisions with no monetary or material compensation.

217.345. FIRST OFFENDERS — MANDATORY PROGRAM — PHYSICAL SEPARATION OF OFFENDERS LESS THAN EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE — RULES — CONTRACT FOR PROVISION OF SERVICES — EVALUATION PROCESS. — 1. Correctional treatment programs for first offenders in the department shall be established, subject to the control and supervision of the director, and shall include such programs deemed necessary and sufficient for the successful rehabilitation of offenders.

2. Correctional treatment programs for offenders who are younger than **[**seventeen**]** **eighteen** years of age shall be established, subject to the control and supervision of the director. By January 1, 1998, such programs shall include physical separation of offenders who are younger than **[**seventeen**]** **eighteen** years of age from offenders who are **[**seventeen**]** **eighteen** years of age or older.

3. The department shall have the authority to promulgate rules pursuant to subsection 2 of section 217.378 to establish correctional treatment programs for offenders under age **[**seventeen**]** **eighteen**. Such rules may include:

(1) Establishing separate housing units for such offenders; **and**

(2) Providing housing and program space in existing housing units for such offenders that is not accessible to adult offenders**[**; and

(3) Establishing a regimented training program for such offenders.

4. Any regimented training program established pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 3 of this section shall include the following objectives:

(1) To provide a daily regimen for offenders including physical training, self-discipline, educational programs and work programs;

(2) To provide staff who have received appropriate training in the treatment of offenders under age seventeen and who are capable role models and mentors;

(3) To provide offenders with instruction on how to solve problems and strategies to change offenders' predisposition to commit crime;

(4) To provide offenders who have demonstrated positive behavioral change with the opportunity to gradually reenter the community; and

(5) To provide for parole supervision consisting of highly structured surveillance and monitoring, educational and treatment programs**]**.

[5.**]** **4.** The department shall have the authority to determine the number of juvenile offenders participating in any treatment program depending on available appropriations. The department may contract with any private or public entity for the provision of services and facilities for offenders under age **[**seventeen**]** **eighteen**. The department shall apply for and accept available federal, state and local public funds including project demonstration funds as well as private moneys to fund such services and facilities.

[6.**]** **5.** The department shall develop and implement an **[**ongoing**]** evaluation process for all juvenile offender programs.

[7. Any prosecuting attorney who prosecutes an offender under the age of seventeen shall maintain records regarding the sentencing of that offender, including any treatment programs to which that offender is assigned.

8. The department shall submit an evaluation report to the governor and the general assembly concerning offenders under age seventeen and the programs available to them on or before each January 30, beginning in 1999. This report shall include, but is not limited to, the following items:

(1) The specific content and structure of programs for offenders, including staffing ratios for each program, and a description of the daily routine of offenders in those programs;

(2) The process used for placing offenders on parole, including whether offenders may be returned to their original environment for the parole period, the specific means of parole supervision and the specific educational and treatment programs provided to offenders during their parole period;

(3) The procedure for transferring an offender to another facility for vocational or training services or when an offender poses a danger to himself or others, and identification of the facilities used for such purposes;

(4) The specific criteria and procedures for determining successful completion of a treatment program, whether an offender cannot successfully complete a treatment program, and whether an offender's parole shall be revoked;

(5) The recidivism rate for offenders successfully completing a treatment program compared with the recidivism rate for offenders not successfully completing a treatment program.**]**

217.703. Earned compliance credits awarded, when. — 1. The division of probation and parole shall award earned compliance credits to any offender who is:

(1) Not subject to lifetime supervision under sections 217.735 and 559.106 or otherwise found to be ineligible to earn credits by a court pursuant to subsection 2 of this section;

(2) On probation, parole, or conditional release for an offense listed in chapter 195 or for a class C or D felony, excluding the offenses of aggravated stalking, **rape in the second**

degree, sexual assault, **sodomy in the second degree,** deviate sexual assault, assault in the second degree under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, sexual misconduct involving a child, endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.045, incest, invasion of privacy, and abuse of a child;

(3) Supervised by the board; and

(4) In compliance with the conditions of supervision imposed by the sentencing court or board.

2. If an offender was placed on probation, parole, or conditional release for an offense of:

(1) Involuntary manslaughter in the first degree;

(2) Involuntary manslaughter in the second degree;

(3) Assault in the second degree except under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 565.060;

(4) Domestic assault in the second degree;

(5) Assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree;

(6) Statutory rape in the second degree;

(7) Statutory sodomy in the second degree;

(8) Endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 568.045; or

(9) Any case in which the defendant is found guilty of a felony offense under chapter 571, the sentencing court may, upon its own motion or a motion of the prosecuting or circuit attorney, make a finding that the offender is ineligible to earn compliance credits because the nature and circumstances of the offense or the history and character of the offender indicate that a longer term of probation, parole, or conditional release is necessary for the protection of the public or the guidance of the offender. The motion may be made any time prior to the first month in which the person may earn compliance credits under this section. The offender's ability to earn credits shall be suspended until the court or board makes its finding. If the court or board finds that the offender is eligible for earned compliance credits, the credits shall begin to accrue on the first day of the next calendar month following the issuance of the decision.

3. Earned compliance credits shall reduce the term of probation, parole, or conditional release by thirty days for each full calendar month of compliance with the terms of supervision. Credits shall begin to accrue for eligible offenders after the first full calendar month of supervision or on October 1, 2012, if the offender began a term of probation, parole, or conditional release before September 1, 2012.

4. For the purposes of this section, the term "compliance" shall mean the absence of an initial violation report submitted by a probation or parole officer during a calendar month, or a motion to revoke or motion to suspend filed by a prosecuting or circuit attorney, against the offender.

5. Credits shall not accrue during any calendar month in which a violation report has been submitted or a motion to revoke or motion to suspend has been filed, and shall be suspended pending the outcome of a hearing, if a hearing is held. If no hearing is held or the court or board finds that the violation did not occur, then the offender shall be deemed to be in compliance and shall begin earning credits on the first day of the next calendar month following the month in which the report was submitted or the motion was filed. All earned credits shall be rescinded if the court or board revokes the probation or parole or the court places the offender in a department program under subsection 4 of section 559.036. Earned credits shall continue to be suspended for a period of time during which the court or board has suspended the term of probation, parole, or release, and shall begin to accrue on the first day of the next calendar month following the lifting of the suspension.

6. Offenders who are deemed by the division to be absconders shall not earn credits. For purposes of this subsection, "absconder" shall mean an offender under supervision who has left such offender's place of residency without the permission of the offender's supervising officer for

the purpose of avoiding supervision. An offender shall no longer be deemed an absconder when such offender is available for active supervision.

7. Notwithstanding subsection 2 of section 217.730 to the contrary, once the combination of time served in custody, if applicable, time served on probation, parole, or conditional release, and earned compliance credits satisfy the total term of probation, parole, or conditional release, the board or sentencing court shall order final discharge of the offender, so long as the offender has completed at least two years of his or her probation or parole, which shall include any time served in custody under section 217.718 and sections 559.036 and 559.115.

8. The award or rescission of any credits earned under this section shall not be subject to appeal or any motion for postconviction relief.

9. At least twice a year, the division shall calculate the number of months the offender has remaining on his or her term of probation, parole, or conditional release, taking into consideration any earned compliance credits, and notify the offender of the length of the remaining term.

10. No less than sixty days before the date of final discharge, the division shall notify the sentencing court, the board, and, for probation cases, the circuit or prosecuting attorney of the impending discharge. If the sentencing court, the board, or the circuit or prosecuting attorney upon receiving such notice does not take any action under subsection 5 of this section, the offender shall be discharged under subsection 7 of this section.

339.100. INVESTIGATION OF CERTAIN PRACTICES, PROCEDURE — SUBPOENAS — FORMAL COMPLAINTS — REVOCATION OR SUSPENSION OF LICENSES — DIGEST MAY BE PUBLISHED — REVOCATION OF LICENSES FOR CERTAIN OFFENSES. — 1. The commission may, upon its own motion, and shall upon receipt of a written complaint filed by any person, investigate any real estate-related activity of a licensee licensed under sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860 or an individual or entity acting as or representing themselves as a real estate licensee. In conducting such investigation, if the questioned activity or written complaint involves an affiliated licensee, the commission may forward a copy of the information received to the affiliated licensee's designated broker. The commission shall have the power to hold an investigatory hearing to determine whether there is a probability of a violation of sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860. The commission shall have the power to issue a subpoena to compel the production of records and papers bearing on the complaint. The commission shall have the power to issue a subpoena and to compel any person in this state to come before the commission to offer testimony or any material specified in the subpoena. Subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum issued pursuant to this section shall be served in the same manner as subpoenas in a criminal case. The fees and mileage of witnesses shall be the same as that allowed in the circuit court in civil cases.

2. The commission may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by the provisions of chapter 621 against any person or entity licensed under this chapter or any licensee who has failed to renew or has surrendered his or her individual or entity license for any one or any combination of the following acts:

(1) Failure to maintain and deposit in a special account, separate and apart from his or her personal or other business accounts, all moneys belonging to others entrusted to him or her while acting as a real estate broker or as the temporary custodian of the funds of others, until the transaction involved is consummated or terminated, unless all parties having an interest in the funds have agreed otherwise in writing;

(2) Making substantial misrepresentations or false promises or suppression, concealment or omission of material facts in the conduct of his or her business or pursuing a flagrant and continued course of misrepresentation through agents, salespersons, advertising or otherwise in any transaction;

(3) Failing within a reasonable time to account for or to remit any moneys, valuable documents or other property, coming into his or her possession, which belongs to others;

(4) Representing to any lender, guaranteeing agency, or any other interested party, either verbally or through the preparation of false documents, an amount in excess of the true and actual sale price of the real estate or terms differing from those actually agreed upon;

(5) Failure to timely deliver a duplicate original of any and all instruments to any party or parties executing the same where the instruments have been prepared by the licensee or under his or her supervision or are within his or her control, including, but not limited to, the instruments relating to the employment of the licensee or to any matter pertaining to the consummation of a lease, listing agreement or the purchase, sale, exchange or lease of property, or any type of real estate transaction in which he or she may participate as a licensee;

(6) Acting for more than one party in a transaction without the knowledge of all parties for whom he or she acts, or accepting a commission or valuable consideration for services from more than one party in a real estate transaction without the knowledge of all parties to the transaction;

(7) Paying a commission or valuable consideration to any person for acts or services performed in violation of sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860;

(8) Guaranteeing or having authorized or permitted any licensee to guarantee future profits which may result from the resale of real property;

(9) Having been finally adjudicated and been found guilty of the violation of any state or federal statute which governs the sale or rental of real property or the conduct of the real estate business as defined in subsection 1 of section 339.010;

(10) Obtaining a certificate or registration of authority, permit or license for himself or herself or anyone else by false or fraudulent representation, fraud or deceit;

(11) Representing a real estate broker other than the broker with whom associated without the express written consent of the broker with whom associated;

(12) Accepting a commission or valuable consideration for the performance of any of the acts referred to in section 339.010 from any person except the broker with whom associated at the time the commission or valuable consideration was earned;

(13) Using prizes, money, gifts or other valuable consideration as inducement to secure customers or clients to purchase, lease, sell or list property when the awarding of such prizes, money, gifts or other valuable consideration is conditioned upon the purchase, lease, sale or listing; or soliciting, selling or offering for sale real property by offering free lots, or conducting lotteries or contests, or offering prizes for the purpose of influencing a purchaser or prospective purchaser of real property;

(14) Placing a sign on or advertising any property offering it for sale or rent without the written consent of the owner or his or her duly authorized agent;

(15) Violation of, or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860, or of any lawful rule adopted pursuant to sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860;

(16) Committing any act which would otherwise be grounds for the commission to refuse to issue a license under section 339.040;

(17) Failure to timely inform seller of all written offers unless otherwise instructed in writing by the seller;

(18) Been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of this state or any other state or of the United States, for any offense reasonably related to the qualifications, functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated under this chapter, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude, whether or not sentence is imposed;

(19) Any other conduct which constitutes untrustworthy, improper or fraudulent business dealings, demonstrates bad faith or incompetence, misconduct, or gross negligence;

(20) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any profession regulated under sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860 granted by another state, territory, federal agency, or country upon grounds for which revocation, suspension, or probation is authorized in this state;

(21) Been found by a court of competent jurisdiction of having used any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, to the extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any profession licensed or regulated by sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860;

(22) Been finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(23) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any profession licensed or regulated under sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860 who is not registered and currently eligible to practice under sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860;

(24) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is knowingly false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed;

(25) Making any material misstatement, misrepresentation, or omission with regard to any application for licensure or license renewal. As used in this section, "material" means important information about which the commission should be informed and which may influence a licensing decision;

(26) Engaging in, committing, or assisting any person in engaging in or committing mortgage fraud, as defined in section 443.930.

3. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings will be conducted in accordance with the provisions of law relating to the administrative hearing commission. A finding of the administrative hearing commissioner that the licensee has performed or attempted to perform one or more of the foregoing acts shall be grounds for the suspension or revocation of his license by the commission, or the placing of the licensee on probation on such terms and conditions as the real estate commission shall deem appropriate, or the imposition of a civil penalty by the commission not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars for each offense. Each day of a continued violation shall constitute a separate offense.

4. The commission may prepare a digest of the decisions of the administrative hearing commission which concern complaints against licensed brokers or salespersons and cause such digests to be mailed to all licensees periodically. Such digests may also contain reports as to new or changed rules adopted by the commission and other information of significance to licensees.

5. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, a broker or salesperson's license shall be revoked, or in the case of an applicant, shall not be issued, if the licensee or applicant has pleaded guilty to, entered a plea of nolo contendere to, or been found guilty of any of the following offenses or offenses of a similar nature established under the laws of this, any other state, the United States, or any other country, notwithstanding whether sentence is imposed:

(1) Any dangerous felony as defined under section 556.061 or murder in the first degree;

(2) Any of the following sexual offenses: rape **in the first degree, forcible rape, rape**, statutory rape in the first degree, statutory rape in the second degree, **rape in the second degree,** sexual assault, **sodomy in the first degree,** forcible sodomy, statutory sodomy in the first degree, statutory sodomy in the second degree, child molestation in the first degree, child molestation in the second degree, **sodomy in the second degree,** deviate sexual assault, sexual misconduct involving a child, sexual misconduct in the first degree **under section 566.090 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013**, sexual abuse **under section 566.100 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, sexual abuse in the first or second degree**, enticement of a child, or attempting to entice a child;

(3) Any of the following offenses against the family and related offenses: incest, abandonment of a child in the first degree, abandonment of a child in the second degree,

endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree, abuse of a child, using a child in a sexual performance, promoting sexual performance by a child, or trafficking in children;

(4) Any of the following offenses involving child pornography and related offenses: promoting obscenity in the first degree, promoting obscenity in the second degree when the penalty is enhanced to a class D felony, promoting child pornography in the first degree, promoting child pornography in the second degree, possession of child pornography in the first degree, possession of child pornography in the second degree, furnishing child pornography to a minor, furnishing pornographic materials to minors, or coercing acceptance of obscene material; and

(5) Mortgage fraud as defined in section 570.310.

6. A person whose license was revoked under subsection 5 of this section may appeal such revocation to the administrative hearing commission. Notice of such appeal must be received by the administrative hearing commission within ninety days of mailing, by certified mail, the notice of revocation. Failure of a person whose license was revoked to notify the administrative hearing commission of his or her intent to appeal waives all rights to appeal the revocation. Upon notice of such person's intent to appeal, a hearing shall be held before the administrative hearing commission.

375.1312. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, STATUS AS A VICTIM NOT TO BE USED BY INSURER — DEFINITIONS — PENALTY — INNOCENT COINSURED, BENEFITS PAID, WHEN. — 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Domestic violence"**[**, the occurrence of stalking or one or more of the following acts between family or household members:

(a) Attempting to cause or intentionally or knowingly causing bodily injury or physical harm;

(b) Knowingly engaging in a course of conduct or repeatedly committing acts toward another person under circumstances that place the person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or physical harm; or

(c) Knowingly committing forcible rape, sexual assault or forcible sodomy, as defined in chapter 566;

(2) "Family or household member", spouses, former spouses, adults related by blood or marriage, adults who are presently residing together or have resided together in the past and adults who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have resided together at any time**] and "family" or "household member", as such terms are defined in section 455.010**;

[(3)**] (2)** "Innocent coinsured", an insured who did not cooperate in or contribute to the creation of a property loss and the loss arose out of a pattern of domestic violence;

[(4)**] (3)** "Sole", a single act or a pattern of domestic violence which may include multiple acts**[**;

(5) "Stalking", when an adult purposely and repeatedly harasses or follows with the intent of harassing another adult. As used in this subdivision, "harasses" means to engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific adult that serves no legitimate purpose, that would cause a reasonable adult to suffer substantial emotional distress. As used in this subdivision, "course of conduct" means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of "course of conduct"**]**.

2. No insurer shall do any of the following on the sole basis of the status of an insured or prospective insured as a victim of domestic violence:

(1) Deny, cancel or refuse to issue or renew an insurance policy;

(2) Require a greater premium, deductible or any other payment;

(3) Exclude or limit coverage for losses or deny a claim;

(4) Designate domestic violence as a preexisting condition for which coverage will be denied or reduced;

(5) Terminate group coverage solely because of claims relating to the fact that any individual in the group is or has been a victim of domestic violence; or

(6) Fix any lower rate or discriminate in the fees or commissions of an agent for writing or renewing a policy insuring an individual solely because an individual is or has been a victim of domestic violence.

3. The fact that an insured or prospective insured has been a victim of domestic violence shall not be considered a permitted underwriting or rating criterion.

4. Nothing in this section shall prohibit an insurer from taking an action described in subsection 2 of this section if the action is otherwise permissible by law and is taken in the same manner and to the same extent with respect to all insureds and prospective insureds without regard to whether the insured or prospective insured is a victim of domestic violence.

5. If an innocent coinsured files a police report and completes a sworn affidavit for the insurer that indicates both the cause of the loss and a pledge to cooperate in any criminal prosecution of the person committing the act causing the loss, then no insurer shall deny payment to an innocent coinsured on a property loss claim due to any policy provision that excludes coverage for intentional acts. Payment to the innocent coinsured may be limited to such innocent coinsured's ownership interest in the property as reduced by any payment to a mortgagor or other secured interest; however, insurers shall not be required to make any subsequent payment to any other insured for the part of any loss for which the innocent coinsured has received payment. An insurer making payment to an insured shall have all rights of subrogation to recover against the perpetrator of the loss.

6. A violation of this section shall be subject to the provisions of sections 375.930 to 375.948, relating to unfair trade practices.

455.010. Definitions. — As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Abuse" includes but is not limited to the occurrence of any of the following acts, attempts or threats against a person who may be protected pursuant to this chapter, except abuse shall not include abuse inflicted on a child by accidental means by an adult household member or discipline of a child, including spanking, in a reasonable manner:

(a) "Assault", purposely or knowingly placing or attempting to place another in fear of physical harm;

(b) "Battery", purposely or knowingly causing physical harm to another with or without a deadly weapon;

(c) "Coercion", compelling another by force or threat of force to engage in conduct from which the latter has a right to abstain or to abstain from conduct in which the person has a right to engage;

(d) "Harassment", engaging in a purposeful or knowing course of conduct involving more than one incident that alarms or causes distress to an adult or child and serves no legitimate purpose. The course of conduct must be such as would cause a reasonable adult or child to suffer substantial emotional distress and must actually cause substantial emotional distress to the petitioner or child. Such conduct might include, but is not limited to:

a. Following another about in a public place or places;

b. Peering in the window or lingering outside the residence of another; but does not include constitutionally protected activity;

(e) "Sexual assault", causing or attempting to cause another to engage involuntarily in any sexual act by force, threat of force, or duress;

(f) "Unlawful imprisonment", holding, confining, detaining or abducting another person against that person's will;

(2) "Adult", any person seventeen years of age or older or otherwise emancipated;

(3) "Child", any person under seventeen years of age unless otherwise emancipated;

(4) "Court", the circuit or associate circuit judge or a family court commissioner;

(5) "Domestic violence", abuse or stalking **committed by a family or household member**, as **[**both**]** **such** terms are defined in this section;

(6) "Ex parte order of protection", an order of protection issued by the court before the respondent has received notice of the petition or an opportunity to be heard on it;

(7) "Family" or "household member", spouses, former spouses, any person related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together or have resided together in the past, any person who is or has been in a continuing social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, and anyone who has a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have resided together at any time;

(8) "Full order of protection", an order of protection issued after a hearing on the record where the respondent has received notice of the proceedings and has had an opportunity to be heard;

(9) "Order of protection", either an ex parte order of protection or a full order of protection;

(10) "Pending", exists or for which a hearing date has been set;

(11) "Petitioner", a family or household member who has been a victim of domestic violence, or any person who has been the victim of stalking, or a person filing on behalf of a child pursuant to section 455.503 who has filed a verified petition pursuant to the provisions of section 455.020 or section 455.505;

(12) "Respondent", the family or household member alleged to have committed an act of domestic violence, or person alleged to have committed an act of stalking, against whom a verified petition has been filed or a person served on behalf of a child pursuant to section 455.503;

(13) "Stalking" is when any person purposely and repeatedly engages in an unwanted course of conduct that causes alarm to another person when it is reasonable in that person's situation to have been alarmed by the conduct. As used in this subdivision:

(a) "Alarm" means to cause fear of danger of physical harm;

(b) "Course of conduct" means a pattern of conduct composed of repeated acts over a period of time, however short, that serves no legitimate purpose. Such conduct may include, but is not limited to, following the other person or unwanted communication or unwanted contact; and

(c) "Repeated" means two or more incidents evidencing a continuity of purpose.

455.015. VENUE. — The petition shall be filed in the county where the petitioner resides, where the alleged incident of **[**abuse**]** **domestic violence** occurred, or where the respondent may be served.

455.020. RELIEF MAY BE SOUGHT — ORDER OF PROTECTION EFFECTIVE, WHERE. — 1. Any **[**adult**]** **person** who has been subject to domestic violence by a present or former family or household member, or who has been the victim of stalking, may seek relief under sections 455.010 to 455.085 by filing a verified petition alleging such domestic violence or stalking by the respondent.

2. **[**An adult's**]** **A person's** right to relief under sections 455.010 to 455.085 shall not be affected by **[**his**]** **the person** leaving the residence or household to avoid domestic violence.

3. Any protection order issued pursuant to sections 455.010 to 455.085 shall be effective throughout the state in all cities and counties.

455.030. FILINGS — CERTAIN INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED FROM PETITIONER, EXCEPTION — SUPREME COURT SHALL PROVIDE FOR FILING OF PETITIONS ON HOLIDAYS, EVENINGS AND WEEKENDS. — 1. When the court is unavailable after business hours or on

holidays or weekends, a verified petition for protection from **[**abuse**]** **domestic violence** or a motion for hearing on violation of any order of protection under sections 455.010 to 455.085 may be filed before any available court in the city or county having jurisdiction to hear the petition pursuant to the guidelines developed pursuant to subsection 4 of this section. An ex parte order may be granted pursuant to section 455.035.

2. All papers in connection with the filing of a petition or the granting of an ex parte order of protection or a motion for a hearing on a violation of an order of protection under this section shall be certified by such court or the clerk within the next regular business day to the circuit court having jurisdiction to hear the petition.

3. A petitioner seeking a protection order shall not be required to reveal any current address or place of residence except to the court in camera for the purpose of determining jurisdiction and venue. The petitioner may be required to provide a mailing address unless the petitioner alleges that he or she would be endangered by such disclosure, or that other family or household members would be endangered by such disclosure. Effective January 1, 2004, a petitioner shall not be required to provide his or her Social Security number on any petition or document filed in connection with a protection order; except that, the court may require that a petitioner's Social Security number be retained on a confidential case sheet or other confidential record maintained in conjunction with the administration of the case.

4. The supreme court shall develop guidelines which ensure that a verified petition may be filed on holidays, evenings and weekends.

455.032. PROTECTION ORDER, RESTRAINING RESPONDENT FROM ABUSE IF PETITIONER IS PERMANENTLY OR TEMPORARILY IN STATE — EVIDENCE ADMISSIBLE OF PRIOR ABUSE IN OR OUT OF STATE. — In addition to any other jurisdictional grounds provided by law, a court shall have jurisdiction to enter an order of protection restraining or enjoining the respondent from **[**abusing, threatening to abuse**]** **committing or threatening to commit domestic violence, stalking**, molesting or disturbing the peace of petitioner, pursuant to sections 455.010 to 455.085, if the petitioner is present, whether permanently or on a temporary basis within the state of Missouri and if the respondent's actions constituting **[**abuse**]** **domestic violence** have occurred, have been attempted or have been or are threatened within the state of Missouri. For purposes of this section, if the petitioner has been the subject of **[**abuse**]** **domestic violence** within or outside of the state of Missouri, such evidence shall be admissible to demonstrate the need for protection in Missouri.

455.035. PROTECTION ORDERS — EX PARTE. — 1. Upon the filing of a verified petition pursuant to sections 455.010 to 455.085 and for good cause shown in the petition, the court may immediately issue an ex parte order of protection. An immediate and present danger of **[**abuse**]** **domestic violence** to the petitioner **or the child on whose behalf the petition is filed** shall constitute good cause for purposes of this section. An ex parte order of protection entered by the court shall take effect when entered and shall remain in effect until there is valid service of process and a hearing is held on the motion. **The court shall deny the ex parte order and dismiss the petition if the petitioner is not authorized to seek relief pursuant to section 455.020.**

2. Failure to serve an ex parte order of protection on the respondent shall not affect the validity or enforceability of such order. If the respondent is less than seventeen years of age, unless otherwise emancipated, service of process shall be made upon a **custodial** parent or guardian of the respondent, or upon a guardian ad litem appointed by the court**, requiring that the person appear and bring the respondent before the court at the time and place stated**.

3. If an ex parte order is entered and **[**the allegations in the petition would give rise to jurisdiction under section 211.031 because**]** the respondent is less than seventeen years of age, the court shall transfer the case to juvenile court for a hearing on a full order of protection. The

court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for any such respondent not represented by a parent or guardian.

455.040. HEARINGS, WHEN — DURATION OF ORDERS, RENEWAL, REQUIREMENTS — COPIES OF ORDERS TO BE GIVEN, VALIDITY — DUTIES OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY — INFORMATION ENTERED IN MULES. — 1. Not later than fifteen days after the filing of a petition **[**pursuant to sections 455.010 to 455.085**] that meets the requirements of section 455.020,** a hearing shall be held unless the court deems, for good cause shown, that a continuance should be granted. At the hearing, if the petitioner has proved the allegation of **[**abuse**] domestic violence** or stalking by a preponderance of the evidence, **and the respondent cannot show that his or her actions alleged to constitute abuse were otherwise justified under the law,** the court shall issue a full order of protection for a period of time the court deems appropriate, except that the protective order shall be valid for at least one hundred eighty days and not more than one year. Upon motion by the petitioner, and after a hearing by the court, the full order of protection may be renewed for a period of time the court deems appropriate, except that the protective order shall be valid for at least one hundred eighty days and not more than one year from the expiration date of the originally issued full order of protection. The court may, upon finding that it is in the best interest of the parties, include a provision that any full order of protection for one year shall automatically renew unless the respondent requests a hearing by thirty days prior to the expiration of the order. If for good cause a hearing cannot be held on the motion to renew or the objection to an automatic renewal of the full order of protection prior to the expiration date of the originally issued full order of protection, an ex parte order of protection may be issued until a hearing is held on the motion. When an automatic renewal is not authorized, upon motion by the petitioner, and after a hearing by the court, the second full order of protection may be renewed for an additional period of time the court deems appropriate, except that the protective order shall be valid for at least one hundred eighty days and not more than one year. For purposes of this subsection, a finding by the court of a subsequent act of **[**abuse**] domestic violence or stalking** is not required for a renewal order of protection.

2. The court shall cause a copy of the petition and notice of the date set for the hearing on such petition and any ex parte order of protection to be served upon the respondent as provided by law or by any sheriff or police officer at least three days prior to such hearing. **[**Such notice shall be served at the earliest time, and service of such notice shall take priority over service in other actions, except those of a similar emergency nature.**]** The court shall cause a copy of any full order of protection to be served upon or mailed by certified mail to the respondent at the respondent's last known address. **Notice of an ex parte or full order of protection shall be served at the earliest time, and service of such notice shall take priority over service in other actions, except those of a similar emergency nature.** Failure to serve or mail a copy of the full order of protection to the respondent shall not affect the validity or enforceability of a full order of protection.

3. A copy of any order of protection granted pursuant to sections 455.010 to 455.085 shall be issued to the petitioner and to the local law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the petitioner resides. The clerk shall also issue a copy of any order of protection to the local law enforcement agency responsible for maintaining the Missouri uniform law enforcement system or any other comparable law enforcement system the same day the order is granted. The law enforcement agency responsible for maintaining MULES shall, for purposes of verification, within twenty-four hours from the time the order is granted, enter information contained in the order including but not limited to any orders regarding child custody or visitation and all specifics as to times and dates of custody or visitation that are provided in the order. A notice of expiration or of termination of any order of protection or any change in child custody or visitation within that order shall be issued to the local law enforcement agency and to the law enforcement agency responsible for maintaining MULES or any other comparable law enforcement system.

The law enforcement agency responsible for maintaining the applicable law enforcement system shall enter such information in the system within twenty-four hours of receipt of information evidencing such expiration or termination. The information contained in an order of protection may be entered in the Missouri uniform law enforcement system or comparable law enforcement system using a direct automated data transfer from the court automated system to the law enforcement system.

4. The court shall cause a copy of any objection filed by the respondent and notice of the date set for the hearing on such objection to an automatic renewal of a full order of protection for a period of one year to be personally served upon the petitioner by personal process server as provided by law or by a sheriff or police officer at least three days prior to such hearing. Such service of process shall be served at the earliest time and shall take priority over service in other actions except those of a similar emergency nature.

455.045. TEMPORARY RELIEF AVAILABLE. — Any ex parte order of protection granted pursuant to sections 455.010 to 455.085 shall be to protect the petitioner from **[**abuse**] domestic violence** or stalking and may include:

(1) Restraining the respondent from **[**abusing, threatening to abuse**] committing or threatening to commit domestic violence**, molesting, stalking or disturbing the peace of the petitioner;

(2) Restraining the respondent from entering the premises of the dwelling unit of petitioner when the dwelling unit is:

(a) Jointly owned, leased or rented or jointly occupied by both parties; or

(b) Owned, leased, rented or occupied by petitioner individually; or

(c) Jointly owned, leased or rented by petitioner and a person other than respondent; provided, however, no spouse shall be denied relief pursuant to this section by reason of the absence of a property interest in the dwelling unit; or

(d) Jointly occupied by the petitioner and a person other than the respondent; provided that the respondent has no property interest in the dwelling unit;

(3) Restraining the respondent from communicating with the petitioner in any manner or through any medium;

(4) A temporary order of custody of minor children where appropriate.

455.050. FULL OR EX PARTE ORDER OF PROTECTION, ABUSE OR STALKING, CONTENTS — RELIEF AVAILABLE. — 1. Any full or ex parte order of protection granted pursuant to sections 455.010 to 455.085 shall be to protect the petitioner from domestic violence and may include such terms as the court reasonably deems necessary to ensure the petitioner's safety, including but not limited to:

(1) Temporarily enjoining the respondent from **[**abusing, threatening to abuse**] committing or threatening to commit domestic violence**, molesting, stalking or disturbing the peace of the petitioner;

(2) Temporarily enjoining the respondent from entering the premises of the dwelling unit of the petitioner when the dwelling unit is:

(a) Jointly owned, leased or rented or jointly occupied by both parties; or

(b) Owned, leased, rented or occupied by petitioner individually; or

(c) Jointly owned, leased, rented or occupied by petitioner and a person other than respondent; provided, however, no spouse shall be denied relief pursuant to this section by reason of the absence of a property interest in the dwelling unit; or

(d) Jointly occupied by the petitioner and a person other than respondent; provided that the respondent has no property interest in the dwelling unit; or

(3) Temporarily enjoining the respondent from communicating with the petitioner in any manner or through any medium.

2. Mutual orders of protection are prohibited unless both parties have properly filed written petitions and proper service has been made in accordance with sections 455.010 to 455.085.

3. When the court has, after a hearing for any full order of protection, issued an order of protection, it may, in addition:

(1) Award custody of any minor child born to or adopted by the parties when the court has jurisdiction over such child and no prior order regarding custody is pending or has been made, and the best interests of the child require such order be issued;

(2) Establish a visitation schedule that is in the best interests of the child;

(3) Award child support in accordance with supreme court rule 88.01 and chapter 452;

(4) Award maintenance to petitioner when petitioner and respondent are lawfully married in accordance with chapter 452;

(5) Order respondent to make or to continue to make rent or mortgage payments on a residence occupied by the petitioner if the respondent is found to have a duty to support the petitioner or other dependent household members;

(6) Order the respondent to pay the petitioner's rent at a residence other than the one previously shared by the parties if the respondent is found to have a duty to support the petitioner and the petitioner requests alternative housing;

(7) Order that the petitioner be given temporary possession of specified personal property, such as automobiles, checkbooks, keys, and other personal effects;

(8) Prohibit the respondent from transferring, encumbering, or otherwise disposing of specified property mutually owned or leased by the parties;

(9) Order the respondent to participate in a court-approved counseling program designed to help batterers stop violent behavior or to participate in a substance abuse treatment program;

(10) Order the respondent to pay a reasonable fee for housing and other services that have been provided or that are being provided to the petitioner by a shelter for victims of domestic violence;

(11) Order the respondent to pay court costs;

(12) Order the respondent to pay the cost of medical treatment and services that have been provided or that are being provided to the petitioner as a result of injuries sustained to the petitioner by an act of domestic violence committed by the respondent.

4. A verified petition seeking orders for maintenance, support, custody, visitation, payment of rent, payment of monetary compensation, possession of personal property, prohibiting the transfer, encumbrance, or disposal of property, or payment for services of a shelter for victims of domestic violence, shall contain allegations relating to those orders and shall pray for the orders desired.

5. In making an award of custody, the court shall consider all relevant factors including the presumption that the best interests of the child will be served by placing the child in the custody and care of the nonabusive parent, unless there is evidence that both parents have engaged in abusive behavior, in which case the court shall not consider this presumption but may appoint a guardian ad litem or a court-appointed special advocate to represent the children in accordance with chapter 452 and shall consider all other factors in accordance with chapter 452.

6. The court shall grant to the noncustodial parent rights to visitation with any minor child born to or adopted by the parties, unless the court finds, after hearing, that visitation would endanger the child's physical health, impair the child's emotional development or would otherwise conflict with the best interests of the child, or that no visitation can be arranged which would sufficiently protect the custodial parent from further **[**abuse**]** **domestic violence**. The court may appoint a guardian ad litem or court-appointed special advocate to represent the minor child in accordance with chapter 452 whenever the custodial parent alleges that visitation with the noncustodial parent will damage the minor child.

7. The court shall make an order requiring the noncustodial party to pay an amount reasonable and necessary for the support of any child to whom the party owes a duty of support

when no prior order of support is outstanding and after all relevant factors have been considered, in accordance with Missouri supreme court rule 88.01 and chapter 452.

8. The court may grant a maintenance order to a party for a period of time, not to exceed one hundred eighty days. Any maintenance ordered by the court shall be in accordance with chapter 452.

455.060. MODIFICATION OF ORDERS, WHEN — TERMINATION, WHEN — APPEAL — CUSTODY OF CHILDREN, MAY NOT BE CHANGED, WHEN. — 1. After notice and hearing, the court may modify an order of protection at any time, upon subsequent motion filed by the guardian ad litem, the court-appointed special advocate or by either party together with an affidavit showing a change in circumstances sufficient to warrant the modification. All full orders of protection shall be final orders and appealable and shall be for a fixed period of time as provided in section 455.040.

2. Any order for child support, custody, temporary custody, visitation or maintenance entered under sections 455.010 to 455.085 shall terminate prior to the time fixed in the order upon the issuance of a subsequent order pursuant to chapter 452 or any other Missouri statute.

3. No order entered pursuant to sections 455.010 to 455.085 shall be res judicata to any subsequent proceeding, including, but not limited to, any action brought under chapter 452**[**, RSMo 1978, as amended**]**.

4. All provisions of an order of protection shall terminate upon entry of a decree of dissolution of marriage or legal separation except as to those provisions which require the respondent to participate in a court-approved counseling program or enjoin the respondent from **[**abusing, molesting, stalking or disturbing the peace of**]** **committing an act of domestic violence against** the petitioner and which enjoin the respondent from entering the premises of the dwelling unit of the petitioner as described in the order of protection when the petitioner continues to reside in that dwelling unit unless the respondent is awarded possession of the dwelling unit pursuant to a decree of dissolution of marriage or legal separation.

5. Any order of protection or order for child support, custody, temporary custody, visitation or maintenance entered under sections 455.010 to 455.085 shall terminate upon the order of the court granting a motion to terminate the order of protection by the petitioner. **[**The court shall set the motion to dismiss for hearing and both parties shall have an opportunity to be heard.**]** Prior to terminating any order of protection, the court may **[**examine the circumstances of the motion to dismiss and may**]** inquire of the petitioner or others in order to **[**assist the court in determining if**]** **determine whether the** dismissal is voluntary.

6. The order of protection may not change the custody of children when an action for dissolution of marriage has been filed or the custody has previously been awarded by a court of competent jurisdiction.

455.080. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES RESPONSE TO ALLEGED INCIDENTS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING — FACTORS INDICATING NEED FOR IMMEDIATE RESPONSE — ESTABLISHMENT OF CRISIS TEAM — TRANSPORTATION OF ABUSED PARTY TO MEDICAL TREATMENT OR SHELTER. — 1. Law enforcement agencies may establish procedures to ensure that dispatchers and officers at the scene of an alleged incident of **[**abuse**]** **domestic violence or stalking** or violation of an order of protection can be informed of any recorded prior incident of **[**abuse**]** **domestic violence or stalking** involving the abused party and can verify the effective dates and terms of any recorded order of protection.

2. The law enforcement agency shall apply the same standard for response to an alleged incident of **[**abuse**]** **domestic violence or stalking** or a violation of any order of protection as applied to any like offense involving strangers, except as otherwise provided by law. Law enforcement agencies shall not assign lower priority to calls involving alleged incidents of **[**abuse**]** **domestic violence or stalking** or violation of protection orders than is assigned in

responding to offenses involving strangers. Existence of any of the following factors shall be interpreted as indicating a need for immediate response:

(1) The caller indicates that violence is imminent or in progress; or

(2) A protection order is in effect; or

(3) The caller indicates that incidents of domestic violence have occurred previously between the parties.

3. Law enforcement agencies may establish domestic crisis teams or, if the agency has fewer than five officers whose responsibility it is to respond to calls of this nature, individual officers trained in methods of dealing with **[**family and household quarrels**]** **domestic violence**. Such teams or individuals may be supplemented by social workers, ministers or other persons trained in counseling or crisis intervention. When an alleged incident of **[**family or household abuse**]** **domestic violence** is reported, the agency may dispatch a crisis team or specially trained officer, if available, to the scene of the incident.

4. The officer at the scene of an alleged incident of **[**abuse**]** **domestic violence or stalking** shall inform the abused party of available judicial remedies for relief from **[**adult abuse**]** **domestic violence** and of available shelters for victims of domestic violence.

5. Law enforcement officials at the scene shall provide or arrange transportation for the abused party to a medical facility for treatment of injuries or to a place of shelter or safety.

455.085. ARREST FOR VIOLATION OF ORDER — PENALTIES — GOOD FAITH IMMUNITY FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS. — 1. When a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe a party has committed a violation of law amounting to **[**abuse or assault**]** **domestic violence**, as defined in section 455.010, against a family or household member, the officer may arrest the offending party whether or not the violation occurred in the presence of the arresting officer. When the officer declines to make arrest pursuant to this subsection, the officer shall make a written report of the incident completely describing the offending party, giving the victim's name, time, address, reason why no arrest was made and any other pertinent information. Any law enforcement officer subsequently called to the same address within a twelve-hour period, who shall find probable cause to believe the same offender has again committed a violation as stated in this subsection against the same or any other family or household member, shall arrest the offending party for this subsequent offense. The primary report of nonarrest in the preceding twelve-hour period may be considered as evidence of the defendant's intent in the violation for which arrest occurred. The refusal of the victim to sign an official complaint against the violator shall not prevent an arrest under this subsection.

2. When a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a party, against whom a protective order has been entered and who has notice of such order entered, has committed an act of abuse in violation of such order, the officer shall arrest the offending party-respondent whether or not the violation occurred in the presence of the arresting officer. Refusal of the victim to sign an official complaint against the violator shall not prevent an arrest under this subsection.

3. When an officer makes an arrest **[**he**]** **, the officer** is not required to arrest two parties involved in an assault when both parties claim to have been assaulted. The arresting officer shall attempt to identify and shall arrest the party **[**he**]** **the officer** believes is the primary physical aggressor. The term "primary physical aggressor" is defined as the most significant, rather than the first, aggressor. The law enforcement officer shall consider any or all of the following in determining the primary physical aggressor:

(1) The intent of the law to protect victims **[**of domestic violence**]** from continuing **[**abuse**]** **domestic violence**;

(2) The comparative extent of injuries inflicted or serious threats creating fear of physical injury;

(3) The history of domestic violence between the persons involved.

No law enforcement officer investigating an incident of **[**family**] domestic** violence shall threaten the arrest of all parties for the purpose of discouraging requests or law enforcement intervention by any party. Where complaints are received from two or more opposing parties, the officer shall evaluate each complaint separately to determine whether **[**he**] the officer** should seek a warrant for an arrest.

4. In an arrest in which a law enforcement officer acted in good faith reliance on this section, the arresting and assisting law enforcement officers and their employing entities and superiors shall be immune from liability in any civil action alleging false arrest, false imprisonment or malicious prosecution.

5. When a person against whom an order of protection has been entered fails to surrender custody of minor children to the person to whom custody was awarded in an order of protection, the law enforcement officer shall arrest the respondent, and shall turn the minor children over to the care and custody of the party to whom such care and custody was awarded.

6. The same procedures, including those designed to protect constitutional rights, shall be applied to the respondent as those applied to any individual detained in police custody.

7. A violation of the terms and conditions, with regard to **[**abuse**] domestic violence**, stalking, child custody, communication initiated by the respondent or entrance upon the premises of the petitioner's dwelling unit or place of employment or school, or being within a certain distance of the petitioner or a child of the petitioner, of an ex parte order of protection of which the respondent has notice, shall be a class A misdemeanor unless the respondent has previously pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty in any division of the circuit court of violating an ex parte order of protection or a full order of protection within five years of the date of the subsequent violation, in which case the subsequent violation shall be a class D felony. Evidence of prior pleas of guilty or findings of guilt shall be heard by the court out of the presence of the jury prior to submission of the case to the jury. If the court finds the existence of such prior pleas of guilty or finding of guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, the court shall decide the extent or duration of sentence or other disposition and shall not instruct the jury as to the range of punishment or allow the jury to assess and declare the punishment as a part of its verdict.

8. A violation of the terms and conditions, with regard to **[**abuse**] domestic violence**, stalking, child custody, communication initiated by the respondent or entrance upon the premises of the petitioner's dwelling unit or place of employment or school, or being within a certain distance of the petitioner or a child of the petitioner, of a full order of protection shall be a class A misdemeanor, unless the respondent has previously pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty in any division of the circuit court of violating an ex parte order of protection or a full order of protection within five years of the date of the subsequent violation, in which case the subsequent violation shall be a class D felony. Evidence of prior pleas of guilty or findings of guilt shall be heard by the court out of the presence of the jury prior to submission of the case to the jury. If the court finds the existence of such prior plea of guilty or finding of guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, the court shall decide the extent or duration of the sentence or other disposition and shall not instruct the jury as to the range of punishment or allow the jury to assess and declare the punishment as a part of its verdict. For the purposes of this subsection, in addition to the notice provided by actual service of the order, a party is deemed to have notice of an order of protection if the law enforcement officer responding to a call of a reported incident of **[**abuse**] domestic violence, stalking,** or violation of an order of protection presented a copy of the order of protection to the respondent.

9. Good faith attempts to effect a reconciliation of a marriage shall not be deemed tampering with a witness or victim tampering under section 575.270.

10. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as creating a private cause of action for damages to enforce the provisions set forth herein.

455.503. VENUE — PETITION, WHO MAY FILE. — 1. A petition for an order of protection for a child shall be filed in the county where the child resides, where the alleged incident of **[**abuse**]** **domestic violence or stalking** occurred, or where the respondent may be served.

2. Such petition may be filed by any of the following:

(1) A parent or guardian of the victim;

(2) A guardian ad litem or court-appointed special advocate appointed for the victim; or

(3) The juvenile officer.

455.505. RELIEF MAY BE SOUGHT FOR CHILD FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR CHILD BEING STALKED — ORDER OF PROTECTION EFFECTIVE, WHERE. — 1. An order of protection for a child who has been subject to domestic violence by a present or former **[**adult**]** household member or person stalking the child may be sought under sections 455.500 to 455.538 by the filing of a verified petition alleging such domestic violence **or stalking** by the respondent.

2. A child's right to relief under sections 455.500 to 455.538 shall not be affected by **[**his**]** **the child's** leaving the residence or household to avoid domestic violence.

3. Any protection order issued pursuant to sections 455.500 to 455.538 shall be effective throughout the state in all cities and counties.

455.513. EX PARTE ORDERS, ISSUED WHEN, EFFECTIVE WHEN — FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, DEFINED — INVESTIGATION BY CHILDREN'S DIVISION, WHEN — REPORT DUE WHEN, AVAILABLE TO WHOM — TRANSFER TO JUVENILE COURT, WHEN. — 1. Upon the filing of a verified petition under sections 455.500 to 455.538, for good cause shown in the petition, and upon finding that no prior order regarding custody is pending or has been made or that the respondent is less than seventeen years of age, the court may immediately issue an ex parte order of protection. An immediate and present danger of **[**abuse**]** **domestic violence or stalking** to a child shall constitute good cause for purposes of this section. An ex parte order of protection entered by the court shall be in effect until the time of the hearing. **The court shall deny the ex parte order and dismiss the petition if the petitioner is not authorized to seek relief pursuant to section 455.505.**

2. Upon the entry of the ex parte order of protection, the court shall enter its order appointing a guardian ad litem or court-appointed special advocate to represent the child victim.

3. If the allegations in the petition would give rise to jurisdiction under section 211.031, the court may direct the children's division to conduct an investigation and to provide appropriate services. The division shall submit a written investigative report to the court and to the juvenile officer within thirty days of being ordered to do so. The report shall be made available to the parties and the guardian ad litem or court-appointed special advocate.

4. If **[**an ex parte order is entered and**]** the allegations in the petition would give rise to jurisdiction under section 211.031 because the respondent is less than seventeen years of age, the court **may issue an ex parte order and** shall transfer the case to juvenile court for a hearing on a full order of protection. Service of process shall be made pursuant to section 455.035.

455.520. TEMPORARY RELIEF AVAILABLE — EX PARTE ORDERS. — 1. Any ex parte order of protection granted under sections 455.500 to 455.538 shall be to protect the victim from domestic violence **or stalking** and may include such terms as the court reasonably deems necessary to ensure the **[**petitioner's**]** **victim's** safety, including but not limited to:

(1) Restraining the respondent from **[**abusing, threatening to abuse**]** **committing or threatening to commit domestic violence, stalking**, molesting**,** or disturbing the peace of the victim;

(2) Restraining the respondent from entering the family home of the victim except as specifically authorized by the court;

(3) Restraining the respondent from communicating with the victim in any manner or through any medium, except as specifically authorized by the court;

(4) A temporary order of custody of minor children.

2. No ex parte order of protection excluding the respondent from the family home shall be issued unless the court finds that:

(1) The order is in the best interests of the child or children remaining in the home;

(2) The verified allegations of domestic violence present a substantial risk to the child or children unless the respondent is excluded; and

(3) A remaining adult family or household member is able to care adequately for the child or children in the absence of the excluded party.

455.523. FULL ORDER OF PROTECTION — RELIEF AVAILABLE. — 1. Any full order of protection granted under sections 455.500 to 455.538 shall be to protect the victim from domestic violence and **stalking** may include such terms as the court reasonably deems necessary to ensure the petitioner's safety, including but not limited to:

(1) Temporarily enjoining the respondent from **[**abusing**] committing domestic violence**, threatening to **[**abuse**] commit domestic violence, stalking**, molesting**,** or disturbing the peace of the victim;

(2) Temporarily enjoining the respondent from entering the family home of the victim, except as specifically authorized by the court;

(3) Temporarily enjoining the respondent from communicating with the victim in any manner or through any medium, except as specifically authorized by the court.

2. When the court has, after hearing for any full order of protection, issued an order of protection, it may, in addition:

(1) Award custody of any minor child born to or adopted by the parties when the court has jurisdiction over such child and no prior order regarding custody is pending or has been made, and the best interests of the child require such order be issued;

(2) Award visitation;

(3) Award child support in accordance with supreme court rule 88.01 and chapter 452;

(4) Award maintenance to petitioner when petitioner and respondent are lawfully married in accordance with chapter 452;

(5) Order respondent to make or to continue to make rent or mortgage payments on a residence occupied by the victim if the respondent is found to have a duty to support the victim or other dependent household members;

(6) Order the respondent to participate in a court-approved counseling program designed to help **[**child abusers**]** stop violent behavior or to treat substance abuse;

(7) Order the respondent to pay, to the extent that he or she is able, the costs of his or her treatment, together with the treatment costs incurred by the victim;

(8) Order the respondent to pay a reasonable fee for housing and other services that have been provided or that are being provided to the victim by a shelter for victims of domestic violence.

455.538. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES RESPONSE TO VIOLATION OF ORDER — ARREST FOR VIOLATION, PENALTIES — CUSTODY TO BE RETURNED TO RIGHTFUL PARTY, WHEN. — 1. When a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a party, against whom a protective order for a child has been entered, has committed an act **[**of abuse**]** in violation of that order, **[**he**] the officer** shall have the authority to arrest the respondent whether or not the violation occurred in the presence of the arresting officer.

2. When a person, against whom an order of protection for a child has been entered, fails to surrender custody of minor children to the person to whom custody was awarded in an order of protection, the law enforcement officer shall arrest the respondent, and shall turn the minor children over to the care and custody of the party to whom such care and custody was awarded.

3. The same procedures, including those designed to protect constitutional rights, shall be applied to the respondent as those applied to any individual detained in police custody.

4. (1) Violation of the terms and conditions of an ex parte or full order of protection with regard to **[**abuse**] domestic violence, stalking**, child custody, communication initiated by the respondent, or entrance upon the premises of the victim's dwelling unit or place of employment or school, or being within a certain distance of the petitioner or a child of the petitioner, of which the respondent has notice, shall be a class A misdemeanor, unless the respondent has previously pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty in any division of the circuit court of violating an ex parte order of protection or a full order of protection within five years of the date of the subsequent violation, in which case the subsequent violation shall be a class D felony. Evidence of a prior plea of guilty or finding of guilt shall be heard by the court out of the presence of the jury prior to submission of the case to the jury. If the court finds the existence of a prior plea of guilty or finding of guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, the court shall decide the extent or duration of sentence or other disposition and shall not instruct the jury as to the range of punishment or allow the jury to assess and declare the punishment as a part of its verdict.

(2) For purposes of this subsection, in addition to the notice provided by actual service of the order, a party is deemed to have notice of an order of protection for a child if the law enforcement officer responding to a call of a reported incident of **[**abuse**] domestic violence or stalking** or violation of an order of protection for a child presents a copy of the order of protection to the respondent.

5. The fact that an act by a respondent is a violation of a valid order of protection for a child shall not preclude prosecution of the respondent for other crimes arising out of the incident in which the protection order is alleged to have been violated.

527.290. NOTICE OF CHANGE TO BE GIVEN, WHEN AND HOW — NOT REQUIRED, WHEN. — 1. Public notice of such a change of name shall be given at least three times in a newspaper published in the county where such person is residing, within twenty days after the order of court is made, and if no newspaper is published in **[**his**] the person's** or any adjacent county, then such notice shall be given in a newspaper published in the City of St. Louis, or at the seat of government.

2. Public notice of such name change through publication as required in subsection 1 of this section shall not be required**, and any system operated by the judiciary that is designed to provide public case information electronically shall not post the name change,** if the petitioner is:

(1) The victim of a crime, the underlying factual basis of which is found by the court on the record to include an act of domestic violence, as defined in section 455.010;

(2) The victim of child abuse, as defined in section 210.110; or

(3) The victim of **[**abuse**] domestic violence** by a family or household member, as defined in section 455.010.

544.455. RELEASE OF PERSON CHARGED, WHEN — CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE IMPOSED. — 1. Any person charged with a bailable offense, at his or her appearance before an associate circuit judge or judge may be ordered released pending trial, appeal, or other stage of the proceedings against him on his personal recognizance, unless the associate circuit judge or judge determines, in the exercise of his discretion, that such a release will not reasonably assure the appearance of the person as required. When such a determination is made, the associate circuit judge or judge may either in lieu of or in addition to the above methods of release, impose any or any combination of the following conditions of release which will reasonably assure the appearance of the person for trial:

(1) Place the person in the custody of a designated person or organization agreeing to supervise him;

(2) Place restriction on the travel, association, or place of abode of the person during the period of release;

(3) Require the execution of a bail bond with sufficient solvent sureties, or the deposit of cash in lieu thereof;

(4) Require the person to report regularly to some officer of the court, or peace officer, in such manner as the associate circuit judge or judge directs;

(5) Require the execution of a bond in a given sum and the deposit in the registry of the court of ten percent, or such lesser percent as the judge directs, of the sum in cash or negotiable bonds of the United States or of the state of Missouri or any political subdivision thereof;

(6) Place the person on house arrest with electronic monitoring**[,] ;** except that all costs associated with the electronic monitoring shall be charged to the person on house arrest. If the judge finds the person unable to afford the costs associated with electronic monitoring, **[**then**]** the judge **[**shall not**] may** order that the person be placed on house arrest with electronic monitoring **if the county commission agrees to pay from the general revenue of the county the costs of such monitoring. If the person on house arrest is unable to afford the costs associated with electronic monitoring and the county commission does not agree to pay the costs of such electronic monitoring, the judge shall not order that the person be placed on house arrest with electronic monitoring**;

(7) Impose any other condition deemed reasonably necessary to assure appearance as required, including a condition requiring that the person return to custody after specified hours.

2. In determining which conditions of release will reasonably assure appearance, the associate circuit judge or judge shall, on the basis of available information, take into account the nature and circumstances of the offense charged, the weight of the evidence against the accused, the accused's family ties, employment, financial resources, character and mental condition, the length of his residence in the community, his record of convictions, and his record of appearance at court proceedings or flight to avoid prosecution or failure to appear at court proceedings.

3. An associate circuit judge or judge authorizing the release of a person under this section shall issue an appropriate order containing a statement of the conditions imposed, if any, shall inform such person of the penalties applicable to violations of the conditions of his release and shall advise him that a warrant for his arrest will be issued immediately upon any such violation.

4. A person for whom conditions of release are imposed and who after twenty-four hours from the time of the release hearing continues to be detained as a result of his inability to meet the conditions of release, shall, upon application, be entitled to have the condition reviewed by the associate circuit judge or judge who imposed them. The motion shall be determined promptly.

5. An associate circuit judge or judge ordering the release of a person on any condition specified in this section may at any time amend his order to impose additional or different conditions of release; except that, if the imposition of such additional or different conditions results in the detention of the person as a result of his inability to meet such conditions or in the release of the person on a condition requiring him to return to custody after specified hours, the provisions of subsection 4 **of this section** shall apply.

6. Information stated in, or offered in connection with, any order entered pursuant to this section need not conform to the rules pertaining to the admissibility of evidence in a court of law.

7. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prevent the disposition of any case or class of cases by forfeiture of collateral security where such disposition is authorized by the court.

8. Persons charged with violations of municipal ordinances may be released by a municipal judge or other judge who hears and determines municipal ordinance violation cases of the municipality involved under the same conditions and in the same manner as provided in this section for release by an associate circuit judge.

9. A circuit court may adopt a local rule authorizing the pretrial release on electronic monitoring pursuant to subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section in lieu of incarceration of individuals charged with offenses specifically identified therein.

556.036. TIME LIMITATIONS. — 1. A prosecution for murder, **rape in the first degree,** forcible rape, **attempted rape in the first degree,** attempted forcible rape, **sodomy in the first degree,** forcible sodomy, **attempted sodomy in the first degree,** attempted forcible sodomy, or any class A felony may be commenced at any time.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, prosecutions for other offenses must be commenced within the following periods of limitation:

(1) For any felony, three years, except as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection;

(2) For any misdemeanor, one year;

(3) For any infraction, six months;

(4) For any violation of section 569.040, when classified as a class B felony, or any violation of section 569.050 or 569.055, five years.

3. If the period prescribed in subsection 2 of this section has expired, a prosecution may nevertheless be commenced for:

(1) Any offense a material element of which is either fraud or a breach of fiduciary obligation within one year after discovery of the offense by an aggrieved party or by a person who has a legal duty to represent an aggrieved party and who is himself or herself not a party to the offense, but in no case shall this provision extend the period of limitation by more than three years. As used in this subdivision, the term "person who has a legal duty to represent an aggrieved party" shall mean the attorney general or the prosecuting or circuit attorney having jurisdiction pursuant to section 407.553, for purposes of offenses committed pursuant to sections 407.511 to 407.556; and

(2) Any offense based upon misconduct in office by a public officer or employee at any time when the defendant is in public office or employment or within two years thereafter, but in no case shall this provision extend the period of limitation by more than three years; and

(3) Any offense based upon an intentional and willful fraudulent claim of child support arrearage to a public servant in the performance of his or her duties within one year after discovery of the offense, but in no case shall this provision extend the period of limitation by more than three years.

4. An offense is committed either when every element occurs, or, if a legislative purpose to prohibit a continuing course of conduct plainly appears, at the time when the course of conduct or the defendant's complicity therein is terminated. Time starts to run on the day after the offense is committed.

5. A prosecution is commenced for a misdemeanor or infraction when the information is filed and for a felony when the complaint or indictment is filed.

6. The period of limitation does not run:

(1) During any time when the accused is absent from the state, but in no case shall this provision extend the period of limitation otherwise applicable by more than three years; or

(2) During any time when the accused is concealing himself from justice either within or without this state; or

(3) During any time when a prosecution against the accused for the offense is pending in this state; or

(4) During any time when the accused is found to lack mental fitness to proceed pursuant to section 552.020.

556.037. TIME LIMITATIONS FOR PROSECUTIONS FOR SEXUAL OFFENSES INVOLVING A PERSON UNDER EIGHTEEN. — Notwithstanding the provisions of section 556.036, prosecutions for unlawful sexual offenses involving a person eighteen years of age or under must be commenced within thirty years after the victim reaches the age of eighteen unless the

prosecutions are for **rape in the first degree,** forcible rape, **attempted rape in the first degree,** attempted forcible rape, **sodomy in the first degree,** forcible sodomy, kidnapping, **attempted sodomy in the first degree,** or attempted forcible sodomy in which case such prosecutions may be commenced at any time.

556.061. Code definitions. — In this code, unless the context requires a different definition, the following shall apply:

(1) "Affirmative defense" has the meaning specified in section 556.056;

(2) "Burden of injecting the issue" has the meaning specified in section 556.051;

(3) "Commercial film and photographic print processor", any person who develops exposed photographic film into negatives, slides or prints, or who makes prints from negatives or slides, for compensation. The term commercial film and photographic print processor shall include all employees of such persons but shall not include a person who develops film or makes prints for a public agency;

(4) "Confinement":

(a) A person is in confinement when such person is held in a place of confinement pursuant to arrest or order of a court, and remains in confinement until:

a. A court orders the person's release; or

b. The person is released on bail, bond, or recognizance, personal or otherwise; or

c. A public servant having the legal power and duty to confine the person authorizes his release without guard and without condition that he return to confinement;

(b) A person is not in confinement if:

a. The person is on probation or parole, temporary or otherwise; or

b. The person is under sentence to serve a term of confinement which is not continuous, or is serving a sentence under a work-release program, and in either such case is not being held in a place of confinement or is not being held under guard by a person having the legal power and duty to transport the person to or from a place of confinement;

(5) "Consent": consent or lack of consent may be expressed or implied. Assent does not constitute consent if:

(a) It is given by a person who lacks the mental capacity to authorize the conduct charged to constitute the offense and such mental incapacity is manifest or known to the actor; or

(b) It is given by a person who by reason of youth, mental disease or defect, **[**or**]** intoxication, **a drug-induced state, or any other reason** is manifestly unable or known by the actor to be unable to make a reasonable judgment as to the nature or harmfulness of the conduct charged to constitute the offense; or

(c) It is induced by force, duress or deception;

(6) "Criminal negligence" has the meaning specified in section 562.016;

(7) "Custody", a person is in custody when the person has been arrested but has not been delivered to a place of confinement;

(8) "Dangerous felony" means the felonies of arson in the first degree, assault in the first degree, **attempted rape in the first degree if physical injury results,** attempted forcible rape if physical injury results, **attempted sodomy in the first degree if physical injury results,** attempted forcible sodomy if physical injury results, **rape in the first degree,** forcible rape, **sodomy in the first degree,** forcible sodomy, kidnapping, murder in the second degree, assault of a law enforcement officer in the first degree, domestic assault in the first degree, elder abuse in the first degree, robbery in the first degree, statutory rape in the first degree when the victim is a child less than twelve years of age at the time of the commission of the act giving rise to the offense, statutory sodomy in the first degree when the victim is a child less than twelve years of age at the time of the commission of the act giving rise to the offense, and, abuse of a child **[**pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of**] if the child dies as a result of injuries sustained from conduct chargeable under** section 568.060, child kidnapping, and parental kidnapping

committed by detaining or concealing the whereabouts of the child for not less than one hundred twenty days under section 565.153;

(9) "Dangerous instrument" means any instrument, article or substance, which, under the circumstances in which it is used, is readily capable of causing death or other serious physical injury;

(10) "Deadly weapon" means any firearm, loaded or unloaded, or any weapon from which a shot, readily capable of producing death or serious physical injury, may be discharged, or a switchblade knife, dagger, billy, blackjack or metal knuckles;

(11) "Felony" has the meaning specified in section 556.016;

(12) "Forcible compulsion" means either:

(a) Physical force that overcomes reasonable resistance; or

(b) A threat, express or implied, that places a person in reasonable fear of death, serious physical injury or kidnapping of such person or another person;

(13) "Incapacitated" means that physical or mental condition, temporary or permanent, in which a person is unconscious, unable to appraise the nature of such person's conduct, or unable to communicate unwillingness to an act**[**. A person is not incapacitated with respect to an act committed upon such person if he or she became unconscious, unable to appraise the nature of such person's conduct or unable to communicate unwillingness to an act, after consenting to the act**]**;

(14) "Infraction" has the meaning specified in section 556.021;

(15) "Inhabitable structure" has the meaning specified in section 569.010;

(16) "Knowingly" has the meaning specified in section 562.016;

(17) "Law enforcement officer" means any public servant having both the power and duty to make arrests for violations of the laws of this state, and federal law enforcement officers authorized to carry firearms and to make arrests for violations of the laws of the United States;

(18) "Misdemeanor" has the meaning specified in section 556.016;

(19) "Offense" means any felony, misdemeanor or infraction;

(20) "Physical injury" means physical pain, illness, or any impairment of physical condition;

(21) "Place of confinement" means any building or facility and the grounds thereof wherein a court is legally authorized to order that a person charged with or convicted of a crime be held;

(22) "Possess" or "possessed" means having actual or constructive possession of an object with knowledge of its presence. A person has actual possession if such person has the object on his or her person or within easy reach and convenient control. A person has constructive possession if such person has the power and the intention at a given time to exercise dominion or control over the object either directly or through another person or persons. Possession may also be sole or joint. If one person alone has possession of an object, possession is sole. If two or more persons share possession of an object, possession is joint;

(23) "Public servant" means any person employed in any way by a government of this state who is compensated by the government by reason of such person's employment, any person appointed to a position with any government of this state, or any person elected to a position with any government of this state. It includes, but is not limited to, legislators, jurors, members of the judiciary and law enforcement officers. It does not include witnesses;

(24) "Purposely" has the meaning specified in section 562.016;

(25) "Recklessly" has the meaning specified in section 562.016;

(26) "Ritual" or "ceremony" means an act or series of acts performed by two or more persons as part of an established or prescribed pattern of activity;

(27) "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;

(28) "Serious physical injury" means 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;

(29) "Sexual conduct" means acts of human masturbation; deviate sexual intercourse; sexual intercourse; or physical contact with a person's clothed or unclothed genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or the breast of a female in an act of apparent sexual stimulation or gratification;

(30) "Sexual contact" means any touching of the genitals or anus of any person, or the breast of any female person, or any such touching through the clothing, for the purpose of arousing or gratifying sexual desire of any person;

(31) "Sexual performance", any performance, or part thereof, which includes sexual conduct by a child who is less than seventeen years of age;

(32) "Voluntary act" has the meaning specified in section 562.011.

557.011. AUTHORIZED DISPOSITIONS. — 1. Every person found guilty of an offense shall be dealt with by the court in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, except that for offenses defined outside this code and not repealed, the term of imprisonment or the fine that may be imposed is that provided in the statute defining the offense; however, the conditional release term of any sentence of a term of years shall be determined as provided in subsection 4 of section 558.011.

2. Whenever any person has been found guilty of a felony or a misdemeanor the court shall make one or more of the following dispositions of the offender in any appropriate combination. The court may:

(1) Sentence the person to a term of imprisonment as authorized by chapter 558;

(2) Sentence the person to pay a fine as authorized by chapter 560;

(3) Suspend the imposition of sentence, with or without placing the person on probation;

(4) Pronounce sentence and suspend its execution, placing the person on probation;

(5) Impose a period of detention as a condition of probation, as authorized by section 559.026.

3. Whenever any person has been found guilty of an infraction, the court shall make one or more of the following dispositions of the offender in any appropriate combination. The court may:

(1) Sentence the person to pay a fine as authorized by chapter 560;

(2) Suspend the imposition of sentence, with or without placing the person on probation;

(3) Pronounce sentence and suspend its execution, placing the person on probation.

4. Whenever any organization has been found guilty of an offense, the court shall make one or more of the following dispositions of the organization in any appropriate combination. The court may:

(1) Sentence the organization to pay a fine as authorized by chapter 560;

(2) Suspend the imposition of sentence, with or without placing the organization on probation;

(3) Pronounce sentence and suspend its execution, placing the organization on probation;

(4) Impose any special sentence or sanction authorized by law.

5. This chapter shall not be construed to deprive the court of any authority conferred by law to decree a forfeiture of property, suspend or cancel a license, remove a person from office, or impose any other civil penalty. An appropriate order exercising such authority may be included as part of any sentence.

6. In the event a sentence of confinement is ordered executed, a court may order that an individual serve all or any portion of such sentence on electronic monitoring**[,] ;** except that all costs associated with the electronic monitoring shall be charged to the person on house arrest. If the judge finds the person unable to afford the costs associated with electronic monitoring,

[then] the judge [shall not] **may** order that the person be placed on house arrest with electronic monitoring **if the county commission agrees to pay the costs of such monitoring. If the person on house arrest is unable to afford the costs associated with electronic monitoring and the county commission does not agree to pay from the general revenue of the county the costs of such electronic monitoring, the judge shall not order that the person be placed on house arrest with electronic monitoring**.

558.018. PERSISTENT SEXUAL OFFENDER, PREDATORY SEXUAL OFFENDER, DEFINED, EXTENSION OF TERM, WHEN, MINIMUM TERM. — 1. The court shall sentence a person [who has pleaded guilty to or] **to an extended term of imprisonment if it finds the defendant is a persistent sexual offender and** has been found guilty of [the felony of forcible rape, statutory rape in the first degree, forcible sodomy, statutory sodomy in the first degree or an attempt to commit any of the crimes designated in this subsection to an extended term of imprisonment if it finds the defendant is a persistent sexual offender] **attempting to commit or committing the following offenses:**

(1) Statutory rape in the first degree or statutory sodomy in the first degree;

(2) Rape in the first degree or sodomy in the first degree attempted or committed on or after August 28, 2013;

(3) Forcible rape committed or attempted any time during the period of August 13, 1980 to August 27, 2013;

(4) Forcible sodomy committed or attempted any time during the period of January 1, 1995 to August 27, 2013;

(5) Rape committed or attempted before August 13, 1980;

(6) Sodomy committed or attempted before January 1, 1995.

2. A "persistent sexual offender" is one who has previously [pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of the felony of forcible rape, rape, statutory rape in the first degree, forcible sodomy, sodomy, statutory sodomy in the first degree or an attempt to commit any of the crimes designated in this subsection] **been found guilty of attempting to commit or committing any of the offenses listed in subsection 1 of this section**.

3. The term of imprisonment for one found to be a persistent sexual offender shall be imprisonment for life without eligibility for probation or parole. Subsection 4 of section 558.019 shall not apply to any person imprisoned under this subsection, and "imprisonment for life" shall mean imprisonment for the duration of the person's natural life.

4. The court shall sentence a person [who has pleaded guilty to or has] **to an extended term of imprisonment as provided for in this section if it finds the defendant is a predatory sexual offender and has** been found guilty of [the felony of forcible rape, statutory rape in the first degree, forcible sodomy, statutory sodomy in the first degree, or an attempt to commit any of the preceding crimes or] **committing or attempting to commit any of the offenses listed in subsection 1 of this section or committing** child molestation in the first degree when classified as a class B felony or sexual abuse when classified as a class B felony to an extended term of imprisonment as provided for in this section if it finds the defendant is a predatory sexual offender.

5. For purposes of this section, a "predatory sexual offender" is a person who:

(1) Has previously [pleaded guilty to or has] been found guilty of [the felony of forcible rape, rape, statutory rape in the first degree, forcible sodomy, sodomy, statutory sodomy in the first degree, or an attempt to commit any of the preceding crimes or] **committing or attempting to commit any of the offenses listed in subsection 1 of this section, or committing** child molestation in the first degree when classified as a class B felony or sexual abuse when classified as a class B felony; or

(2) Has previously committed an act which would constitute an offense listed in subsection 4 of this section, whether or not the act resulted in a conviction; or

(3) Has committed an act or acts against more than one victim which would constitute an offense or offenses listed in subsection 4 of this section, whether or not the defendant was charged with an additional offense or offenses as a result of such act or acts.

6. A person found to be a predatory sexual offender shall be imprisoned for life with eligibility for parole, however subsection 4 of section 558.019 shall not apply to persons found to be predatory sexual offenders for the purposes of determining the minimum prison term or the length of sentence as defined or used in such subsection. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in no event shall a person found to be a predatory sexual offender receive a final discharge from parole.

7. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court shall set the minimum time required to be served before a predatory sexual offender is eligible for parole, conditional release or other early release by the department of corrections. The minimum time to be served by a person found to be a predatory sexual offender who:

(1) Has previously **[**pleaded guilty to or has**]** been found guilty of **[**the felony of forcible rape, rape, statutory rape in the first degree, forcible sodomy, sodomy, statutory sodomy in the first degree, or an attempt to commit any of the preceding crimes and pleads guilty to or is found guilty of the felony of forcible rape, statutory rape in the first degree, forcible sodomy, statutory sodomy in the first degree or an attempt to commit any of the preceding crimes**] committing or attempting to commit any of the offenses listed in subsection 1 of this section and is found guilty of committing or attempting to commit any of the offenses listed in subsection 1 of this section** shall be any number of years but not less than thirty years;

(2) Has previously pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of child molestation in the first degree when classified as a class B felony or sexual abuse when classified as a class B felony and **[**pleads guilty to or**]** is found guilty of attempting to commit or committing **[**forcible rape, statutory rape in the first degree, forcible sodomy or statutory sodomy in the first degree**] any of the offenses listed in subsection 1 of this section** shall be any number of years but not less than fifteen years;

(3) Has previously **[**pleaded guilty to or has**]** been found guilty of **[**the felony of forcible rape, rape, statutory rape in the first degree, forcible sodomy, sodomy, statutory sodomy in the first degree, or an attempt to commit any of the preceding crimes and pleads guilty to or is found guilty of**] committing or attempting to commit any of the offenses listed in subsection 1 of this section, or committing** child molestation in the first degree when classified as a class B felony or sexual abuse when classified as a class B felony shall be any number of years but not less than fifteen years;

(4) Has previously pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of child molestation in the first degree when classified as a class B felony or sexual abuse when classified as a class B felony, and pleads guilty to or is found guilty of child molestation in the first degree when classified as a class B felony or sexual abuse when classified as a class B felony shall be any number of years but not less than fifteen years;

(5) Is found to be a predatory sexual offender pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 5 of this section shall be any number of years within the range to which the person could have been sentenced pursuant to the applicable law if the person was not found to be a predatory sexual offender.

8. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the department of corrections, or any division thereof, may not furlough an individual found to be and sentenced as a persistent sexual offender or a predatory sexual offender.

558.026. CONCURRENT AND CONSECUTIVE TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT. — 1. Multiple sentences of imprisonment shall run concurrently unless the court specifies that they shall run consecutively; except **[**that,**]** in the case of multiple sentences of imprisonment imposed for **[**the felony of rape, forcible rape, sodomy, forcible sodomy or**] any offense committed during or at the same time as, or multiple offenses of, the following felonies:**

(1) Rape in the first degree, forcible rape, or rape;
(2) Statutory rape in the first degree;
(3) Sodomy in the first degree, forcible sodomy, or sodomy;
(4) Statutory sodomy in the first degree; or
(5) An attempt to commit any of the **[**aforesaid and for other offenses committed during or at the same time as that rape, forcible rape, sodomy, forcible sodomy or an attempt to commit any of the aforesaid, the sentences of imprisonment imposed for the other offenses may run concurrently, but**] felonies listed in this subsection.**

In such case, the sentence of imprisonment imposed for **[**the felony of rape, forcible rape, sodomy, forcible sodomy**] any felony listed in this subsection** or an attempt to commit any of the aforesaid shall run consecutively to the other sentences. **The sentences imposed for any other offense may run concurrently.**

2. If a person who is on probation, parole or conditional release is sentenced to a term of imprisonment for an offense committed after the granting of probation or parole or after the start of his conditional release term, the court shall direct the manner in which the sentence or sentences imposed by the court shall run with respect to any resulting probation, parole or conditional release revocation term or terms. If the subsequent sentence to imprisonment is in another jurisdiction, the court shall specify how any resulting probation, parole or conditional release revocation term or terms shall run with respect to the foreign sentence of imprisonment.

3. A court may cause any sentence it imposes to run concurrently with a sentence an individual is serving or is to serve in another state or in a federal correctional center. If the Missouri sentence is served in another state or in a federal correctional center, subsection 4 of section 558.011 and section 217.690 shall apply as if the individual were serving his sentence within the department of corrections of the state of Missouri, except that a personal hearing before the board of probation and parole shall not be required for parole consideration.

559.036. Duration of probation — revocation. — 1. A term of probation commences on the day it is imposed. Multiple terms of Missouri probation, whether imposed at the same time or at different times, shall run concurrently. Terms of probation shall also run concurrently with any federal or other state jail, prison, probation or parole term for another offense to which the defendant is or becomes subject during the period, unless otherwise specified by the Missouri court.

2. The court may terminate a period of probation and discharge the defendant at any time before completion of the specific term fixed under section 559.016 if warranted by the conduct of the defendant and the ends of justice. The court may extend the term of the probation, but no more than one extension of any probation may be ordered except that the court may extend the term of probation by one additional year by order of the court if the defendant admits he or she has violated the conditions of probation or is found by the court to have violated the conditions of his or her probation. Total time on any probation term, including any extension shall not exceed the maximum term established in section 559.016. Procedures for termination, discharge and extension may be established by rule of court.

3. If the defendant violates a condition of probation at any time prior to the expiration or termination of the probation term, the court may continue him on the existing conditions, with or without modifying or enlarging the conditions or extending the term.

4. (1) **Unless the defendant consents to the revocation of probation,** if a continuation, modification, enlargement or extension is not appropriate under this section, the court shall order placement of the offender in one of the department of corrections' one hundred twenty-day programs so long as:

(a) The underlying offense for the probation is a class C or D felony or an offense listed in chapter 195; except that, the court may, upon its own motion or a motion of the prosecuting or circuit attorney, make a finding that an offender is not eligible if the underlying offense is

involuntary manslaughter in the first degree, involuntary manslaughter in the second degree, aggravated stalking, assault in the second degree, sexual assault, **rape in the second degree,** domestic assault in the second degree, assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree, statutory rape in the second degree, statutory sodomy in the second degree, deviate sexual assault, **sodomy in the second degree,** sexual misconduct involving a child, incest, endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.045, abuse of a child, invasion of privacy or any case in which the defendant is found guilty of a felony offense under chapter 571;

(b) The probation violation is not the result of the defendant being an absconder or being found guilty of, pleading guilty to, or being arrested on suspicion of any felony, misdemeanor, or infraction. For purposes of this subsection, "absconder" shall mean an offender under supervision who has left such offender's place of residency without the permission of the offender's supervising officer for the purpose of avoiding supervision;

(c) The defendant has not violated any conditions of probation involving the possession or use of weapons, or a stay-away condition prohibiting the defendant from contacting a certain individual; and

(d) The defendant has not already been placed in one of the programs by the court for the same underlying offense or during the same probation term.

(2) Upon receiving the order, the department of corrections shall conduct an assessment of the offender and place such offender in the appropriate one hundred twenty-day program under subsection 3 of section 559.115.

(3) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of subsection 3 of section 559.115 to the contrary, once the defendant has successfully completed the program under this subsection, the court shall release the defendant to continue to serve the term of probation, which shall not be modified, enlarged, or extended based on the same incident of violation. Time served in the program shall be credited as time served on any sentence imposed for the underlying offense.

5. If **the defendant consents to the revocation of probation or if** the defendant is not eligible under subsection 4 of this section for placement in a program and a continuation, modification, enlargement, or extension of the term under this section is not appropriate, the court may revoke probation and order that any sentence previously imposed be executed. If imposition of sentence was suspended, the court may revoke probation and impose any sentence available under section 557.011. The court may mitigate any sentence of imprisonment by reducing the prison or jail term by all or part of the time the defendant was on probation. The court may, upon revocation of probation, place an offender on a second term of probation. Such probation shall be for a term of probation as provided by section 559.016, notwithstanding any amount of time served by the offender on the first term of probation.

6. Probation shall not be revoked without giving the probationer notice and an opportunity to be heard on the issues of whether **[**he**] such probationer** violated a condition of probation and, if **[**he did**] a condition was violated**, whether revocation is warranted under all the circumstances. **Not less than five business days prior to the date set for a hearing on the violation, except for a good cause shown, the judge shall inform the probationer that he or she may have the right to request the appointment of counsel if the probationer is unable to retain counsel. If the probationer requests counsel, the judge shall determine whether counsel is necessary to protect the probationer's due process rights. If the judge determines that counsel is not necessary, the judge shall state the grounds for the decision in the record.**

7. The prosecuting or circuit attorney may file a motion to revoke probation or at any time during the term of probation, the court may issue a notice to the probationer to appear to answer a charge of a violation, and the court may issue a warrant of arrest for the violation. Such notice shall be personally served upon the probationer. The warrant shall authorize the return of the probationer to the custody of the court or to any suitable detention facility designated by the court. Upon the filing of the prosecutor's or circuit attorney's motion or on the court's own

motion, the court may immediately enter an order suspending the period of probation and may order a warrant for the defendant's arrest. The probation shall remain suspended until the court rules on the prosecutor's or circuit attorney's motion, or until the court otherwise orders the probation reinstated.

8. The power of the court to revoke probation shall extend for the duration of the term of probation designated by the court and for any further period which is reasonably necessary for the adjudication of matters arising before its expiration, provided that some affirmative manifestation of an intent to conduct a revocation hearing occurs prior to the expiration of the period and that every reasonable effort is made to notify the probationer and to conduct the hearing prior to the expiration of the period.

559.100. CIRCUIT COURTS, POWER TO PLACE ON PROBATION OR PAROLE — REVOCATION — CONDITIONS — RESTITUTION. — 1. The circuit courts of this state shall have power, herein provided, to place on probation or to parole persons convicted of any offense over which they have jurisdiction, except as otherwise provided in sections 195.275 to 195.296, section 558.018, section 559.115, section 565.020, sections 566.030, 566.060, 566.067, 566.151, and 566.213, section 571.015, and subsection 3 of section 589.425.

2. The circuit court shall have the power to revoke the probation or parole previously granted under section 559.036 and commit the person to the department of corrections. The circuit court shall determine any conditions of probation or parole for the defendant that it deems necessary to ensure the successful completion of the probation or parole term, including the extension of any term of supervision for any person while on probation or parole. The circuit court may require that the defendant pay restitution for his crime. The probation or parole may be revoked under section 559.036 for failure to pay restitution or for failure to conform his behavior to the conditions imposed by the circuit court. The circuit court may, in its discretion, credit any period of probation or parole as time served on a sentence.

3. Restitution, whether court ordered as provided in subsection 2 of this section or agreed to by the parties, or as enforced under section 558.019, shall be paid through the office of the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney from contracting with or utilizing another entity for the collection of restitution and costs under this section. When ordered by the court, interest shall be allowed under subsection 1 of section 408.040. In addition to all other costs and fees allowed by law, each prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney who takes any action to collect restitution shall collect from the person paying restitution an administrative handling cost. The cost shall be twenty-five dollars for restitution of less than one hundred dollars and fifty dollars for restitution of at least one hundred dollars but less than two hundred fifty dollars. For restitution of two hundred fifty dollars or more an additional fee of ten percent of the total restitution shall be assessed, with a maximum fee for administrative handling costs not to exceed seventy-five dollars total. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 50.525 to 50.745, the costs provided for in this subsection shall be deposited by the county treasurer into a separate interest-bearing fund to be expended by the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney. This fund shall be known as the "Administrative Handling Cost Fund", and it shall be the fund for deposits under this section and under section 570.120. The funds shall be expended, upon warrants issued by the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney directing the treasurer to issue checks thereon, only for purposes related to that authorized by subsection 4 of this section.

4. The moneys deposited in the fund may be used by the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney for office supplies, postage, books, training, office equipment, capital outlay, expenses of trial and witness preparation, additional employees for the staff of the prosecuting or circuit attorney, employees' salaries, and for other lawful expenses incurred by the prosecuting or circuit attorney in the operation of that office.

5. This fund may be audited by the state auditor's office or the appropriate auditing agency.

6. If the moneys collected and deposited into this fund are not totally expended annually, then the unexpended balance shall remain in the fund and the balance shall be kept in the fund to accumulate from year to year.

7. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a crime victim from pursuing other lawful remedies against a defendant for restitution.

559.105. RESTITUTION MAY BE ORDERED, WHEN — LIMITATION ON RELEASE FROM PROBATION — AMOUNT OF RESTITUTION. — 1. Any person who has been found guilty of or has pled guilty to **[**a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 569.080 or paragraph (a) of subdivision (3) of subsection 3 of section 570.030**] an offense** may be ordered by the court to make restitution to the victim for the victim's losses due to such offense. Restitution pursuant to this section shall include, but not be limited to**[**, the following:

(1)**]** A victim's reasonable expenses to participate in the prosecution of the crime**[**;

(2) A victim's payment for any repairs or replacement of the motor vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft; and

(3) A victim's costs associated with towing or storage fees for the motor vehicle caused by the acts of the defendant**]**.

2. No person ordered by the court to pay restitution pursuant to this section shall be released from probation until such restitution is complete. If full restitution is not made within the original term of probation, the court shall order the maximum term of probation allowed for such offense.

3. Any person eligible to be released on parole **[**for a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 569.080 or paragraph (a) of subdivision (3) of subsection 3 of section 570.030 may**] shall** be required, as a condition of parole, to make restitution pursuant to this section. The board of probation and parole shall not release any person from any term of parole for such offense until the person has completed such restitution, or until the maximum term of parole for such offense has been served.

4. The court may set an amount of restitution to be paid by the defendant. Said amount may be taken from the inmate's account at the department of corrections while the defendant is incarcerated. Upon conditional release or parole, if any amount of such court-ordered restitution is unpaid, the payment of the unpaid balance may be collected as a condition of conditional release or parole by the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney under section 559.100. The prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney may refer any failure to make such restitution as a condition of conditional release or parole to the parole board for enforcement.

559.115. APPEALS, PROBATION NOT TO BE GRANTED, WHEN — PROBATION GRANTED AFTER DELIVERY TO DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, TIME LIMITATION, ASSESSMENT — ONE HUNDRED TWENTY DAY PROGRAM — NOTIFICATION TO STATE, WHEN, HEARING — NO PROBATION IN CERTAIN CASES. — 1. Neither probation nor parole shall be granted by the circuit court between the time the transcript on appeal from the offender's conviction has been filed in appellate court and the disposition of the appeal by such court.

2. Unless otherwise prohibited by subsection **[**5**] 8** of this section, a circuit court only upon its own motion and not that of the state or the offender shall have the power to grant probation to an offender anytime up to one hundred twenty days after such offender has been delivered to the department of corrections but not thereafter. The court may request information and a recommendation from the department concerning the offender and such offender's behavior during the period of incarceration. Except as provided in this section, the court may place the offender on probation in a program created pursuant to section 217.777, or may place the offender on probation with any other conditions authorized by law.

3. The court may recommend placement of an offender in a department of corrections one hundred twenty-day program under this **[**section**] subsection** or order such placement under subsection 4 of section 559.036. Upon the recommendation or order of the court, the department of corrections shall assess each offender to determine the appropriate **one hundred twenty-day** program in which to place the offender, **[**including**] which may include placement in the** shock incarceration **program** or institutional treatment **program**. When the court recommends and receives placement of an offender in a department of corrections one hundred twenty-day program, the offender shall be released on probation if the department of corrections determines that the offender has successfully completed the program except as follows. Upon successful completion of a **[**treatment**]** program **under this subsection**, the board of probation and parole shall advise the sentencing court of an offender's probationary release date thirty days prior to release. **[**The court shall release the offender unless such release constitutes an abuse of discretion. If the court determined that there is an abuse of discretion, the court may order the execution of the offender's sentence only after conducting a hearing on the matter within ninety to one hundred twenty days of the offender's sentence. If the court does not respond when an offender successfully completes the program, the offender shall be released on probation. Upon successful completion of a shock incarceration program, the board of probation and parole shall advise the sentencing court of an offender's probationary release date thirty days prior to release.**]** The court shall follow the recommendation of the department unless the court determines that probation is not appropriate. If the court determines that probation is not appropriate, the court may order the execution of the offender's sentence only after conducting a hearing on the matter within ninety to one hundred twenty days **[**of the offender's sentence. If the department determines that an offender is not successful in a program, then after one hundred days of incarceration the circuit court shall receive from**] from the date the offender was delivered to the department of corrections. If the department determines the offender has not successfully completed a one hundred twenty-day program under this subsection, the offender shall be removed from the program and the court shall be advised of the removal.** The department **[**of corrections a**] shall** report on the offender's participation in the program and **[**department**] may provide** recommendations for terms and conditions of an offender's probation. The court shall then **[**release the offender on probation or order the offender to remain in the department to serve the sentence imposed**] have the power to grant probation or order the execution of the offender's sentence**.

4. **If the court is advised that an offender is not eligible for placement in a one hundred twenty-day program under subsection 3 of this section, the court shall consider other authorized dispositions.** If the department of corrections one hundred twenty-day program **under subsection 3 of this section** is full, the court may place the offender in a private program approved by the department of corrections or the court, the expenses of such program to be paid by the offender, or in an available program offered by another organization. If the offender is convicted of a class C or class D nonviolent felony, the court may order probation while awaiting appointment to treatment.

5. Except when the offender has been found to be a predatory sexual offender pursuant to section 558.018, the court shall request **[**that the offender be placed in the sexual offender assessment unit of the department of corrections**] the department of corrections to conduct a sexual offender assessment** if the defendant has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of sexual abuse when classified as a class B felony. **Upon completion of the assessment, the department shall provide to the court a report on the offender and may provide recommendations for terms and conditions of an offender's probation. The assessment shall not be considered a one hundred twenty-day program as provided under subsection 3 of this section. The process for granting probation to an offender who has completed the assessment shall be as provided under subsections 2 and 6 of this section.**

6. Unless the offender is being granted probation pursuant to successful completion of a one hundred twenty-day program the circuit court shall notify the state in writing when the court

intends to grant probation to the offender pursuant to the provisions of this section. The state may, in writing, request a hearing within ten days of receipt of the court's notification that the court intends to grant probation. Upon the state's request for a hearing, the court shall grant a hearing as soon as reasonably possible. If the state does not respond to the court's notice in writing within ten days, the court may proceed upon its own motion to grant probation.

7. An offender's first incarceration **[**for one hundred twenty days for participation in a department of corrections program**] under this section** prior to release on probation shall not be considered a previous prison commitment for the purpose of determining a minimum prison term under the provisions of section 558.019.

8. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, probation may not be granted pursuant to this section to offenders who have been convicted of murder in the second degree pursuant to section 565.021; forcible rape pursuant to section 566.030 **as it existed prior to August 28, 2013; rape in the first degree under section 566.030**; forcible sodomy pursuant to section 566.060 **as it existed prior to August 28, 2013; sodomy in the first degree under section 566.060**; statutory rape in the first degree pursuant to section 566.032; statutory sodomy in the first degree pursuant to section 566.062; child molestation in the first degree pursuant to section 566.067 when classified as a class A felony; abuse of a child pursuant to section 568.060 when classified as a class A felony; an offender who has been found to be a predatory sexual offender pursuant to section 558.018; or any offense in which there exists a statutory prohibition against either probation or parole.

559.117. MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT PILOT PROGRAM — OFFENDERS ELIGIBLE — REPORT TO SENTENCING COURT — NO PROBATION, WHEN — REPORT TO GOVERNOR AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY. — 1. The director of the department of corrections is authorized to establish, as a three-year pilot program, a mental health assessment process.

2. Only upon a motion filed by the prosecutor in a criminal case, the judge who is hearing the criminal case in a participating county may request that an offender be placed in the department of corrections for one hundred twenty days for a mental health assessment and for treatment if it appears that the offender has a mental disorder or mental illness such that the offender may qualify for probation including community psychiatric rehabilitation (CPR) programs and such probation is appropriate and not inconsistent with public safety. Before the judge rules upon the motion, the victim shall be given notice of such motion and the opportunity to be heard. Upon recommendation of the court, the department shall determine the offender's eligibility for the mental health assessment process.

3. Following this assessment and treatment period, an assessment report shall be sent to the sentencing court and the sentencing court may, if appropriate, release the offender on probation. The offender shall be supervised on probation by a state probation and parole officer, who shall work cooperatively with the department of mental health to enroll eligible offenders in community psychiatric rehabilitation (CPR) programs.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, probation shall not be granted under this section to offenders who:

(1) Have been found guilty of, or plead guilty to, murder in the second degree under section 565.021;

(2) Have been found guilty of, or plead guilty to, **rape in the first degree under section 566.030 or** forcible rape under section 566.030 **as it existed prior to August 28, 2013**;

(3) Have been found guilty of, or plead guilty to, statutory rape in the first degree under section 566.032;

(4) Have been found guilty of, or plead guilty to, **sodomy in the first degree under section 566.060 or** forcible sodomy under section 566.060 **as it existed prior to August 28, 2013**;

(5) Have been found guilty of, or plead guilty to, statutory sodomy in the first degree under section 566.062;

(6) Have been found guilty of, or plead guilty to, child molestation in the first degree under section 566.067 when classified as a class A felony;

(7) Have been found to be a predatory sexual offender under section 558.018; or

(8) Have been found guilty of, or plead guilty to, any offense for which there exists a statutory prohibition against either probation or parole.

5. At the end of the three-year pilot, the director of the department of corrections and the director of the department of mental health shall jointly submit recommendations to the governor and to the general assembly by December 31, 2015, on whether to expand the process statewide.

566.020. MISTAKE AS TO AGE — CONSENT NOT A DEFENSE, WHEN. — 1. **[**Whenever in this chapter the criminality of conduct depends upon a victim's being incapacitated, no crime is committed if the actor reasonably believed that the victim was not incapacitated and reasonably believed that the victim consented to the act. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of belief as to capacity and consent.

2.**]** Whenever in this chapter the criminality of conduct depends upon a child being thirteen years of age or younger, it is no defense that the defendant believed the child to be older.

[3.**]** **2.** Whenever in this chapter the criminality of conduct depends upon a child being under seventeen years of age, it is an affirmative defense that the defendant reasonably believed that the child was seventeen years of age or older.

[4.**]** **3.** Consent is not an affirmative defense to any offense under chapter 566 if the alleged victim is less than twelve years of age.

566.030. RAPE IN THE FIRST DEGREE, PENALTIES — SUSPENDED SENTENCES NOT GRANTED, WHEN. — 1. A person commits the **[**crime**]** **offense** of **[**forcible**]** rape **in the first degree** if **[**such person**]** **he or she** has sexual intercourse with another person **who is incapacitated, incapable of consent, or lacks the capacity to consent, or** by the use of forcible compulsion. Forcible compulsion includes the use of a substance administered without a victim's knowledge or consent which renders the victim physically or mentally impaired so as to be incapable of making an informed consent to sexual intercourse.

2. **[**Forcible**]** **The offense of** rape **in the first degree** or an attempt to commit **[**forcible**]** rape **in the first degree** is a felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of years not less than five years, unless:

(1) In the course thereof the actor inflicts serious physical injury or displays a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument in a threatening manner or subjects the victim to sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with more than one person, in which case the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of years not less than fifteen years;

(2) The victim is a child less than twelve years of age, in which case the required term of imprisonment is life imprisonment without eligibility for probation or parole until the **[**defendant**]** **offender** has served not less than thirty years of such sentence or unless the **[**defendant**]** **offender** has reached the age of seventy-five years and has served at least fifteen years of such sentence, unless such **[**forcible**]** rape **in the first degree** is described under subdivision (3) of this subsection; or

(3) The victim is a child less than twelve years of age and such **[**forcible**]** rape **in the first degree or attempt to commit rape in the first degree** was outrageously or wantonly vile, horrible or inhumane, in that it involved torture or depravity of mind, in which case the required term of imprisonment is life imprisonment without eligibility for probation, parole or conditional release.

3. Subsection 4 of section 558.019 shall not apply to the sentence of a person who has **[**pleaded guilty to or has**]** been found guilty of **[**forcible**]** rape **in the first degree or attempt to commit rape in the first degree** when the victim is **[**under the age of**]** **less than** twelve **years**

of age, and "life imprisonment" shall mean imprisonment for the duration of a person's natural life for the purposes of this section.

4. No person found guilty of **[**or pleading guilty to forcible**]** rape **in the first degree** or an attempt to commit **[**forcible**]** rape **in the first degree** shall be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or suspended execution of sentence.

[566.040.] 566.031. RAPE IN THE SECOND DEGREE, PENALTIES. — 1. A person commits the [crime**] offense** of **[**sexual assault**] rape in the second degree** if he **or she** has sexual intercourse with another person knowing that he **or she** does so without that person's consent.

2. **[**Sexual assault**] The offense of rape in the second degree** is a class C felony.

566.060. SODOMY IN THE FIRST DEGREE, PENALTIES — SUSPENDED SENTENCE NOT GRANTED, WHEN. — 1. A person commits the **[**crime**] offense** of **[**forcible**]** sodomy **in the first degree** if **[**such person**] he or she** has deviate sexual intercourse with another person **who is incapacitated, incapable of consent, or lacks the capacity to consent, or** by the use of forcible compulsion. Forcible compulsion includes the use of a substance administered without a victim's knowledge or consent which renders the victim physically or mentally impaired so as to be incapable of making an informed consent to sexual intercourse.

2. **[**Forcible**] The offense of** sodomy **in the first degree** or an attempt to commit **[**forcible**]** sodomy **in the first degree** is a felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of years not less than five years, unless:

(1) In the course thereof the actor inflicts serious physical injury or displays a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument in a threatening manner or subjects the victim to sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with more than one person, in which case the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of years not less than ten years; or

(2) The victim is a child less than twelve years **[**of age**] old**, in which case the required term of imprisonment is life imprisonment without eligibility for probation or parole until the **[**defendant**] offender** has served not less than thirty years of such sentence or unless the **[**defendant**] offender** has reached the age of seventy-five years and has served at least fifteen years of such sentence, unless such **[**forcible**]** sodomy **in the first degree** is described under subdivision (3) of this subsection; or

(3) The victim is a child less than twelve years of age and such **[**forcible**]** sodomy **in the first degree or attempt to commit sodomy in the first degree** was outrageously or wantonly vile, horrible or inhumane, in that it involved torture or depravity of mind, in which case the required term of imprisonment is life imprisonment without eligibility for probation, parole or conditional release.

3. Subsection 4 of section 558.019 shall not apply to the sentence of a person who has **[**pleaded guilty to or has**]** been found guilty of **[**forcible**]** sodomy **in the first degree or an attempt to commit sodomy in the first degree** when the victim is **[**under the age of**] less than** twelve **years of age**, and "life imprisonment" shall mean imprisonment for the duration of a person's natural life for the purposes of this section.

4. No person found guilty of **[**or pleading guilty to forcible**]** sodomy **in the first degree** or an attempt to commit **[**forcible**]** sodomy **in the first degree** shall be granted a suspended imposition of sentence or suspended execution of sentence.

[566.070.] **566.061. DEVIATE SEXUAL ASSAULT, PENALTY.** — 1. A person commits the [crime of deviate sexual assault**] offense of sodomy in the second degree** if he **or she** has deviate sexual intercourse with another person knowing that he **or she** does so without that person's consent.

2. [Deviate sexual assault] **The offense of sodomy in the second degree** is a class C felony.

566.093. SEXUAL MISCONDUCT, FIRST DEGREE, PENALTIES. — 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of sexual misconduct in the [second] **first** degree if such person:

(1) Exposes his or her genitals under circumstances in which he or she knows that his or her conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm;

(2) Has sexual contact in the presence of a third person or persons under circumstances in which he or she knows that such conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm; or

(3) Has sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse in a public place in the presence of a third person.

2. **The offense of** sexual misconduct in the [second] **first** degree is a class B misdemeanor unless the [actor] **person** has previously been [convicted] **found guilty** of an offense under this chapter, in which case it is a class A misdemeanor.

566.095. SEXUAL MISCONDUCT, SECOND DEGREE, PENALTY. — 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of sexual misconduct in the [third] **second** degree if he **or she** solicits or requests another person to engage in sexual conduct under circumstances in which he **or she** knows that [his requests] **such request** or solicitation is likely to cause affront or alarm.

2. **The offense of** sexual misconduct in the [third] **second** degree is a class C misdemeanor.

566.100. SEXUAL ABUSE IN THE FIRST DEGREE, PENALTIES. — 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of sexual abuse **in the first degree** if he **or she** subjects another person to sexual contact **when that person is incapacitated, incapable of consent, or lacks the capacity to consent, or** by the use of forcible compulsion.

2. **The offense of** sexual abuse **in the first degree** is a class C felony unless in the course thereof the actor inflicts serious physical injury or displays a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument in a threatening manner or subjects the victim to sexual contact with more than one person or the victim is less than fourteen years of age, in which case [the crime] **it** is a class B felony.

[566.090.] 566.101. SEXUAL ABUSE, SECOND DEGREE, PENALTIES. — 1. A person commits the [crime] **offense** of sexual [misconduct] **abuse** in the [first] **second** degree if [such person] **he or she** purposely subjects another person to sexual contact without that person's consent.

2. **The offense of** sexual [misconduct] **abuse** in the [first] **second** degree is a class A misdemeanor**,** unless the actor has previously been convicted of an offense under this chapter or unless in the course thereof the actor displays a deadly weapon in a threatening manner or the offense is committed as a part of a ritual or ceremony, in which case it is a class D felony.

566.224. POLYGRAPH TESTS AND PSYCHOLOGICAL STRESS EVALUATOR EXAMS NOT PERMITTED, WHEN. — No prosecuting or circuit attorney, peace officer, governmental official, or employee of a law enforcement agency shall request or require a victim of **rape in the second degree under section 566.031,** sexual assault under section 566.040 **as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, rape in the first degree under section 566.030,** or forcible rape under section 566.030 **as it existed prior to August 28, 2013** to submit to any polygraph test or psychological stress evaluator exam as a condition for proceeding with a criminal investigation of such crime.

566.226. IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION IN COURT RECORDS TO BE REDACTED, WHEN — ACCESS TO INFORMATION PERMITTED, WHEN — DISCLOSURE OF IDENTIFYING INFORMATION REGARDING DEFENDANT, WHEN. — 1. After August 28, 2007, any information

contained in any court record, whether written or published on the internet, that could be used to identify or locate any victim of sexual assault, domestic assault, stalking, **rape in the first or second degree,** or forcible rape shall be closed and redacted from such record prior to disclosure to the public. Identifying information shall include the name, home or temporary address, telephone number, Social Security number or physical characteristics.

2. If the court determines that a person or entity who is requesting identifying information of a victim has a legitimate interest in obtaining such information, the court may allow access to the information, but only if the court determines that disclosure to the person or entity would not compromise the welfare or safety of such victim.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the judge presiding over a sexual assault, domestic assault, stalking, **[**or**]** forcible rape**, or rape in the first or second degree** case shall have the discretion to publicly disclose identifying information regarding the defendant which could be used to identify or locate the victim of the crime. The victim may provide a statement to the court regarding whether he or she desires such information to remain closed. When making the decision to disclose such information, the judge shall consider the welfare and safety of the victim and any statement to the court received from the victim regarding the disclosure.

570.120. CRIME OF PASSING BAD CHECKS, PENALTY — ACTUAL NOTICE GIVEN, WHEN — ADMINISTRATIVE HANDLING COSTS, AMOUNT, DEPOSIT IN FUND — USE OF FUND — ADDITIONAL COSTS, AMOUNT — PAYROLL CHECKS, ACTION, WHEN — SERVICE CHARGE MAY BE COLLECTED — RETURN OF BAD CHECK TO DEPOSITOR BY FINANCIAL INSTITUTION MUST BE ON CONDITION THAT ISSUER IS IDENTIFIABLE. — 1. A person commits the crime of passing a bad check when:

(1) With purpose to defraud, the person makes, issues or passes a check or other similar sight order or any other form of presentment involving the transmission of account information for the payment of money, knowing that it will not be paid by the drawee, or that there is no such drawee; or

(2) The person makes, issues, or passes a check or other similar sight order or any other form of presentment involving the transmission of account information for the payment of money, knowing that there are insufficient funds in or on deposit with that account for the payment of such check, sight order, or other form of presentment involving the transmission of account information in full and all other checks, sight orders, or other forms of presentment involving the transmission of account information upon such funds then outstanding, or that there is no such account or no drawee and fails to pay the check or sight order or other form of presentment involving the transmission of account information within ten days after receiving actual notice in writing that it has not been paid because of insufficient funds or credit with the drawee or because there is no such drawee.

2. As used in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, "actual notice in writing" means notice of the nonpayment which is actually received by the defendant. Such notice may include the service of summons or warrant upon the defendant for the initiation of the prosecution of the check or checks which are the subject matter of the prosecution if the summons or warrant contains information of the ten-day period during which the instrument may be paid and that payment of the instrument within such ten-day period will result in dismissal of the charges. The requirement of notice shall also be satisfied for written communications which are tendered to the defendant and which the defendant refuses to accept.

3. The face amounts of any bad checks passed pursuant to one course of conduct within any ten-day period may be aggregated in determining the grade of the offense.

4. Passing bad checks is a class A misdemeanor, unless:

(1) The face amount of the check or sight order or the aggregated amounts is five hundred dollars or more; or

(2) The issuer had no account with the drawee or if there was no such drawee at the time the check or order was issued, in which cases passing bad checks is a class C felony.

5. **[**(1)**]** In addition to all other costs and fees allowed by law, each prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney who takes any action pursuant to the provisions of this section shall collect from the issuer in such action an administrative handling cost. The cost shall be twenty-five dollars for checks of less than one hundred dollars, and fifty dollars for checks of one hundred dollars but less than two hundred fifty dollars. For checks of two hundred fifty dollars or more an additional fee of ten percent of the face amount shall be assessed, with a maximum fee for administrative handling costs not to exceed seventy-five dollars total. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 50.525 to 50.745, the costs provided for in this subsection shall be deposited by the county treasurer into **[**a separate interest-bearing fund to be expended by the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney. The funds shall be expended, upon warrants issued by the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney directing the treasurer to issue checks thereon, only for purposes related to that previously authorized in this section. Any revenues that are not required for the purposes of this section may be placed in the general revenue fund of the county or city not within a county**] the "Administrative Handling Cost Fund", established under section 559.100**. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, in addition to the administrative handling cost, the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney shall collect an additional cost of five dollars per check for deposit to the Missouri office of prosecution services fund established in subsection 2 of section 56.765. All moneys collected pursuant to this section which are payable to the Missouri office of prosecution services fund shall be transmitted at least monthly by the county treasurer to the director of revenue who shall deposit the amount collected pursuant to the credit of the Missouri office of prosecution services fund under the procedure established pursuant to subsection 2 of section 56.765.

[(2) The moneys deposited in the fund may be used by the prosecuting or circuit attorney for office supplies, postage, books, training, office equipment, capital outlay, expenses of trial and witness preparation, additional employees for the staff of the prosecuting or circuit attorney, employees' salaries, and for other lawful expenses incurred by the circuit or prosecuting attorney in operation of that office.

(3) This fund may be audited by the state auditor's office or the appropriate auditing agency.

(4) If the moneys collected and deposited into this fund are not totally expended annually, then the unexpended balance shall remain in said fund and the balance shall be kept in said fund to accumulate from year to year.**]**

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary:

(1) In addition to the administrative handling costs provided for in subsection 5 of this section, the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney may collect from the issuer, in addition to the face amount of the check, a reasonable service charge, which along with the face amount of the check, shall be turned over to the party to whom the bad check was issued;

(2) If a check that is dishonored or returned unpaid by a financial institution is not referred to the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney for any action pursuant to the provisions of this section, the party to whom the check was issued, or his or her agent or assignee, or a holder, may collect from the issuer, in addition to the face amount of the check, a reasonable service charge, not to exceed twenty-five dollars, plus an amount equal to the actual charge by the depository institution for the return of each unpaid or dishonored instrument.

7. When any financial institution returns a dishonored check to the person who deposited such check, it shall be in substantially the same physical condition as when deposited, or in such condition as to provide the person who deposited the check the information required to identify the person who wrote the check.

573.037. Possession of child pornography — penalty. — 1. A person commits the **[**crime**] offense** of possession of child pornography if such person knowingly or recklessly

possesses any child pornography of a minor **[**under the age of**] less than** eighteen **years old** or obscene material portraying what appears to be a minor **[**under the age of**] less than** eighteen **years old**.

2. **The offense of** possession of child pornography is a class C felony **[**unless**] if the person possesses one still image of child pornography or one obscene still image. The offense of possession of child pornography is a class B felony if** the person:

(1) Possesses**:**

(a) More than twenty still images of child pornography**[**, possesses**] ; or**

(b) More than twenty obscene still images; or

(c) Child pornography comprised of one motion picture, film, videotape, videotape production, or other moving image **[**of child pornography,**] ; or**

(d) Obscene material comprised of one motion picture, film, videotape production, or other moving image; or

(2) Has **previously** pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of an offense under this section**[**, in which case it is a class B felony**]**.

3. A person who has committed the offense of possession of child pornography is subject to separate punishments for each item of child pornography or obscene material possessed by the person.

589.015. Definitions.— As used in sections 589.010 to 589.040:

(1) The term "center" shall mean the state center for the prevention and control of sexual assault established pursuant to section 589.030;

(2) The term "sexual assault" shall include:

(a) The acts of rape **in the first or second degree**, forcible rape, **rape,** statutory rape in the first degree, statutory rape in the second degree, sexual assault, sodomy **in the first or second degree**, forcible sodomy, **sodomy,** statutory sodomy in the first degree, statutory sodomy in the second degree, child molestation in the first degree, child molestation in the second degree, deviate sexual assault, sexual misconduct and sexual abuse, or attempts to commit any of the aforesaid, as these acts are defined in chapter 566;

(b) The act of incest, as this act is defined in section 568.020;

(c) The act of abuse of a child, as defined in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 568.060, which involves sexual contact, and as defined in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.060;

(d) The act of use of a child in a sexual performance as defined in section 568.080; and

(e) The act of enticement of a child, as defined in section 566.151, or any attempt to commit such act.

590.700. Definitions — recording required for certain crimes — may be recorded, when — written policy required — violation, penalty. — 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Custodial interrogation", the questioning of a person under arrest, who is no longer at the scene of the crime, by a member of a law enforcement agency along with the answers and other statements of the person questioned. "Custodial interrogation" shall not include:

(a) A situation in which a person voluntarily agrees to meet with a member of a law enforcement agency;

(b) A detention by a law enforcement agency that has not risen to the level of an arrest;

(c) Questioning that is routinely asked during the processing of the arrest of the suspect;

(d) Questioning pursuant to an alcohol influence report;

(e) Questioning during the transportation of a suspect;

(2) "Recorded" and "recording", any form of audiotape, videotape, motion picture, or digital recording.

2. All custodial interrogations of persons suspected of committing or attempting to commit murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, assault in the first degree, assault of a law enforcement officer in the first degree, domestic assault in the first degree, elder abuse in the first degree, robbery in the first degree, arson in the first degree, **rape in the first degree,** forcible rape, **sodomy in the first degree,** forcible sodomy, kidnapping, statutory rape in the first degree, statutory sodomy in the first degree, child abuse, or child kidnapping shall be recorded when feasible.

3. Law enforcement agencies may record an interrogation in any circumstance with or without the knowledge or consent of a suspect, but they shall not be required to record an interrogation under subsection 2 of this section:

(1) If the suspect requests that the interrogation not be recorded;

(2) If the interrogation occurs outside the state of Missouri;

(3) If exigent public safety circumstances prevent recording;

(4) To the extent the suspect makes spontaneous statements;

(5) If the recording equipment fails; or

(6) If recording equipment is not available at the location where the interrogation takes place.

4. Each law enforcement agency shall adopt a written policy to record custodial interrogations of persons suspected of committing or attempting to commit the felony crimes described in subsection 2 of this section.

5. If a law enforcement agency fails to comply with the provisions of this section, the governor may withhold any state funds appropriated to the noncompliant law enforcement agency if the governor finds that the agency did not act in good faith in attempting to comply with the provisions of this section.

6. Nothing in this section shall be construed as a ground to exclude evidence, and a violation of this section shall not have impact other than that provided for in subsection 5 of this section. Compliance or noncompliance with this section shall not be admitted as evidence, argued, referenced, considered or questioned during a criminal trial.

7. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to authorize, create, or imply a private cause of action.

595.220. FORENSIC EXAMINATIONS, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY TO PAY MEDICAL PROVIDERS, WHEN — MINOR MAY CONSENT TO EXAMINATION, WHEN — ATTORNEY GENERAL TO DEVELOP FORMS — COLLECTION KITS — DEFINITIONS — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. — 1. The department of public safety shall make payments to appropriate medical providers, out of appropriations made for that purpose, to cover the reasonable charges of the forensic examination of persons who may be a victim of a sexual offense if:

(1) The victim or the victim's guardian consents in writing to the examination; and

(2) The report of the examination is made on a form approved by the attorney general with the advice of the department of public safety. The department shall establish maximum reimbursement rates for charges submitted under this section, which shall reflect the reasonable cost of providing the forensic exam.

2. A minor may consent to examination under this section. Such consent is not subject to disaffirmance because of minority, and consent of parent or guardian of the minor is not required for such examination. The appropriate medical provider making the examination shall give written notice to the parent or guardian of a minor that such an examination has taken place.

3. The attorney general, with the advice of the department of public safety, shall develop the forms and procedures for gathering evidence during the forensic examination under the provisions of this section. The department of health and senior services shall develop a checklist, protocols, and procedures for appropriate medical providers to refer to while providing medical treatment to victims of a sexual offense, including those specific to victims who are minors.

4. Evidentiary collection kits shall be developed and made available, subject to appropriation, to appropriate medical providers by the highway patrol or its designees and eligible crime laboratories. Such kits shall be distributed with the forms and procedures for gathering evidence during forensic examinations of victims of a sexual offense to appropriate medical providers upon request of the provider, in the amount requested, and at no charge to the medical provider. All appropriate medical providers shall, with the written consent of the victim, perform a forensic examination using the evidentiary collection kit, or other collection procedures developed for victims who are minors, and forms and procedures for gathering evidence following the checklist for any person presenting as a victim of a sexual offense.

5. In reviewing claims submitted under this section, the department shall first determine if the claim was submitted within ninety days of the examination. If the claim is submitted within ninety days, the department shall, at a minimum, use the following criteria in reviewing the claim: examination charges submitted shall be itemized and fall within the definition of forensic examination as defined in subdivision (3) of subsection **[**7**] 8** of this section.

6. All appropriate medical provider charges for eligible forensic examinations shall be billed to and paid by the department of public safety. No appropriate medical provider conducting forensic examinations and providing medical treatment to victims of sexual offenses shall charge the victim for the forensic examination. For appropriate medical provider charges related to the medical treatment of victims of sexual offenses, if the victim is an eligible claimant under the crime victims' compensation fund, the victim shall seek compensation under sections 595.010 to 595.075.

7. **The department of public safety shall establish rules regarding the reimbursement of the costs of forensic examinations for children under fourteen years of age, including establishing conditions and definitions for emergency and nonemergency forensic examinations and may by rule establish additional qualifications for appropriate medical providers performing nonemergency forensic examinations for children under fourteen years of age. The department shall provide reimbursement regardless of whether or not the findings indicate that the child was abused.**

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

(1) "Appropriate medical provider",

(a) Any licensed nurse, physician, or physician assistant, and any institution employing licensed nurses, physicians, or physician assistants, provided that such licensed professionals are the only persons at such institution to perform tasks under the provisions of this section; **or**

(b) For the purposes of any nonemergency forensic examination of a child under fourteen years of age, the department of public safety may establish additional qualifications for any provider listed in paragraph (a) under rules authorized under subsection 7 of this section;

(2) "Evidentiary collection kit", a kit used during a forensic examination that includes materials necessary for appropriate medical providers to gather evidence in accordance with the forms and procedures developed by the attorney general for forensic examinations;

(3) "Forensic examination", an examination performed by an appropriate medical provider on a victim of an alleged sexual offense to gather evidence for the evidentiary collection kit or using other collection procedures developed for victims who are minors;

(4) "Medical treatment", the treatment of all injuries and health concerns resulting directly from a patient's sexual assault or victimization**;**

(5) "Emergency forensic examination", an examination of a person under fourteen years of age that occurs within five days of the alleged sexual offense. The department of public safety may further define the term "emergency forensic examination" by rule;

(6) "Nonemergency forensic examination", an examination of a person under fourteen years of age that occurs more than five days after the alleged sexual offense. The department of public safety may further define the term "nonemergency forensic examination" by rule.

[8.**] 9.** The department shall have authority to promulgate rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

600.011. Definitions. — The following words and phrases as used in this chapter have the following meanings, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Assigned counsel" means private attorneys who are hired by the state public defender director to handle the cases of eligible persons from time to time on a case basis;

(2) **[**"Chief deputy director" means the attorney appointed by the commission to assist the state public defender director and to exercise the duties and powers of the director in his absence or upon his resignation;

(3)**] "Assistant public defender", a staff attorney within a particular public defender office responsible for the handling of cases of eligible persons;**

(3) "Commission" **[**means**] ,** the public defender commission;

(4) "Defender(s)**",** includes both attorneys which serve as staff attorneys in the state defender system and **[**assigned**] contract** counsel **[**who provide defense services on a case basis**],** but does not include secretarial, investigative, social service, or paraprofessional staff;

(5) **"Deputy director", the attorney or attorneys appointed by the commission to assist the state public defender director and to temporarily exercise the duties and powers of the director in his or her absence or upon his or her resignation, pending the commission's appointment of a new director;**

(6) "Deputy district defender", an attorney who assists the district defender in the management and supervision of a public defender district office and performs the duty of the district defender in his or her absence;

(7) "Director" **[**means**] ,** the state public defender director;

[(6)**] (8) "District defender", the managing attorney in charge of a public defender district office;**

(9) "Division director", an employee responsible for the supervision and management of multiple district offices or areas of statewide responsibility as assigned by the director, or both;

(10) "Eligible person" **[**means**] ,** a person who falls within the financial rules for legal representation at public expense prescribed by section 600.086;

[(7)**] (11)** "State public defender system" **[**means**] ,** a system for providing defense services to every jurisdiction within the state by means of a centrally administered organization having a full-time staff.

600.040. Office space and utilities services, how provided — retirement system membership. — 1. The city or county shall provide office space and utility services, other than telephone service, for the **[**circuit or regional**] district** public defender and his **or her** personnel. If there is more than one county in a **[**circuit or region**] district**, each county shall contribute, on the basis of population, its pro rata share of the costs of office space and utility services, other than telephone service. The state shall pay, within the limits of the appropriation therefor, all other expenses and costs of the state public defender system authorized under this chapter.

2. A complete budget for the state public defender system shall be provided through an annual appropriation subject to approval by the governor and the general assembly. The budget

request for the state public defender system shall be approved by the commission and submitted directly to the governor and the general assembly by the director and shall not be subject to diminution or alteration by the judicial department of state government.

3. Any person who is a public defender or employee of a public defender shall be entitled to all benefits of the Missouri state employees' retirement system as defined in sections 104.310 to 104.550.

600.042. DIRECTOR'S DUTIES AND POWERS — CASES FOR WHICH REPRESENTATION IS AUTHORIZED — RULES, PROCEDURE — DISCRETIONARY POWERS OF DEFENDER SYSTEM — BAR MEMBERS APPOINTMENT AUTHORIZED. — 1. The director shall:

(1) Direct and supervise the work of the deputy directors and other state public defender office personnel appointed pursuant to this chapter; and he **or she** and the **[**chief**]** deputy director **or directors** may participate in the trial and appeal of criminal actions at the request of the defender;

(2) Submit to the commission, between August fifteenth and September fifteenth of each year, a report which shall include all pertinent data on the operation of the state public defender system, the costs, projected needs, and recommendations for statutory changes. Prior to October fifteenth of each year, the commission shall submit such report along with such recommendations, comments, conclusions, or other pertinent information it chooses to make to the chief justice, the governor, and the general assembly. Such reports shall be a public record, shall be maintained in the office of the state public defender, and shall be otherwise distributed as the commission shall direct;

(3) With the approval of the commission, establish such divisions, facilities and offices and select such professional, technical and other personnel, including investigators, as he deems reasonably necessary for the efficient operation and discharge of the duties of the state public defender system under this chapter;

(4) Administer and coordinate the operations of defender services and be responsible for the overall supervision of all personnel, offices, divisions and facilities of the state public defender system, except that the director shall have no authority to direct or control the legal defense provided by a defender to any person served by the state public defender system;

(5) Develop programs and administer activities to achieve the purposes of this chapter;

(6) Keep and maintain proper financial records with respect to the **[**providing**] provision** of all public defender services for use in the calculating of direct and indirect costs of any or all aspects of the operation of the state public defender system;

(7) Supervise the training of all public defenders, **[**assistant public defenders, deputy public defenders**]** and other personnel and establish such training courses as shall be appropriate;

(8) With approval of the commission, promulgate necessary rules, regulations and instructions consistent with this chapter defining the organization of **[**his office**] the state public defender system** and the responsibilities of **[**public**] division directors, district** defenders, **[**assistant public**] deputy district** defenders, **[**deputy**] assistant** public defenders and other personnel;

(9) With the approval of the commission, apply for and accept on behalf of the public defender system any funds which may be offered or which may become available from government grants, private gifts, donations or bequests or from any other source. Such moneys shall be deposited in the state general revenue fund;

(10) Contract for legal services with private attorneys on a case-by-case basis and with assigned counsel as the commission deems necessary considering the needs of the area, for fees approved and established by the commission;

(11) With the approval and on behalf of the commission, contract with private attorneys for the collection and enforcement of liens and other judgments owed to the state for services rendered by the state public defender system**;**

(12) Prepare a plan to establish district offices, the boundaries of which shall coincide with existing judicial circuits. Any district office may contain more than one judicial circuit within its boundaries, but in no event shall any district office boundary include any geographic region of a judicial circuit without including the entire judicial circuit. The director shall submit the plan to the chair of the house judiciary committee and the chair of the senate judiciary committee, with fiscal estimates, by December 31, 2014. The plan shall be implemented by December 31, 2018.

2. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this chapter shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.

3. The director and defenders shall, within guidelines as established by the commission and as set forth in subsection 4 of this section, accept requests for legal services from eligible persons entitled to counsel under this chapter or otherwise so entitled under the constitution or laws of the United States or of the state of Missouri and provide such persons with legal services when, in the discretion of the director or the defenders, such provision of legal services is appropriate.

4. The director and defenders shall provide legal services to an eligible person:

(1) Who is detained or charged with a felony, including appeals from a conviction in such a case;

(2) Who is detained or charged with a misdemeanor which will probably result in confinement in the county jail upon conviction, including appeals from a conviction in such a case**, unless the prosecuting or circuit attorney has waived a jail sentence**;

(3) Who is **[**detained or**]** charged with a violation of probation **[**or parole**] when it has been determined by a judge that the appointment of counsel is necessary to protect the person's due process rights under section 559.036**;

(4) Who has been taken into custody pursuant to section 632.489, including appeals from a determination that the person is a sexually violent predator and petitions for release, notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary;

(5) For whom the federal constitution or the state constitution requires the appointment of counsel; and

(6) **[**For whom,**] Who is charged** in a case in which he **or she** faces a loss or deprivation of liberty, **and in which the federal or the state constitution or** any law of this state requires the appointment of counsel; however, the director and the defenders shall not be required to provide legal services to persons charged with violations of county or municipal ordinances**, or misdemeanor offenses except as provided in this section**.

5. The director may:

(1) Delegate the legal representation of any person to any member of the state bar of Missouri;

(2) Designate persons as representatives of the director for the purpose of making indigency determinations and assigning counsel.

600.048. RIGHT TO COUNSEL, NOTICE POSTED, WHERE, CONTENTS — REQUEST FOR COUNSEL, PROCEDURE — PRIVACY RIGHTS. — 1. It shall be the duty of every person in charge of a jail, police station, constable's or sheriff's office, or detention facility provided by any county to post in a conspicuous place a notice stating in effect:

(1) That every person held in custody under a charge or suspicion of a crime is entitled to have a lawyer;

(2) That if any such person is held in custody in connection with any of the cases or proceedings set out in section 600.042, and wants a lawyer to represent him **or her** and is unable, without substantial financial hardship to **[**himself**] self** or his **or her** dependents, to obtain a lawyer, the state will provide a lawyer to represent him **[**if he requests such representation**] or her upon request**; and

(3) That if the state provides **such** a lawyer **[**for him, he**] , the client** may be liable to the state for the cost of the services and expenses of the lawyer who handles **[**his**] the** case if he **or she** is or will be able to pay all or any part of such costs. The notice shall also contain a listing of the cases and proceedings for which defender services are available under section 600.042, and the telephone number of a person or answering service to call to request that a person designated by the state public defender system visit and interview him **or her**, and **[**give him**] provide** further information.

2. A person who is charged or detained in any case listed in section 600.042 or who appears in court without counsel at any stage of a case, or any other person on behalf of such person, may request that legal representation be furnished to him **or her** by the state. The court or any person representing the state public defender system to whom such request is made shall first **[**give him**] provide** a copy of the notice referred to in subsection 1 of this section or call the posted notice to **[**his**] the charged or detained person's** attention and permit him **or her** to read it or **[**explain it**] have it explained** to him **or her**. If such person renews a request for state public defender system services, he **or she** shall be required to complete and sign an affidavit in accordance with section 600.086**[**. He**] and** shall be orally informed of the punishment for intentionally falsifying such affidavit.

3. It shall be the duty of every person in charge of a jail, police station, constable's or sheriff's office, or detention facility to make a room or place available therein where any person held in custody under a charge or suspicion of a crime will be able to talk privately with his **or her** lawyer, **[**his**]** lawyer's representative, or any authorized person responding to **[**his**] a** request for an interview concerning his **or her** right to counsel.

600.062. ACCEPTANCE OF CASES, NO AUTHORITY TO LIMIT BASED ON CASELOAD STANDARDS. — Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 600.017 and 600.042 to the contrary, neither the director nor the commission shall have the authority to limit the availability of a district office or any division director, district defender, deputy district defender, or assistant public defender to accept cases based on a determination that the office has exceeded a caseload standard. The director, commission, any division director, district defender, deputy district defender, or assistant public defender may not refuse to provide representation required under this chapter without prior approval from a court of competent jurisdiction.

600.063. CASELOAD CONCERNS, MOTION TO COURT, PROCEDURE — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. — 1. Upon approval by the director or the commission, any district defender may file a motion to request a conference to discuss caseload issues involving any individual public defender or defenders, but not the entire office, with the presiding judge of any circuit court served by the district office. The motion shall state the reasons why the individual public defender or public defenders will be unable to provide effective assistance of counsel due to caseload concerns. When a motion to request a conference has been filed, the clerk of the court shall immediately provide a copy of the motion to the prosecuting or circuit attorney who serves the circuit court.

2. If the presiding judge approves the motion, a date for the conference shall be set within thirty days of the filing of the motion. The court shall provide notice of the conference date and time to the district defender and the prosecuting or circuit attorney.

3. Within thirty days of the conference, the presiding judge shall issue an order either granting or denying relief. If relief is granted, it shall be based upon a finding that the individual public defender or defenders will be unable to provide effective assistance of counsel due to caseload issues. The judge may order one or more of the following types of relief in any appropriate combination:

(1) Appoint private counsel to represent any eligible defendant pursuant to the provisions of section 600.064;

(2) Investigate the financial status of any defendant determined to be eligible for public defender representation under section 600.086 and make findings regarding the eligibility of such defendants;

(3) Determine, with the express concurrence of the prosecuting or circuit attorney, whether any cases can be disposed of without the imposition of a jail or prison sentence and allow such cases to proceed without the provision of counsel to the defendant;

(4) Modify the conditions of release ordered in any case in which the defendant is being represented by a public defender, including, but not limited to, reducing the amount of any bond required for release;

(5) Place cases on a waiting list for defender services, taking into account the seriousness of the case, the incarceration status of the defendant, and such other special circumstances as may be brought to the attention of the court by the prosecuting or circuit attorney, the district defender, or other interested parties; and

(6) Grant continuances.

4. Upon receiving the order, the prosecuting or circuit attorney and the district defender shall have ten days to file an application for review to the appropriate appellate court. Such appeal shall be expedited by the court in every manner practicable.

5. Nothing in this section shall deny any party the right to seek any relief authorized by law nor shall any provisions of this section be construed as providing a basis for a claim for post conviction relief by a defendant.

6. The commission and the supreme court may make such 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 by the commission under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void.

600.064. PRIVATE COUNSEL, APPOINTMENT OF, REQUIREMENTS — EXPENSES. — 1. Before a circuit court judge appoints private counsel to represent an indigent defendant, the judge shall:

(1) Investigate the defendant's financial status to verify that the defendant does not have the means to obtain counsel;

(2) Provide each appointed lawyer, upon request, with an evidentiary hearing as to the propriety of the appointment, taking into consideration the lawyer's right to earn a livelihood and be free from involuntary servitude. If the judge determines after the hearing that the appointment will cause any undue hardship to the lawyer, the judge shall appoint another lawyer; and

(3) Determine whether the private counsel to be appointed possesses the necessary experience, education, and expertise in criminal defense to provide effective assistance of counsel.

2. No judge shall require a lawyer to advance personal funds in any amount for the payment of litigation expenses to prepare a proper defense for an indigent defendant.

3. If an employee of the general assembly is appointed to represent an indigent defendant during the time period beginning January first and ending June first of each year, or whenever the general assembly is in a veto session or special session or is holding out-of-session committee hearings, the judge who made the appointment shall postpone the trial and all other proceedings of any kind or nature to a date that does not fall within such time period or appoint a different lawyer who is not an employee of the general assembly to represent the defendant.

4. Private counsel appointed to represent an indigent defendant may seek payment of litigation expenses from the public defender system. Such litigation expenses shall not include counsel fees and shall be limited to those expenses approved in advance by the director as reasonably necessary for the proper defense of the defendant.

632.480. DEFINITIONS. — As used in sections 632.480 to 632.513, the following terms mean:

(1) "Agency with jurisdiction", the department of corrections or the department of mental health;

(2) "Mental abnormality", a congenital or acquired condition affecting the emotional or volitional capacity which predisposes the person to commit sexually violent offenses in a degree constituting such person a menace to the health and safety of others;

(3) "Predatory", acts directed towards individuals, including family members, for the primary purpose of victimization;

(4) "Sexually violent offense", the felonies of **rape in the first degree,** forcible rape, rape, statutory rape in the first degree, **sodomy in the first degree,** forcible sodomy, sodomy, statutory sodomy in the first degree, or an attempt to commit any of the preceding crimes, or child molestation in the first or second degree, sexual abuse, **sexual abuse in the first degree, rape in the second degree,** sexual assault, **sexual assault in the first degree, sodomy in the second degree,** deviate sexual assault, **deviate sexual assault in the first degree,** or the act of abuse of a child **[**as defined in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 568.060 which involves sexual contact, and as defined in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.060**] involving either sexual contact, a prohibited sexual act, sexual abuse, or sexual exploitation of a minor, or any felony offense that contains elements substantially similar to the offenses listed above**;

(5) "Sexually violent predator", any person who suffers from a mental abnormality which makes the person more likely than not to engage in predatory acts of sexual violence if not confined in a secure facility and who:

(a) Has pled guilty or been found guilty, or been found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 552.030 of a sexually violent offense; or

(b) Has been committed as a criminal sexual psychopath pursuant to section 632.475 and statutes in effect before August 13, 1980.

632.498. ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF MENTAL CONDITION, NOT REQUIRED, WHEN — ANNUAL REVIEW BY THE COURT — PETITION FOR RELEASE, HEARING, PROCEDURES (WHEN DIRECTOR DISAPPROVES). — 1. Each person committed pursuant to sections 632.480 to 632.513 shall have a current examination of the person's mental condition made once every year by the director of the department of mental health or designee. The yearly report shall be provided to the court that committed the person pursuant to sections 632.480 to 632.513. The court shall conduct an annual review of the status of the committed person. The court shall not conduct an annual review of a person's status if he or she has been conditionally released pursuant to section 632.505.

2. Nothing contained in sections 632.480 to 632.513 shall prohibit the person from otherwise petitioning the court for release. The director of the department of mental health shall provide the committed person who has not been conditionally released with an annual written notice of the person's right to petition the court for release over the director's objection. The notice shall contain a waiver of rights. The director shall forward the notice and waiver form to the court with the annual report.

3. If the committed person petitions the court for conditional release over the director's objection, the petition shall be served upon the court that committed the person, the **prosecuting attorney of the jurisdiction into which the committed person is to be released, the** director

of the department of mental health, the head of the facility housing the person, and the attorney general.

4. The committed person shall have a right to have an attorney represent the person at the hearing but the person is not entitled to be present at the hearing. If the court at the hearing determines by a preponderance of the evidence that the person no longer suffers from a mental abnormality that makes the person likely to engage in acts of sexual violence if released, then the court shall set a trial on the issue.

5. The trial shall be governed by the following provisions:

(1) The committed person shall be entitled to be present and entitled to the benefit of all constitutional protections that were afforded the person at the initial commitment proceeding;

(2) The attorney general shall represent the state and shall have a right to a jury trial and to have the committed person evaluated by a psychiatrist or psychologist not employed by the department of mental health or the department of corrections. In addition, the person may be examined by a consenting psychiatrist or psychologist of the person's choice at the person's own expense;

(3) The burden of proof at the trial shall be upon the state to prove by clear and convincing evidence that the committed person's mental abnormality remains such that the person is not safe to be at large and if released is likely to engage in acts of sexual violence. If such determination is made by a jury, the verdict must be unanimous;

(4) If the court or jury finds that the person's mental abnormality remains such that the person is not safe to be at large and if released is likely to engage in acts of sexual violence, the person shall remain in the custody of the department of mental health in a secure facility designated by the director of the department of mental health. If the court or jury finds that the person's mental abnormality has so changed that the person is not likely to commit acts of sexual violence if released, the person shall be conditionally released as provided in section 632.505.

632.505. CONDITIONAL RELEASE — INTERAGENCY AGREEMENTS FOR SUPERVISION, PLAN — COURT REVIEW OF PLAN, ORDER, CONDITIONS — COPY OF ORDER — CONTINUING CONTROL AND CARE — MODIFICATIONS — VIOLATIONS — AGREEMENTS WITH PRIVATE ENTITIES — FEE, RULEMAKING AUTHORITY — ESCAPE — NOTIFICATION TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT, WHEN. — 1. Upon determination by a court or jury that the person's mental abnormality has so changed that the person is not likely to commit acts of sexual violence if released, the court shall place the person on conditional release pursuant to the terms of this section. The primary purpose of conditional release is to provide outpatient treatment and monitoring to prevent the person's condition from deteriorating to the degree that the person would need to be returned to a secure facility designated by the director of the department of mental health.

2. The department of mental health is authorized to enter into an interagency agreement with the department of corrections for the supervision of persons granted a conditional release by the court. In conjunction with the department of corrections, the department of mental health shall develop a conditional release plan which contains appropriate conditions for the person to be released. The plan shall address the person's need for supervision, counseling, medication, community support services, residential services, vocational services, and alcohol and drug treatment. The department of mental health shall submit the proposed plan for conditional release to the court.

3. The court shall review the plan and determine the conditions that it deems necessary to meet the person's need for treatment and supervision and to protect the safety of the public. The court shall order that the person shall be subject to the following conditions and other conditions as deemed necessary:

(1) Maintain a residence approved by the department of mental health and not change residence unless approved by the department of mental health;

(2) Maintain employment unless engaged in other structured activity approved by the department of mental health;

(3) Obey all federal and state laws;

(4) Not possess a firearm or dangerous weapon;

(5) Not be employed or voluntarily participate in an activity that involves contact with children without approval of the department of mental health;

(6) Not consume alcohol or use a controlled substance except as prescribed by a treating physician and to submit, upon request, to any procedure designed to test for alcohol or controlled substance use;

(7) Not associate with any person who has been convicted of a felony unless approved by the department of mental health;

(8) Not leave the state without permission of the department of mental health;

(9) Not have contact with specific persons, including but not limited to, the victim or victim's family, as directed by the department of mental health;

(10) Not have any contact with any child without specific approval by the department of mental health;

(11) Not possess material that is pornographic, sexually oriented, or sexually stimulating;

(12) Not enter a business providing sexually stimulating or sexually oriented entertainment;

(13) Submit to a polygraph, plethysmograph, or other electronic or behavioral monitoring or assessment;

(14) Submit to electronic monitoring which may be based on a global positioning system or other technology which identifies and records a person's location at all times;

(15) Attend and fully participate in assessment and treatment as directed by the department of mental health;

(16) Take all psychiatric medications as prescribed by a treating physician;

(17) Authorize the department of mental health to access and obtain copies of confidential records pertaining to evaluation, counseling, treatment, and other such records and provide the consent necessary for the release of any such records;

(18) Pay fees to the department of mental health and the department of corrections to cover the costs of services and monitoring;

(19) Report to or appear in person as directed by the department of mental health and the department of corrections, and to follow all directives of such departments;

(20) Comply with any registration requirements under sections 589.400 to 589.425; and

(21) Comply with any other conditions that the court determines to be in the best interest of the person and society.

4. The court shall provide a copy of the order containing the conditions of release to the person, the attorney general, the department of mental health, the head of the facility housing the person, and the department of corrections.

5. A person who is conditionally released and supervised by a probation and parole officer employed by the department of corrections remains under the control, care, and treatment of the department of mental health.

6. The court may modify conditions of release upon its own motion or upon the petition of the department of mental health, the department of corrections, or the person on conditional release.

7. The following provisions shall apply to violations of conditional release:

(1) If any probation and parole officer has reasonable cause to believe that a person on conditional release has violated a condition of release or that the person is no longer a proper subject for conditional release, the officer may issue a warrant for the person's arrest. The warrant shall contain a brief recitation of the facts supporting the officer's belief. The warrant shall direct any peace officer to take the person into custody immediately so that the person can be returned to a secure facility;

(2) If the director of the department of mental health or the director's designee has reasonable cause to believe that a person on conditional release has violated a condition of release or that the person is no longer a proper subject for conditional release, the director or the director's designee may request that a peace officer take the person into custody immediately, or request that a probation and parole officer or the court which ordered the release issue a warrant for the person's arrest so that the person can be returned to a secure facility;

(3) At any time during the period of a conditional release, the court which ordered the release may issue a notice to the released person to appear to answer a charge of a violation of the terms of the release and the court may issue a warrant of arrest for the violation. Such notice shall be personally served upon the released person. The warrant shall authorize the return of the released person to the custody of the court or to the custody of the director of mental health or the director's designee;

(4) No peace officer responsible for apprehending and returning the person to the facility upon the request of the director of the department of mental health or the director's designee or a probation and parole officer shall be civilly liable for apprehending or transporting such person to the facility so long as such duties were performed in good faith and without negligence;

(5) The department of mental health shall promptly notify the court that the person has been apprehended and returned to a secure facility;

(6) Within seven days of the person's return to a secure facility, the department of mental health must either request that the attorney general file a petition to revoke the person's conditional release or continue the person on conditional release;

(7) If a petition to revoke conditional release is filed, the person shall remain in custody until a hearing is held on the petition. The hearing shall be given priority on the court's docket. If upon hearing the evidence, the court finds by preponderance of the evidence that the person has violated a condition of release and that the violation of the condition was sufficient to render the person no longer suitable for conditional release, the court shall revoke the conditional release and order the person returned to a secure facility designated by the director of the department of mental health. If the court determines that revocation is not required, the court may modify or increase the conditions of release or order the person's release on the existing conditions of release;

(8) A person whose conditional release has been revoked may petition the court for subsequent release pursuant to sections 632.498, 632.501, and 632.504 no sooner than six months after the person's return to a secure facility.

8. The department of mental health may enter into agreements with the department of corrections and other departments and may enter into contracts with private entities for the purpose of supervising a person on conditional release.

9. The department of mental health and the department of corrections may require a person on conditional release to pay a reasonable fee to cover the costs of providing services and monitoring while the person is released. Each department may adopt rules with respect to establishing, waiving, collecting, and using fees. 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, 2006, shall be invalid and void.

10. In the event a person on conditional release escapes from custody, the department of mental health shall notify the court, the department of corrections, the attorney general, the chief law enforcement officer of the county or city not within a county from where the person escaped or absconded, and any other persons necessary to protect the safety of the public or to assist in the apprehension of the person. The attorney general shall notify victims and

witnesses. Upon receiving such notice, the attorney general shall file escape from commitment charges under section 575.195.

11. When a person who has been granted conditional release under this section is being electronically monitored and remains in the county, city, town, or village where the facility is located that released the person, the department of corrections shall provide, upon request, the chief of the local law enforcement agency of such county, city, town, or village with access to the information gathered by the global positioning system or other technology used to monitor the person. This access shall include, but not be limited to, any user name or password needed to view any real-time or recorded information about the person, and any alert or message generated by the technology. The access shall continue while the person is being electronically monitored and is living in the county, city, town, or village where the facility that released the offender is located. The information obtained by the chief of the local law enforcement agency shall be closed and shall not be disclosed to any person outside the law enforcement agency except upon an order of the court supervising the conditional release.

SECTION 1. ABROGATION OF CASE LAW, SEXUALLY VIOLENT OFFENSE DEFINITION. — It is the intent of the legislature to reject and abrogate earlier case law interpretations on the meaning of or definition of "sexually violent offense" to include, but not be limited to, holdings in: Robertson v. State, 392 S.W.3d 1 (Mo. App. W.D., 2012); and State ex rel. Whitaker v. Satterfield, 386 S.W.3d 893 (Mo. App. S.D., 2012); and all cases citing, interpreting, applying, or following those cases. It is the intent of the legislature to apply these provisions retroactively.

SECTION B. — Because immediate action is necessary to ensure the quality of representation of indigent criminal defendants and to protect victims of criminal offenses, the enactment of section 600.062, and the repeal and reenactment of section 632.480 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, the enactment of section 600.062, and the repeal and reenactment of section 632.480 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Approved July 2, 2013

HB 233 [SCS HCS HB 233]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding the Missouri State Employee Retirement System and the Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System

AN ACT to repeal sections 104.010, 104.040, 104.090, 104.140, 104.200, 104.272, 104.312, 104.352, 104.354, 104.380, 104.395, 104.420, 104.490, 104.601, 104.620, 104.800, 104.1003, 104.1015, 104.1021, 104.1030, 104.1039, 104.1051, 104.1054, 104.1060, 105.684, and 476.515, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-six new sections relating to the administration of state employee benefits, with a penalty provision.

SECTION
A. Enacting clause.
104.010. Definitions.
104.040. Members to receive credit for prior service — military service to be considered — purchase of credit for service in the Armed Forces, cost, interest rate, computation — certain creditable prior service, purchase of, effect — nonfederal public employment, purchase of credit for service.
104.090. Normal annuity of retired member — additional allowance to patrolmen, qualifications — survivorship options — option selected prior to retirement, death of spouse, effect — spouse as beneficiary, effect.
104.140. Death prior to retirement, benefits.
104.200. Board may correct error in amounts paid member, limitation.
104.272. Certain members entitled to credit for service regardless of classification.
104.312. Pension, annuity, benefit, right, and allowance is marital property — division of benefits order, requirements — information for courts — rejection of division of benefits order — basis for payment to alternate payee.
104.352. Part-time legislative employees — insurance benefits — vesting service — deferred normal and partial annuities — requirements.
104.354. Part-time legislative employee retirement benefits — funding.
104.380. Retired members elected to state office, effect of — reemployment of retired members, effect of.
104.395. Options available to members in lieu of normal annuity — spouse as designated beneficiary, when — statement that spouse aware of retirement plan elected — reversion of amount of benefit, conditions — special consultant, compensation — election to be made, when.
104.420. Death before retirement, member or disabled member — surviving spouse to receive benefits — if no qualifying surviving spouse, children's benefits.
104.490. Correction of errors in amount paid members — falsification of records, penalty — survivor or beneficiary charged with killing member, denial of benefits, resumption of payments if not convicted.
104.601. Years of service to include unused accumulated sick leave, when — credited sick leave not counted for vesting purposes — applicable also to teachers' and school employees' retirement system.
104.620. Contribution refund to members — effect on benefits — record retention — reversion to credit of fund, when — reversion of unclaimed benefits, when — refund received, when.
104.800. Transfers of creditable service to other retirement system — transfer to be made, when — effect of transfer — death of member prior to retirement and transfer to be computed under system with most advantageous benefits.
104.1003. Definitions.
104.1015. Election into year 2000 plan, effect of — comparison of plans provided — calculation of annuity.
104.1021. Credited service determined by board — calculation.
104.1030. Death prior to annuity starting date, effect of — surviving spouse's benefits — children's benefits — applicability to members of general assembly and statewide officials.
104.1039. Reemployment of a retiree, effect on annuity — cost-of-living adjustments.
104.1051. Annuity deemed marital property — division of benefits.
104.1054. Benefits are obligations of the state — benefits not subject to execution, garnishment, attachment, writ of sequestration — benefits unassignable — reversion of benefits, when — refund received, when.
104.1060. Erroneous amount paid, correction — penalty for falsification — disqualification from receipt of payments, when.
105.684. Benefit increases prohibited, when — amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities — accelerated contribution schedule required, when.
476.515. Definitions — reinstatement of benefits for surviving spouse terminated by remarriage, when, procedure.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 104.010, 104.040, 104.090, 104.140, 104.200, 104.272, 104.312, 104.352, 104.354, 104.380, 104.395, 104.420, 104.490, 104.601, 104.620, 104.800, 104.1003, 104.1015, 104.1021, 104.1030, 104.1039, 104.1051, 104.1054, 104.1060, 105.684, and 476.515, RSMo, are repealed and twenty-six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 104.010, 104.040, 104.090, 104.140, 104.200, 104.272, 104.312, 104.352, 104.354, 104.380, 104.395, 104.420, 104.490, 104.601, 104.620, 104.800, 104.1003, 104.1015, 104.1021, 104.1030, 104.1039, 104.1051, 104.1054, 104.1060, 105.684, and 476.515, to read as follows:

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

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

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

(3) "Actuarial equivalent", a benefit which, when computed upon the basis of actuarial tables and interest, is equal in value to a certain amount or other benefit;

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

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

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

(7) **"Annuity starting date", the first day of the first month with respect to which an amount is paid as an annuity under sections 104.010 to 104.800, and the terms retirement, time of retirement, and date of retirement shall mean "annuity starting date" as defined in this subdivision unless the context in which the term is used indicates otherwise;**

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

[(8)**] (9)** "Beneficiary", any **[**person**] persons or entities** entitled to or nominated by a member or retiree who may be legally entitled to receive benefits pursuant to this chapter;

[(9)**] (10)** "Biennial assembly", the completion of no less than two years of creditable service or creditable prior service by a member of the general assembly;

[(10)**] (11)** "Board of trustees", "board", or "trustees", a board of trustees as established for the applicable system pursuant to this chapter;

[(11)**] (12)** "Chapter", sections 104.010 to 104.800;

[(12)**] (13)** "Compensation":

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

(b) All salary and wages which would have been payable out of any state, federal, trust or other funds to an employee on workers' compensation leave of absence during the period the

employee is receiving a weekly workers' compensation benefit, as reported and verified by the employing department;

(c) Effective December 31, 1995, compensation in excess of the limitations set forth in Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(17) shall be disregarded. The limitation on compensation for eligible employees shall not be less than the amount which was allowed to be taken into account under the system as in effect on July 1, 1993. For this purpose, an "eligible employee" is an individual who was a member of the system before the first plan year beginning after December 31, 1995;

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

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

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

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

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

[(18)**] (19)** "Disability benefits", benefits paid to any employee while totally disabled as provided in this chapter;

[(19)**] (20)** "Early retirement age", a member's attainment of fifty-five years of age and the completion of ten or more years of creditable service, except for uniformed members of the water patrol;

[(20)**] (21)** "Employee":

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

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

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

(b) Any person who is not a retiree and has performed services in the employ of the general assembly or either house thereof, or any employee of any member of the general

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

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

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

[(21)**] (22)** "Employer", a department of the state;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[(29)**] (30)** "Military service", all active service performed in the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and members of the United States Public Health Service or any women's auxiliary thereof; and service in the Army National Guard and Air National Guard when engaged in active duty for training, inactive duty training or full-time National Guard duty, and service by any other category of persons designated by the President in time of war or emergency;

[(30)**] (31)** "Normal annuity", the annuity provided to a member upon retirement at or after the member's normal retirement age;

[(31)**] (32)** "Normal retirement age", an employee's attainment of sixty-five years of age and the completion of four years of creditable service or the attainment of age sixty-five years of age and the completion of five years of creditable service by a member who has terminated employment and is entitled to a deferred normal annuity or the member's attainment of age sixty and the completion of fifteen years of creditable service, except that normal retirement age for uniformed members of the highway patrol shall be fifty-five years of age and the completion of four years of creditable service and uniformed employees of the water patrol shall be fifty-five years of age and the completion of four years of creditable service or the attainment of age fifty-five and the completion of five years of creditable service by a member of the water patrol who has terminated employment and is entitled to a deferred normal annuity and members of the general assembly shall be fifty-five years of age and the completion of three full biennial assemblies. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a member of the **[**highways and transportation employees' and highway patrol retirement system**] Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system** or a member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system shall be entitled to retire with a

normal annuity and shall be entitled to elect any of the survivor benefit options and shall also be entitled to any other provisions of this chapter that relate to retirement with a normal annuity if the sum of the member's age and creditable service equals eighty years or more and if the member is at least forty-eight years of age;

[(32)**] (33)** "Payroll deduction", deductions made from an employee's compensation;

[(33)**] (34)** "Prior service credit", the service of an employee rendered prior to the date the employee became a member which service is recognized in determining the member's eligibility for benefits from a system but not in determining the amount of the member's benefit;

[(34)**] (35)** "Reduced annuity", an actuarial equivalent of a normal annuity;

[(35)**] (36)** "Retiree", a member who is not an employee and who is receiving an annuity from a system pursuant to this chapter;

[(36)**] (37)** "System" or "retirement system", the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system, as created by sections 104.010 to 104.270, or sections 104.601 to 104.800, or the Missouri state employees' retirement system as created by sections 104.320 to 104.800;

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

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

[(39)**] (40)** "Vesting service", the sum of a member's prior service credit and creditable service which is recognized in determining the member's eligibility for benefits under the system.

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

104.040. MEMBERS TO RECEIVE CREDIT FOR PRIOR SERVICE — MILITARY SERVICE TO BE CONSIDERED — PURCHASE OF CREDIT FOR SERVICE IN THE ARMED FORCES, COST, INTEREST RATE, COMPUTATION — CERTAIN CREDITABLE PRIOR SERVICE, PURCHASE OF, EFFECT — NONFEDERAL PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT, PURCHASE OF CREDIT FOR SERVICE. — 1. Any member shall be entitled to creditable prior service within the meaning of sections 104.010 to 104.272 for all service in the United States Army, Navy, or other armed services of the United States, or any women's auxiliary thereof in time of active armed warfare, if such member was a state employee immediately prior to his or her entry into the armed services and became an employee of the state within ninety days after termination of such service by an honorable discharge or release to inactive status; the requirement of section 104.010 of duties during not less than one thousand **forty** hours for status as an "employee" shall not apply to persons who apply for creditable prior service pursuant to the provisions of this section.

2. Any member of the system who served as an employee prior to the original effective date of sections 104.010 to 104.272, but was not an employee on that date, shall be entitled to creditable prior service that such member would have been entitled to had such member become a member of the retirement system on the date of its inception if such member has, or hereafter attains, one year of continuous membership service.

3. Any employee who completes one continuous year of creditable service in the system shall receive credit for service with a state department, if such service has not otherwise been credited.

4. Any member who had served in the Armed Forces of the United States prior to becoming a member, or who is otherwise ineligible pursuant to subsection 1 of this section or other provisions of this chapter, and who became a member after his or her discharge under honorable conditions may elect, prior to retirement, to purchase all of his or her creditable prior service equivalent to such service in the Armed Forces, but not to exceed four years, if the member is not receiving and is not eligible to receive retirement credits or benefits from any other public or private retirement plan for the service to be purchased, and an affidavit so stating shall be filed by the member with the retirement system. However, if the member is eligible to receive retirement credits in a United States military service retirement system, the member shall be permitted to purchase creditable prior service equivalent to his or her service in the armed services, but not to exceed four years, any other provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding. The purchase shall be effected by the member's paying to the retirement system an amount equal to what would have been contributed by the state in his or her behalf had the member been a member for the period for which the member is electing to purchase credit and had his or her compensation during such period of membership been the same as the annual salary rate at which the member was initially employed as a member, with the calculations based on the contribution rate in effect on the date of his or her employment with simple interest calculated from date of employment from which the member could first receive creditable service to the date of election pursuant to this subsection. The payment shall be made over a period of not longer than two years, measured from the date of election, and with simple interest on the unpaid balance. Payments made for such creditable prior service pursuant to this subsection shall be treated by the retirement system as would contributions made by the state and shall not be subject to any prohibition on member contributions or refund provisions in effect at the time of enactment of this subsection.

5. Any uniformed member of the highway patrol who served as a certified police officer prior to becoming a member may elect, prior to retirement, to purchase all of his or her creditable prior service equivalent to such service in the police force, but not to exceed four years, if he or she is not receiving and is not eligible to receive credits or benefits from any other public or private retirement plan for the service to be purchased, and an affidavit so stating shall be filed by the member with the retirement system. The purchase shall be effected by the member's paying to the retirement system an amount equal to what would have been contributed by the state in his or her behalf had he or she been a member of the system for the period for which the member is electing to purchase credit and had his compensation during such period been the same as the annual salary rate at which the member was initially employed as a member, with the calculations based on the contribution rate in effect on the date of his or her employment with simple interest calculated from the date of employment from which the member could first receive creditable service to the date of election pursuant to the provisions of this section. The payment shall be made over a period of not longer than two years, measured from the date of election, and with simple interest on the unpaid balance. Payments made for such creditable prior service pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be treated by the retirement system as would contributions made by the state and shall not be subject to any prohibition on member contributions or refund provisions in effect at the time of enactment of this section.

6. Any member of the system under section 104.030 or 104.170 who is an active employee and who served as a nonfederal full-time public employee in this state prior to becoming a member may elect, prior to retirement, to purchase all of his or her creditable prior service equivalent to such service, but not to exceed four years, if he or she is not receiving and is not eligible to receive credits or benefits from any other public plan for the service to be purchased. The purchase shall be effected by the member's paying to the retirement system an

amount equal to what would have been contributed by the state in his or her behalf had he or she been a member of the system for the period for which the member is electing to purchase credit and had his compensation during such period been the same as the annual salary rate at which the member was initially employed as a member, with the calculations based on the contribution rate in effect on the date of his or her employment with simple interest calculated from the date of employment from which the member could first receive creditable service to the date of election pursuant to the provisions of this section. The payment shall be made over a period of not longer than two years, measured from the date of election, and with simple interest on the unpaid balance. Payments made for such creditable prior service pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be treated by the retirement system as would contributions made by the state and shall not be subject to any prohibition on member contributions or refund provisions in effect at the time of enactment of this section. All purchase payments under this subsection must be completed prior to retirement or prior to termination of employment. If a member who purchased creditable service under this subsection dies prior to retirement, the surviving spouse may, upon written request, receive a refund of the amount contributed for such purchase of such creditable service. The surviving spouse shall not be eligible for a refund under this subsection if he or she is entitled to survivorship benefits payable under section 104.140. A member who is entitled to a deferred annuity under section 104.035 shall be ineligible to purchase service under this subsection.

104.090. NORMAL ANNUITY OF RETIRED MEMBER — ADDITIONAL ALLOWANCE TO PATROLMEN, QUALIFICATIONS — SURVIVORSHIP OPTIONS — OPTION SELECTED PRIOR TO RETIREMENT, DEATH OF SPOUSE, EFFECT — SPOUSE AS BENEFICIARY, EFFECT. — 1. The normal annuity of a member shall equal one and six-tenths percent of the average compensation of the member multiplied by the number of years of creditable service of such member. In addition, the normal annuity of a uniformed member of the patrol shall be increased by thirty-three and one-third percent.

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

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

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

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

Option 1. An actuarial reduction approved by the board of the member's annuity in reduced monthly payments for life during retirement with the provision that upon the member's death the reduced annuity at date of death shall be continued throughout the life of, and be paid to, the member's spouse; or

Option 2. The member's normal annuity in regular monthly payments for life during retirement with the provision that upon the member's death a survivor's benefit equal to one-half the member's normal annuity at date of death shall be paid to the member's spouse in regular monthly payments for life; or

Option 3. An actuarial reduction approved by the board of **the** member's normal annuity in reduced monthly payments for the member's life with the provision that if the member dies prior to the member's having received one hundred twenty monthly payments of the member's reduced annuity, the member's reduced allowance to which the member would have been entitled had the member lived shall be paid for the remainder of the one hundred twenty-month period to such **[**person**] beneficiary** as the member shall have nominated by written designation duly executed and filed with the board. If there is no beneficiary surviving the retiree, the reserve for such allowance for the remainder of such one hundred twenty-month period shall be paid to the retiree's estate; or

Option 4. An actuarial reduction approved by the board of the member's normal annuity in reduced monthly payments for the member's life with the provision that if the member dies prior to the member having received sixty monthly payments of the member's reduced annuity, the member's reduced allowance to which the member would have been entitled had the member lived shall be paid for the remainder of the sixty-month period to such **[**person**] beneficiary** as the member shall have nominated by written designation duly executed and filed with the board. If there is no beneficiary surviving the retiree, the reserve for such allowance for the remainder of such sixty-month period shall be paid to the retiree's estate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

104.140. DEATH PRIOR TO RETIREMENT, BENEFITS. — 1. (1) If a member who has five or more years of creditable service dies before retirement, the member's surviving spouse, to whom the member was married on the date of the member's death, if any, shall receive the reduced survivorship benefits provided in option 1 of subsection 3 of section 104.090 calculated as if the member were of normal retirement age and had retired as of the date of the member's death and had elected option 1**[**;**] .**

(2) If there is no eligible surviving spouse, or when a spouse's annuity has ceased to be payable, the member's eligible surviving children under twenty-one years of age shall receive monthly, in equal shares, an amount equal to eighty percent of the member's accrued annuity calculated as if the member were of normal retirement age and retired as of the date of death. Benefits otherwise payable to a child under eighteen years of age shall be payable to the surviving parent as natural guardian of such child if such parent has custody or assumes custody of such minor child, or to the legal **[**guardian**] conservator** of such child, until such child attains age eighteen, and thereafter, the benefit may be paid to the child until age twenty-one; provided, the age twenty-one maximum shall be extended for any child who has been found totally incapacitated by a court of competent jurisdiction**[**;**] .**

(3) No benefit is payable pursuant to this section if no eligible surviving spouse or children under twenty-one years of age survive the member. Benefits cease pursuant to this section when there is no eligible surviving beneficiary through either death of the eligible surviving spouse or through either death or the attainment of twenty-one years of age by the eligible surviving children. If the member's surviving children are receiving equal shares of the benefit described in subdivision (2) of this subsection, and one or more of such children become ineligible by reason of death or the attainment of twenty-one years of age, the benefit shall be reallocated so that the remaining eligible children receive equal shares of the total benefit as described in subdivision (2) of this subsection.

2. Effective January 1, 1985, if an employee who has three or more, but less than five years of creditable service dies before retirement, the surviving spouse of the deceased employee, if married to the deceased employee on the date of the employee's death, or the deceased employee's surviving eligible children under the age of twenty-one, shall receive a total monthly payment equal to twenty-five percent of the deceased employee's accrued monthly benefit calculated as if the employee were of normal retirement age as of the date of death. If the surviving spouse dies leaving any eligible children under the age of twenty-one years, the payment shall continue until the children reach twenty-one years of age. If there is no surviving spouse eligible for benefits under this subsection, but there are any children of the deceased employee eligible for payments, the payments shall continue until the children reach twenty-one years of age. Any benefits payable to eligible children under twenty-one years of age shall be made on a pro rata basis among the surviving children under twenty-one years of age.

3. For the purpose of computing the amount of a benefit payable pursuant to this section, if the board finds that the death was a natural and proximate result of a personal injury or disease arising out of and in the course of the member's actual performance of duty as an employee, then the minimum benefit to such member's surviving spouse or, if no surviving spouse benefits are payable, the minimum benefit that shall be divided among and paid to such member's surviving eligible children under the age of twenty-one shall be fifty percent of the member's final average compensation. The service requirements of subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall not apply to any benefit payable pursuant to this subsection.

104.200. BOARD MAY CORRECT ERROR IN AMOUNTS PAID MEMBER, LIMITATION. — Should any error in any records result in any member's or beneficiary's receiving more or less than he would have been entitled to receive had the records been correct, the board shall correct such error, and, as far as practicable, make future payments in such a manner that the actuarial equivalent of the benefit to which such member or beneficiary was entitled shall be paid, and to this end may recover any overpayments. **In all cases in which such error has been made, no such error shall be corrected unless the system discovers or is notified of such error within ten years after the initial date of error.**

104.272. CERTAIN MEMBERS ENTITLED TO CREDIT FOR SERVICE REGARDLESS OF CLASSIFICATION. — Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, any person who is an employee of state government and a member of the **[**transportation department employees'

and highway patrol**] Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees'** retirement system is entitled to credit for all of his service during employment with the department of transportation or the state highway patrol if he is an employee of that same agency upon retirement regardless of whether he was classified as full-time, part-time or temporary, and the requirement of section 104.010 of duties during not less than one thousand **forty** hours for status as an employee shall not apply to persons applying for retirement credit under the provisions of this section.

104.312. PENSION, ANNUITY, BENEFIT, RIGHT, AND ALLOWANCE IS MARITAL PROPERTY — DIVISION OF BENEFITS ORDER, REQUIREMENTS — INFORMATION FOR COURTS — REJECTION OF DIVISION OF BENEFITS ORDER — BASIS FOR PAYMENT TO ALTERNATE PAYEE. — 1. The provisions of subsection 2 of section 104.250, subsection 2 of section 104.540, subsection 2 of section 287.820, and section 476.688 to the contrary notwithstanding, any pension, annuity, benefit, right, or retirement allowance provided pursuant to this chapter, chapter 287, or chapter 476 is marital property and after August 28, 1994, a court of competent jurisdiction may divide the pension, annuity, benefits, rights, and retirement allowance provided pursuant to this chapter, chapter 287, or chapter 476 between the parties to any action for dissolution of marriage. A division of benefits order issued pursuant to this section:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

104.352. PART-TIME LEGISLATIVE EMPLOYEES — INSURANCE BENEFITS — VESTING SERVICE — DEFERRED NORMAL AND PARTIAL ANNUITIES — REQUIREMENTS. — 1. Each employee described in paragraph (b) of subdivision **[**(20)**] (21)** of section 104.010 shall be entitled to the same insurance benefits provided under sections 103.003 to 103.175 to employees described in paragraph (a) of subdivision **[**(20)**] (21)** of section 104.010 to cover the medical expenses of such employees and their spouses and children. Such insurance benefits shall be made available to employees described in paragraph (b) of subdivision **[**(20)**] (21)** of section 104.010 upon their initial employment as such employees in the same manner provided for employees described in paragraph (a) of subdivision **[**(20)**] (21)** of section 104.010, and shall be continued during any period of time, not to exceed one year, in which such employees are not paid for full-time employment, so long as such employees pay the same amount for such insurance benefits as is required of employees described in paragraph (a) of subdivision **[**(20)**] (21)** of section 104.010 who continue receiving such insurance benefits during a leave of absence without pay from their employment with the state. Any employee described in paragraph (b) of subdivision **[**(20)**] (21)** of section 104.010 who is reemployed by the general assembly or either house thereof, or by any member of the general assembly while acting in his official capacity as a member, by the thirteenth legislative day of the session of the general assembly immediately following the session of the general assembly in which such employee was last so employed, without having elected to discontinue the insurance benefits described in this subsection, shall be entitled to continue such insurance benefits without having to prove insurability for himself or any of his covered dependents for whom he has paid for such coverage continuously since last employed as an employee described in paragraph (b) of subdivision **[**(20)**] (21)** of section 104.010. Any employee described in paragraph (b) of subdivision **[**(20)**] (21)** of section 104.010 who is not reemployed by the general assembly or either house thereof, or by any member of the general assembly while acting in his official capacity as a member, by the thirteenth legislative day of the session of the general assembly immediately following the session of the general assembly in which such employee was last so employed, shall be deemed terminated as an employee as of such thirteenth legislative day, and the insurance benefits provided for such employee under this subsection and sections 103.003 to 103.175 shall be terminated as provided for employees described in paragraph (a) of subdivision **[**(20)**] (21)** of section 104.010 whose employment is terminated. During each month of service in which an

employee described in paragraph (b) of subdivision **[**(20)**] (21)** of section 104.010 is employed, the state shall make any contribution required by sections 103.003 to 103.175 for such employee.

2. Any employee described in paragraph (b) of subdivision **[**(20)**] (21)** of section 104.010 who is actively employed on or after September 28, 1992, shall be deemed vested for purposes of determining eligibility for benefits under sections 104.320 to 104.620 after being so employed for at least sixty months.

104.354. PART-TIME LEGISLATIVE EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS — FUNDING. — In each fiscal year in which retirement benefits are to be paid to retired employees described in paragraph (b) of subdivision **[**(20)**] (21)** of section 104.010 because of the provisions of section 104.352, funding for such benefits shall be provided as set forth in section 104.436. All benefits paid because of the provisions of section 104.352 shall be paid by the retirement system along with all other retirement benefits due such retired employees under the retirement system.

104.380. RETIRED MEMBERS ELECTED TO STATE OFFICE, EFFECT OF — REEMPLOYMENT OF RETIRED MEMBERS, EFFECT OF. — If a retired member is elected to any state office or is appointed to any state office or is employed by a department in a position normally requiring the performance by the person of duties during not less than one thousand forty hours per year, the member shall not receive an annuity for any month or part of a month for which the member serves as an officer or employee, but the member shall be considered to be a new employee with no previous creditable service and must accrue creditable service continuously for at least one year in order to receive any additional annuity. Any retired member who again becomes an employee and who accrues additional creditable service and later retires shall receive an additional amount of monthly annuity calculated to include only the creditable service and the average compensation earned by the member since such employment or creditable service earned as a member of the general assembly. Years of membership service and twelfths of a year are to be used in calculating any additional annuity except for creditable service earned as a member of the general assembly, and such additional annuity shall be based on the type of service accrued. In either event, the original annuity and the additional annuity, if any, shall be paid commencing with the end of the first month after the month during which the member's term of office has been completed, or the member's employment terminated. If a retired member is employed by a department in a position that does not normally require the person to perform duties during at least one thousand forty hours per year, the member shall not be considered an employee as defined pursuant to section 104.010. A retired member who becomes reemployed as an employee on or after August 28, 2001, in a position covered by the **[**highways and transportation employees' and highway patrol retirement system**]** **Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system** shall not be eligible to receive retirement benefits or additional creditable service from the state employees' retirement system. **Annual benefit increases paid under section 104.415 shall not accrue while a retired member is employed as described in this section. Any future annual benefit increases paid after the member terminates such employment will be paid in the same month as the member's original annual benefit increases were paid. Benefits paid under subsection 3 of section 104.374 are not applicable to any additional annuity paid under this section.**

104.395. OPTIONS AVAILABLE TO MEMBERS IN LIEU OF NORMAL ANNUITY — SPOUSE AS DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY, WHEN — STATEMENT THAT SPOUSE AWARE OF RETIREMENT PLAN ELECTED — REVERSION OF AMOUNT OF BENEFIT, CONDITIONS — SPECIAL CONSULTANT, COMPENSATION — ELECTION TO BE MADE, WHEN. — 1. In lieu of the normal annuity otherwise payable to a member pursuant to sections 104.335, 104.370, 104.371, 104.374, or 104.400, and prior to the last business day of the month before the annuity starting date pursuant to section 104.401, a member shall elect whether or not to have such

member's normal annuity reduced as provided by the options set forth in this section; provided that if such election has not been made within such time, annuity payments due beginning on and after such annuity starting date shall be made the month following the receipt by the system of such election, and further provided, that if such person dies after such annuity starting date but before making such election, no benefits shall be paid except as required pursuant to section 104.420:

Option 1. An actuarial reduction approved by the board of the member's annuity in reduced monthly payments for life during retirement with the provision that upon the member's death the reduced annuity at the date of the member's death shall be continued throughout the life of, and be paid to, the member's spouse to whom the member was married at the date of retirement and who was nominated by the member to receive such payments in the member's application for retirement or as otherwise provided pursuant to subsection 5 of this section. Such annuity shall be reduced in the same manner as an annuity under option 2 as in effect immediately prior to August 28, 1997. The surviving spouse shall designate a beneficiary to receive any final monthly payment due after the death of the surviving spouse; or

Option 2. The member's normal annuity in regular monthly payments for life during the member's retirement with the provision that upon the member's death a survivor's benefit equal to one-half the member's annuity at the date of the member's death shall be paid to the member's spouse to whom the member was married at the date of retirement and who was nominated by the member to receive such payments in the member's application for retirement or as otherwise provided pursuant to subsection 5 of this section, in regular monthly payments for life. The surviving spouse shall designate a beneficiary to receive any final monthly payment due after the death of the surviving spouse; or

Option 3. An actuarial reduction approved by the board of the member's normal annuity in reduced monthly payments for the member's life with the provision that if the member dies prior to the member having received one hundred twenty monthly payments of the member's reduced annuity, the member's reduced annuity to which the member would have been entitled had the member lived shall be paid for the remainder of the one hundred twenty months' period to such **[**person**]** **beneficiary** as the member shall have nominated by written designation duly executed and filed with the board. If there is no such beneficiary surviving the retirant, the reserve for such annuity for the remainder of such one hundred twenty months' period shall be paid as provided under subsection 3 of section 104.620. If such beneficiary dies after the member's date of death but before having received the remainder of the one hundred twenty monthly payments of the retiree's reduced annuity, the reserve for such annuity for the remainder of such one hundred twenty-month period shall be paid as provided under subsection 3 of section 104.620; or

Option 4. An actuarial reduction approved by the board of the member's normal annuity in reduced monthly payments for the member's life with the provision that if the member dies prior to the member having received sixty monthly payments of the member's reduced annuity, the member's reduced annuity to which the member would have been entitled had the member lived shall be paid for the remainder of the sixty months' period to such **[**person**]** **beneficiary** as the member shall have nominated by written designation duly executed and filed with the board. If there be no such beneficiary surviving the retirant, the reserve for such annuity for the remainder of such sixty months' period shall be paid as provided under subsection 3 of section 104.620. If such beneficiary dies after the member's date of death but before having received the remainder of the sixty monthly payments of the retiree's reduced annuity, the reserve for such annuity for the remainder of the sixty-month period shall be paid as provided under subsection 3 of section 104.620.

2. Effective July 1, 2000, if a member is married as of the annuity starting date to a person who has been the member's spouse, the member's annuity shall be paid pursuant to the provisions of either option 1 or option 2 as set forth in subsection 1 of this section, at the member's choice,

with the spouse as the member's designated beneficiary unless the spouse consents in writing to the member electing another available form of payment.

3. For members who retire on or after August 28, 1995, in the event such member elected a joint and survivor option pursuant to the provisions of this section and the member's eligible spouse or eligible former spouse precedes the member in death, the member's annuity shall revert effective the first of the month following the death of the spouse or eligible former spouse regardless of when the board receives the member's written application for the benefit provided in this subsection, to an amount equal to the member's normal annuity, as adjusted for early retirement if applicable; such benefit shall include any increases the member would have received since the date of retirement had the member elected a normal annuity. If a member dies prior to notifying the system of the spouse's death, the benefit will not revert to a normal annuity and no retroactive payments shall be made.

4. Effective on or after August 28, 1995, any retired member who had elected a joint and survivor option and whose spouse or eligible former spouse precedes or preceded the member in death shall upon application to the board be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and other state matters. As a special consultant pursuant to the provisions of this section, the member's reduced annuity shall revert to a normal annuity as adjusted for early retirement, if applicable, effective the first of the month following the death of the spouse or eligible former spouse or August 28, 1995, whichever is later, if the member cancels the member's original joint and survivor election; such annuity shall include any increases the retired member would have received since the date of retirement had the member elected a normal annuity.

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

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

(2) The member's annuity reverted to a normal annuity pursuant to subsection 3 or 4 of this section and the member remarried.

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

7. Effective September 1, 2001, the retirement application of any member who fails to make an election pursuant to subsection 1 of this section within ninety days of the annuity starting date contained in such retirement application shall be nullified. Any member whose retirement application is nullified shall not receive retirement benefits until the member files a new application for retirement pursuant to section 104.401 and makes the election pursuant to subsection 1 of this section. In no event shall any retroactive retirement benefits be paid.

8. A member may change a member's election made under this section at any time prior to the system mailing or electronically transferring the first annuity payment to such member.

104.420. DEATH BEFORE RETIREMENT, MEMBER OR DISABLED MEMBER — SURVIVING SPOUSE TO RECEIVE BENEFITS — IF NO QUALIFYING SURVIVING SPOUSE, CHILDREN'S BENEFITS. — 1. Unless otherwise provided by law, if a member or disabled member who has a vested right to a normal annuity dies prior to retirement, regardless of the age of the member at the time of death, the member's or disabled member's surviving spouse, to whom the member or disabled member was married on the date of the member's death, if any, shall receive the reduced survivorship benefits provided in option 1 of section 104.395 calculated as if the member were of normal retirement age and had retired as of the date of the member's death and had elected option 1.

2. If there is no eligible surviving spouse, or when a spouse annuity has ceased to be payable, the member's or disabled member's eligible surviving children under twenty-one years of age shall receive monthly, in equal shares, an amount equal to eighty percent of the member's or disabled member's accrued annuity calculated as if the member or disabled member were of a normal retirement age and retired as of the date of death. Benefits otherwise payable to a child under eighteen years of age shall be payable to the surviving parent as natural guardian of such child if such parent has custody or assumes custody of such minor child, or to the legal **[**guardian**]** **conservator** of such child, until such child attains age eighteen; thereafter, the benefit may be paid to the child until age twenty-one; provided the age twenty-one maximum shall be extended for any child who has been found totally incapacitated by a court of competent jurisdiction.

3. No benefit is payable pursuant to this section if no eligible surviving spouse or children under twenty-one years of age survive the member or disabled member. Benefits cease pursuant to this section when there is no eligible surviving beneficiary through either death of the eligible surviving spouse or through either death or the attainment of twenty-one years of age by the eligible surviving children. If the member's or disabled member's surviving children are receiving equal shares of the benefit described in subsection 2 of this section, and one or more of such children become ineligible by reason of death or the attainment of twenty-one years of age, the benefit shall be reallocated so that the remaining eligible children receive equal shares of the total benefit as described in subsection 2 of this section.

4. For the purpose of computing the amount of an annuity payable pursuant to this section, if the board finds that the death was the natural and proximate result of a personal injury or disease arising out of and in the course of the member's actual performance of duty as an employee, then the minimum annuity to such member's surviving spouse or, if no surviving spouse benefits are payable, the minimum annuity that shall be divided among and paid to such member's surviving children shall be fifty percent of the member's final average compensation; except that for members of the general assembly and statewide elected officials with twelve or more years of service, the monthly rate of compensation in effect on the date of death shall be used in lieu of final average compensation. The vesting service requirement of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to any annuity payable pursuant to this subsection.

104.490. CORRECTION OF ERRORS IN AMOUNT PAID MEMBERS — FALSIFICATION OF RECORDS, PENALTY — SURVIVOR OR BENEFICIARY CHARGED WITH KILLING MEMBER, DENIAL OF BENEFITS, RESUMPTION OF PAYMENTS IF NOT CONVICTED. — 1. Should any error result in any member or beneficiary receiving more or less than he or she would have been entitled to receive had the error not occurred, the board shall correct such error, and, as far as practicable, make future payments in such a manner that the actuarial equivalent of the benefit to which such member or beneficiary was entitled shall be paid, and to this end may recover any overpayments. **In all cases in which such error has been made, no such error shall be corrected unless the system discovers or is notified of such error within ten years after the initial date of error.**

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

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

104.601. YEARS OF SERVICE TO INCLUDE UNUSED ACCUMULATED SICK LEAVE, WHEN — CREDITED SICK LEAVE NOT COUNTED FOR VESTING PURPOSES — APPLICABLE ALSO TO TEACHERS' AND SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM. — Any member retiring pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or any member retiring pursuant to provisions of chapter 169 who is a member of the public school retirement system and who is employed by a **[**state agency**]** **department** other than an institution of higher learning, after working continuously until reaching retirement age, shall be credited with all his or her unused sick leave as reported **by the last department that employed the member prior to retirement** through the financial and human resources system maintained by the office of administration, or if a state agency's employees are not paid salaries or wages through such system, as reported directly by the **[**state agency**]** **last department that employed the member prior to retirement**. When calculating years of service, each member shall be entitled to one-twelfth of a year of creditable service for each one hundred sixty-eight hours of unused accumulated sick leave earned by the member. The employing agency shall not certify unused sick leave unless such unused sick leave could have been used by the member for sickness or injury. The rate of accrual of sick leave for purposes of computing years of service pursuant to this section shall be no greater than ten hours per month. Nothing under this section shall allow a member to vest in the retirement system by using such credited sick leave to reach the time of vesting.

104.620. CONTRIBUTION REFUND TO MEMBERS — EFFECT ON BENEFITS — RECORD RETENTION — REVERSION TO CREDIT OF FUND, WHEN — REVERSION OF UNCLAIMED BENEFITS, WHEN — REFUND RECEIVED, WHEN. — 1. Any member who has not received a lump sum payment equal to the sum total of the contributions that the member paid into the retirement system, plus interest credited to his or her account, shall be entitled to such a lump sum payment. Lump sum payments made pursuant to this section shall not be reduced by any retirement benefits which a member is entitled to receive, but shall be paid in full out of appropriate funds pursuant to appropriations for this purpose.

2. In the event any accumulated contributions standing to a member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system's credit remains unclaimed by such member for a period of four years or more, such accumulated contributions shall automatically revert to the credit of the fund for the Missouri state employees' retirement system. If an application is made, after such reversion, for such accumulated contributions, the board shall pay such contributions from the fund for the Missouri state employees' retirement system; except that, no interest shall be paid on such funds after the date of the reversion to the fund for the Missouri state employees' retirement system.

3. In the event any amount is due a deceased member, survivor, or beneficiary who dies after September 1, 2002, **and the member's survivor's or beneficiary's financial institution is unable to accept the final payments due to the member, survivor, or beneficiary,** such amount shall be paid to the person or entity designated in writing as beneficiary to receive such amount by such member, survivor, or beneficiary. The member, survivor, or beneficiary may designate in writing a beneficiary to receive any final payment due after the death of a member, survivor, or beneficiary pursuant to this chapter. If no living person or entity so designated as beneficiary exists at the time of death, such amount shall be paid to the surviving spouse married to the deceased member, survivor, or beneficiary at the time of death. If no surviving spouse exists, such amount shall be paid to the surviving children **[**or their descendants**]** of such member, survivor, or beneficiary in equal parts. If no surviving children **[**or any of their descendants**]** exist, such amount shall be paid to the surviving parents of such member, survivor, or beneficiary in equal parts. If no surviving parents exist, such amount shall be paid to the surviving brothers**[**,**]** **or** sisters**[**, or their descendants**]** of such member, survivor, or beneficiary in equal parts. If no surviving brothers**[**,**]** **or** sisters**[**, or their descendants**]** exist, payment may be made as otherwise permitted by law. Notwithstanding this subsection, any amount due to a deceased member as payment of all or part of a lump sum pursuant to section 104.625 shall be paid to the

member's surviving spouse married to the member at the time of death, and otherwise payment may be made as provided in this subsection. In the event any amount that is due to a **[**member of**]** **person from** either system remains unclaimed **[**by such member**]** for a period of four years or more, such amount shall automatically revert to the credit of the fund of the member's system. If an application is made after such reversion for such amount, the board shall pay such amount **to the person** from the board's fund **[**to the member**]**, except that no interest shall be paid on such funds after the date of the reversion to the fund.

4. The beneficiary of any member who purchased creditable service in the Missouri state employees' retirement system shall receive a refund upon the member's death equal to the amount of any purchase 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 of the member's purchase of service less any annuity amounts received by the member and the survivor or beneficiary.

104.800. TRANSFERS OF CREDITABLE SERVICE TO OTHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM — TRANSFER TO BE MADE, WHEN — EFFECT OF TRANSFER — DEATH OF MEMBER PRIOR TO RETIREMENT AND TRANSFER TO BE COMPUTED UNDER SYSTEM WITH MOST ADVANTAGEOUS BENEFITS. — 1. Except as otherwise provided by law, any person having earned creditable service pursuant to the provisions of the state employees' retirement system or pursuant to the provisions of the state transportation department employees' and highway patrol retirement system or having service as a statewide state elective officer or having service as a member of the general assembly or having service pursuant to the provisions of sections 287.812 to 287.855, or having service as a judge, as defined in section 476.515, may elect prior to retirement and not after retirement, to make a one-time transfer of credit for such service or such creditable service to or from any other retirement system or type of service specified in this section or sections 56.800 to 56.840 for which the person has accumulated service or creditable service. The amount of transferred credit shall be accumulated with the amount of such creditable service or such service earned by the person in the retirement system or type of service to which the service is transferred for purposes of determining the benefits to which the person is entitled under the retirement system or type of service to which the service is transferred. The transfer of such creditable service or service shall become effective **[**on the first day of the second month following the month in which**]** **at the time** the person files written notification of the person's election with the retirement boards affected by such service transfer. When the election to transfer creditable service or service becomes effective, the person shall thereby forfeit any claim to any benefit under the provisions of the retirement system or type of service, as the case may be, from which the service or creditable service was transferred regardless of the amount of service or creditable service previously earned in such retirement system or type of service. Any person who has transferred service pursuant to this subsection prior to August 28, 2002, and who is an employee covered by a retirement plan described in this subsection after that date, may elect to make an additional transfer of service prior to retirement if additional service would otherwise be available to be transferred except for the forfeiture of that service after the previous transfer. In no event shall the amount of service that a person shall be entitled to transfer pursuant to the provisions of this section exceed eight years.

2. In the event of the death of a member before retirement and prior to exercising transfer rights pursuant to the provisions of this section, survivorship benefits shall be computed as if such person had in fact exercised or not exercised the person's transfer rights to produce the most advantageous benefit possible.

3. Any person that has earned creditable service pursuant to the provisions governing the Missouri state employees' retirement system or pursuant to the provisions of chapter 287 or chapter 476, who terminated employment prior to August 13, 1986, shall, upon application to the board of trustees of the Missouri state employees' retirement system, be made, constituted and

appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and other state matters for the remainder of the person's life. Upon request of the board or the court from which the person retired, the consultant shall give opinions or be available to give opinions in writing or orally in response to such request. As compensation for such services, the consultant shall be eligible, prior to retirement, to make a one-time transfer of creditable service as provided in this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(12) "Effective date", July 1, 2000;

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

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

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

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

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

(e) The term "employee" shall include any person as defined under paragraph (b) of subdivision **[**(20)**] (21)** of subsection 1 of section 104.010 who is first employed on or after July 1, 2000, but prior to August 28, 2007;

(14) "Employer", a department;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(21) "Pay" shall include:

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

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

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

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

d. Any nonrecurring single sum payments; and

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

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

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

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

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

(23) "State", the state of Missouri;

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

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

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

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

104.1015. ELECTION INTO YEAR 2000 PLAN, EFFECT OF — COMPARISON OF PLANS PROVIDED — CALCULATION OF ANNUITY. — 1. Persons covered by a closed plan on July 1, 2000, shall elect whether or not to change to year 2000 plan coverage. Any such person who elects to be covered by the year 2000 plan shall forfeit all rights to receive benefits under this chapter except as provided under the year 2000 plan and all creditable service of such person under the closed plan shall be credited under the year 2000 plan. Any such person who elects not to be covered by the year 2000 plan shall waive all rights to receive benefits under the year 2000 plan. In no event shall any retroactive annuity be paid to such persons pursuant to sections 104.1003 to 104.1093 except as described in subsection 2 of this section. **Any person who elects year 2000 plan coverage under subsection 3, 4, 5, or 6 of this section shall be in the closed plan until the person's annuity starting date.**

2. Each retiree of the closed plan on July 1, 2000, shall be furnished by the appropriate system a written comparison of the retiree's closed plan coverage and the retiree's potential year 2000 plan coverage. A retiree shall elect whether or not to change to year 2000 plan coverage by making a written election, on a form furnished by the appropriate board, and providing that form to the system by no later than twelve months after July 1, 2000, and any retiree who fails to make such election within such time period shall be deemed to have elected to remain covered under the closed plan; provided the election must be after the retiree has received from the appropriate system such written comparison. The retirement option elected under the year 2000 plan shall be the same as the retirement option elected under the closed plan, except any retiree who is receiving one of the options providing for a continuing lifetime annuity to a surviving spouse under the closed plan may elect to receive an annuity under option 1 or 2 of section 104.1027, or a life annuity under subsection 2 of section 104.1024, provided the person who was married to the member at the time of retirement, if any, consents in writing to such election made pursuant to section 104.1024, or to any election described in this section if the person was married to a member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system. The effective date of payment of an annuity under the year 2000 plan as provided in this subsection shall begin on July 1, 2000. No adjustment shall be made to retirement benefits paid to the retiree prior to July 1, 2000. In order to calculate a new monthly annuity for retirees electing coverage under the year 2000 plan pursuant to this subsection, the following calculations shall be made:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the retiree's gross monthly retirement annuity in effect immediately prior to July 1, 2000, shall be multiplied by the percentage increase in the life annuity formula between the closed plan and the year 2000 plan. This amount shall be added to the retiree's gross monthly retirement annuity in effect immediately prior to July 1, 2000, to arrive at the retiree's new monthly retirement annuity in the year 2000 plan on July 1, 2000. The age of eligibility and reduction factors applicable to the retiree's original annuity under the closed plan shall remain the same in the annuity payable under the year 2000 plan, except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection;

(2) If option 1 or 2 pursuant to section 104.1027 is chosen by the retiree under the year 2000 plan, the new monthly retirement annuity calculated pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be recalculated using the reduction factors for the option chosen pursuant to section 104.1027;

(3) If a temporary annuity is payable pursuant to subsection 4 of section 104.1024 the additional temporary annuity shall be calculated by multiplying the retiree's credited service by the retiree's final average pay by eight-tenths of one percent;

(4) Cost-of-living adjustments paid pursuant to section 104.1045 will commence on the anniversary of the retiree's annuity starting date coincident with or next following July 1, 2000;

(5) Any retiree or other person described in this section who elects coverage under the year 2000 plan based on service rendered as a member of the general assembly or as a statewide elected official shall receive an annuity under the year 2000 plan calculated pursuant to the provisions of section 104.1084 using the current monthly pay at the time of the election with future COLAs calculated pursuant to subsection 7 of section 104.1084.

3. Each person who is an employee and covered by the closed plan and not a retiree of the closed plan on July 1, 2000, shall elect whether or not to change to year 2000 plan coverage prior to the last business day of the month before the person's annuity starting date, and if such election has not been made within such time, annuity payments due beginning on and after the month of the annuity starting date shall be made the month following the receipt by the appropriate system of such election and any other information required by the year 2000 plan created by sections 104.1003 to 104.1093; provided, such election must be after the person has received from the year 2000 plan a written comparison of the person's closed plan coverage and the person's potential year 2000 plan coverage and the election must be made in writing on a form furnished by the appropriate board. If such person dies after the annuity starting date but before making such election and providing such other information, no benefits shall be paid except as required pursuant to section 104.420 or subsection 2 of section 104.372 for members of the general assembly.

4. Each person who is not an employee and not a retiree and is eligible for a deferred annuity from the closed plan on July 1, 2000, shall elect whether or not to change to the year 2000 plan coverage prior to the last business day of the month before the person's annuity starting date, and if such election has not been made within such time, annuity payments due beginning on and after the month of the annuity starting date shall be made the month following the receipt by the appropriate system of such election and any other information required by the year 2000 plan created by sections 104.1003 to 104.1093; provided, the election must be after the person has received from the year 2000 plan a written comparison of the person's closed plan coverage and the person's potential year 2000 plan coverage and the election must be made in writing on a form furnished by the appropriate board. If such person dies after the annuity starting date but before making such election and providing such other information, no benefits shall be paid except as required pursuant to section 104.420 or subsection 2 of section 104.372 for members of the general assembly.

5. Each person who is not an employee and not a retiree and is eligible for a deferred annuity from the closed plan and returns to covered employment on or after July 1, 2000, shall be covered under the closed plan; provided, such person shall elect whether or not to change to the year 2000 plan coverage prior to the last business day of the month before the person's

annuity starting date, and if such election has not been made within such time, annuity payments due beginning on and after the month of the annuity starting date shall be made the month following the receipt by the appropriate system of such election and any other information required by the year 2000 plan created by sections 104.1003 to 104.1093 and the election must be after the person has received from the year 2000 plan a written comparison of the person's closed plan coverage and the person's potential year 2000 plan coverage and the election must be made in writing on a form furnished by the appropriate board. If such person dies after the annuity starting date but before making such election and providing such other information, no benefits shall be paid except as required under section 104.420 or subsection 2 of section 104.372 for members of the general assembly.

6. Each person who is not an employee and not a retiree and not eligible for a deferred annuity from the closed plan but has forfeited creditable service with the closed plan and becomes an employee on or after August 28, 2002, shall be changed to year 2000 plan coverage and upon receiving credited service continuously for one year shall receive credited service for all such forfeited creditable service under the closed plan.

7. Each person who was employed as a member of the general assembly through December 31, 2000, covered under the closed plan, and has served at least two full biennial assemblies as defined in subdivision **[**(24)**] (25)** of subsection 1 of section 104.010 but who is not eligible for a deferred annuity under the closed plan shall be eligible to receive benefits under the new plan pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section upon meeting the age requirements under the new plan.

8. The retirees and persons described in subsections 2 and 4 of this section shall be eligible for benefits under those subsections pursuant to subsection 8 of section 104.610.

9. A member may change a member's plan election made under this section at any time prior to the system mailing or electronically transferring the first annuity payment to such member.

104.1021. CREDITED SERVICE DETERMINED BY BOARD — CALCULATION. — 1. The appropriate board shall determine how much credited service shall be given each member consistent with this section.

2. If a member terminates employment and is eligible to receive an annuity pursuant to the year 2000 plan, or becomes a vested former member at the time of termination, the member's or former member's unused sick leave as reported through the financial and human resources system maintained by the office of administration **by the last department that employed the member prior to retirement**, or if a department's employees are not paid salaries or wages through such system, as reported directly by the department **that last employed the member prior to retirement**, for which the member has not been paid will be converted to credited service at the time of application for retirement benefits. The member shall receive one-twelfth of a year of credited service for each one hundred and sixty-eight hours of such unused sick leave. The employing department shall not certify unused sick leave unless such unused sick leave could have been used by the member for sickness or injury. The rate of accrual of sick leave for purposes of computing years of service pursuant to this section shall be no greater than ten hours per month. Such credited service shall not be used in determining the member's eligibility for retirement or final average pay. Such credited service shall be added to the credited service in the last position of employment held as a member of the system.

3. If a member is employed in a covered position and simultaneously employed in one or more other covered or noncovered positions, credited service shall be determined as if all such employment were in one position, and covered pay shall be the total of pay for all such positions.

4. In calculating any annuity, "credited service" means a period expressed as whole years and any fraction of a year measured in twelfths that begins on the date an employee commences employment in a covered position and ends on the date such employee's membership terminates

pursuant to section 104.1018 plus any additional period for which the employee is credited with service pursuant to this section.

5. A member shall be credited for all military service after membership commences as required by state and federal law.

6. Any member who had active military service in the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, Army or Air National Guard, Coast Guard, or any reserve component thereof prior to last becoming a member, or who is otherwise ineligible to receive credited service pursuant to subsection 1 or 5 of this section, and who became a member after the person's discharge from military service under honorable conditions may elect, prior to retirement, to purchase credited service for all such military service, but not to exceed four years, provided the person is not receiving and is not eligible to receive retirement credits or benefits from any other public or private retirement plan, other than a United States military service retirement system, for the military service to be purchased along with the submission of appropriate documentation verifying the member's dates of active service. The purchase shall be effected by the member paying to the system an amount equal to the state's contributions that would have been made to the system on the member's behalf had the member been a member for the period for which the member is electing to purchase credit and had the member's pay during such period of membership been the same as the annual pay rate as of the date the member was initially employed as a member, with the calculations based on the contribution rate in effect on the date of such member's employment with simple interest calculated from the date of employment to the date of election pursuant to this subsection. The payment shall be made over a period of not longer than two years, measured from the date of election, and with simple interest on the unpaid balance. If a member who purchased credited service pursuant to this subsection dies prior to retirement, the surviving spouse may, upon written request, receive a refund of the amount contributed for such purchase of such credited service, provided the surviving spouse is not entitled to survivorship benefits payable pursuant to the provisions of section 104.1030.

7. Any member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system shall receive credited service for the creditable prior service that such employee would have been entitled to under the closed plan pursuant to section 104.339, subsections 2, and 6 to 9 of section 104.340, subsection 12 of section 104.342, section 104.344, subsection 4 of section 104.345, subsection 4 of section 104.372, section 178.640, and section 211.393, provided such service has not been credited under the closed plan.

8. Any member who has service in both systems and dies or terminates employment shall have the member's service in the other system transferred to the last system that covered such member and any annuity payable to such member shall be paid by that system. Any such member may elect to transfer service between systems prior to termination of employment, provided, any annuity payable to such member shall be paid by the last system that covered such member prior to the receipt of such annuity.

9. In no event shall any person or member receive credited service pursuant to the year 2000 plan if that same service is credited for retirement benefits under any defined benefit retirement system not created pursuant to this chapter.

10. Any additional credited service as described in subsections 5 to 7 of this section shall be added to the credited service in the first position of employment held as a member of the system. Any additional creditable service received pursuant to section 105.691 shall be added to the credited service in the position of employment held at the time the member completes the purchase or transfer pursuant to such section.

11. A member may not purchase any credited service described in this section unless the member has met the five-year minimum service requirement as provided in subdivisions (11) and (20) of subsection 1 of section 104.1003, the three full biennial assemblies minimum service requirement as provided in section 104.1084, or the four-year minimum service requirement as provided in section 104.1084.

12. Absences taken by an employee without compensation for sickness and injury of the employee of less than twelve months or for leave taken by such employee without compensation pursuant to the provisions of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 shall be counted as years of credited service.

104.1030. DEATH PRIOR TO ANNUITY STARTING DATE, EFFECT OF — SURVIVING SPOUSE'S BENEFITS — CHILDREN'S BENEFITS — APPLICABILITY TO MEMBERS OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND STATEWIDE OFFICIALS. — 1. If a member with five or more years of credited service or a vested former member dies before such member's or such vested former member's annuity starting date, the applicable annuity provided in this section shall be paid.

2. The member's surviving spouse who was married to the member at the date of death shall receive an annuity computed as if such member had:

(1) Retired on the date of death with a normal retirement annuity based upon credited service and final average pay to the date of death, and without reduction if the member's age was younger than normal retirement eligibility;

(2) Elected option 2 provided for in section 104.1027; and

(3) Designated such spouse as beneficiary under such option.

3. If a spouse annuity is not payable pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, or when a spouse annuity has ceased to be payable, eighty percent of an annuity computed in the same manner as if the member had retired on the date of death with a normal retirement annuity based upon credited service and final average pay to the date of death and without reduction if the member's age at death was younger than normal retirement eligibility shall be divided equally among the dependent children of the deceased member. A child shall be a dependent child until death or attainment of age twenty-one, whichever occurs first; provided the age twenty-one maximum shall be extended for any child who has been found totally incapacitated by a court of competent jurisdiction. **Benefits otherwise payable to a child under eighteen years of age shall be payable to the surviving parent as a natural guardian of such child if such parent has custody or assumes custody of such minor child or to the legal conservator of such child until such child attains age eighteen.** Upon a child ceasing to be a dependent child, that child's portion of the dependent annuity shall cease to be paid, and the amounts payable to any remaining dependent children shall be proportionately increased.

4. For the purpose of computing the amount of an annuity payable pursuant to this section, if the board finds that the death was the natural and proximate result of a personal injury or disease arising out of and in the course of his or her actual performance of duty as an employee, then the minimum annuity to such member's spouse or, if no spouse benefits are payable, the minimum annuity that shall be divided among and paid to such member's dependent children shall be fifty percent of final average pay. The credited service requirement of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to any annuity payable pursuant to this subsection.

5. The provisions of this section shall apply to members of the general assembly and statewide elected officials except that the credited service and monthly pay requirements described in section 104.1084 shall apply notwithstanding any other language to the contrary contained in this section.

104.1039. REEMPLOYMENT OF A RETIREE, EFFECT ON ANNUITY — COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENTS. — If a retiree is employed as an employee by a department, the retiree shall not receive an annuity payment for any calendar month in which the retiree is so employed. While reemployed the retiree shall be considered to be a new employee with no previous credited service and must accrue credited service continuously for at least one year in order to receive any additional annuity. Such retiree shall receive an additional annuity in addition to the original annuity, calculated based only on the credited service and the pay earned by such retiree during reemployment and paid in accordance with the annuity option originally elected; provided such retiree who ceases to receive an annuity pursuant to this section shall not receive such additional

annuity if such retiree is employed by a department in a position that is covered by a state-sponsored defined benefit retirement plan not created pursuant to this chapter. The original annuity and any additional annuity shall be paid commencing as of the end of the first month after the month during which the retiree's reemployment terminates. **Cost-of-living adjustments paid under section 104.1045 shall not accrue while a retiree is employed as described in this section. Any future cost-of-living adjustments paid after the retiree terminates such employment will be paid in the same month as the retiree's original annual benefit increases were paid.**

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

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

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

(3) Shall identify the monthly amount to be paid to the former spouse, which shall be expressed as a percentage and which shall not exceed fifty percent of the amount of the member's annuity accrued during all or part of the period of the marriage of the member and former spouse and which shall be based on the member's vested annuity on the date of the dissolution of marriage or an earlier date as specified in the order, which amount shall be adjusted proportionately upon the annuity starting date if the member's annuity is reduced due to the receipt of an early retirement annuity or the member's annuity is reduced pursuant to section 104.1027 under an annuity option in which the member named the alternate payee as beneficiary prior to the dissolution of marriage;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. A system shall provide the court having jurisdiction of a dissolution of a marriage proceeding or the parties to the proceeding with information necessary to issue a division of

benefits order concerning a member of the system, upon written request from either the court, the member, or the member's spouse, citing this section and identifying the case number and parties.

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

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

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

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

104.1054. BENEFITS ARE OBLIGATIONS OF THE STATE — BENEFITS NOT SUBJECT TO EXECUTION, GARNISHMENT, ATTACHMENT, WRIT OF SEQUESTRATION — BENEFITS UNASSIGNABLE — REVERSION OF BENEFITS, WHEN — REFUND RECEIVED, WHEN. — 1. The benefits provided to each member and each member's spouse, beneficiary, or former spouse under the year 2000 plan are hereby made obligations of the state of Missouri and are an incident of every member's continued employment with the state. No alteration, amendment, or repeal of the year 2000 plan shall affect the then-existing rights of members, or their spouses, beneficiaries or former spouses, but shall be effective only as to rights which would otherwise accrue hereunder as a result of services rendered by a member after such alteration, amendment, or repeal.

2. Except as otherwise provided in section 104.1051, any annuity, benefit, funds, property, or rights created by, or accruing or paid to, any person covered under the year 2000 plan shall not be subject to execution, garnishment, attachment, writ of sequestration, or any other process or claim whatsoever, and shall be unassignable, except with regard to the collection of child support and maintenance, and except that a beneficiary may assign life insurance proceeds. Any retiree may request the executive director, in writing, to withhold and pay on his behalf to the proper person, from each of his monthly annuity payments, if the payment is large enough, the contribution due from the retiree to any group providing state-sponsored life or medical insurance and to the Missouri state employees charitable campaign.

3. The executive director shall, when requested in writing by a retiree, withhold and pay over the funds authorized in subsection 2 of this section until such time as the request to do so is revoked by the death or written revocation of the retiree.

4. In the event any amount is due a deceased member, survivor, or beneficiary who dies after September 1, 2002, **and the member's survivor's, or beneficiary's financial institution is unable to accept the final payments due to the member, survivor, or beneficiary,** such amount shall be paid to the person or entity designated in writing as beneficiary to receive such amount by such member, survivor, or beneficiary. The member, survivor, or beneficiary may designate in writing a beneficiary to receive any final payment due after the death of a member, survivor, or beneficiary pursuant to this chapter. If no living person or entity so designated as beneficiary exists at the time of death, such amount shall be paid to the surviving spouse married to the deceased member, survivor, or beneficiary at the time of death. If no surviving spouse exists, such amount shall be paid to the surviving children **[**or their descendants**]** of such member, survivor, or beneficiary in equal parts. If no surviving children **[**or any of their descendants**]** exist, such amount shall be paid to the surviving parents of such member, survivor, or beneficiary in equal parts. If no surviving parents exist, such amount shall be paid to the surviving brothers**[,] or** sisters**[**, or their descendants**]** of such member, survivor, or beneficiary in equal parts. If no surviving brothers**[,] or** sisters**[**, or their descendants**]** exist, payment may be made as otherwise permitted by law. Notwithstanding this subsection, any amount due to a deceased member as payment of all or part of a lump sum pursuant to subsection 6 of section 104.1024 shall be paid to the member's surviving spouse married to the member at the time of death, and otherwise payment may be made as provided in this subsection. In the event any amount that is due to a

person from either system remains unclaimed **[**by such member**]** for a period of four years or more, such amount shall automatically revert to the credit of the fund of the member's system. If an application is made for such amount after such reversion, the board shall pay such amount to the person from the board's fund, except that no interest shall be paid on such amounts after the date of the reversion to the fund.

5. All annuities payable pursuant to the year 2000 plan shall be determined based upon the law in effect on the last date of termination of employment.

6. The beneficiary of any member who purchased creditable service in the Missouri state employees' retirement system shall receive a refund upon the member's death equal to the amount of any purchase 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 such 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 of the member's purchase of services less any annuity amounts received by the member and the survivor or beneficiary.

104.1060. ERRONEOUS AMOUNT PAID, CORRECTION — PENALTY FOR FALSIFICATION — DISQUALIFICATION FROM RECEIPT OF PAYMENTS, WHEN. — 1. Should any error result in any person receiving more or less than the person would have been entitled to receive had the error not occurred, the board shall correct such error, and, as far as practicable, make future payments in such a manner that the actuarial equivalent of the annuity to which such person was entitled shall be paid, and to this end may recover any overpayments. In all cases in which **[**an**]** **such** error has been made, no such error shall be corrected unless the system discovers or is notified of such error within ten years after the **initial** date of error.

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

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

105.684. BENEFIT INCREASES PROHIBITED, WHEN — AMORTIZATION OF UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITIES — ACCELERATED CONTRIBUTION SCHEDULE REQUIRED, WHEN. — 1. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, no plan shall adopt or implement any additional benefit increase, supplement, enhancement, lump sum benefit payments to participants, or cost-of-living adjustment beyond current plan provisions in effect prior to August 28, 2007, unless the plan's actuary determines that the funded ratio **of the most recent periodic actuarial valuation and** prior to such adoption or implementation is at least eighty percent and will not be less than seventy-five percent after such adoption or implementation.

2. The unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities associated with benefit changes described in this section shall be amortized over a period not to exceed twenty years for purposes of determining the contributions associated with the adoption or implementation of any such benefit increase, supplement, or enhancement.

3. Any plan with a funded ratio below sixty percent shall have the actuary prepare an accelerated contribution schedule based on a descending amortization period for inclusion in the actuarial valuation.

4. Nothing in this section shall apply to any plan established under chapter 70 or chapter 476.

5. Nothing in this section shall prevent a plan from adopting and implementing any provision necessary to maintain a plan's status as a qualified trust pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 401(a).

476.515. DEFINITIONS — REINSTATEMENT OF BENEFITS FOR SURVIVING SPOUSE TERMINATED BY REMARRIAGE, WHEN, PROCEDURE. — 1. As used in sections 476.515 to 476.565, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

(1) "Beneficiary", a surviving spouse married to the deceased judge continuously for a period of at least two years immediately preceding the judge's death or if there is no surviving spouse eligible to receive benefits pursuant to sections 476.515 to 476.565, the term "beneficiary" shall mean any **[**minor**]** child **under age twenty-one** of the deceased judge, who shall share in the benefits on an equal basis with all other beneficiaries;

(2) "Benefit", a series of equal monthly payments payable during the life of a judge retiring pursuant to the provisions of sections 476.515 to 476.565 or payable to a beneficiary as provided in sections 476.515 to 476.565; all benefits paid pursuant to sections 476.515 to 476.565 in excess of any contributions made to the system by a judge shall be considered to be a part of the compensation provided a judge for the judge's services;

(3) "Commissioner of administration", the commissioner of administration of the state of Missouri;

(4) "Judge", any person who has served or is serving as a judge or commissioner of the supreme court or of the court of appeals; or as a judge of any circuit court, probate court, magistrate court, court of common pleas or court of criminal corrections of this state; as a justice of the peace; or as commissioner or deputy commissioner of the circuit court appointed after February 29, 1972;

(5) "Salary", the total compensation paid for personal services as a judge by the state or any of its political subdivisions.

2. A surviving spouse whose benefits were terminated because of remarriage prior to October 1, 1984, shall, upon written application to the board within six months after October 1, 1984, have the surviving spouse's rights as a beneficiary restored. Benefits shall resume as of October 1, 1984.

Approved July 2, 2013

HB 235 [HCS HB 235]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding the qualifications for a candidate for county collector, county treasurer, or county collector-treasurer

AN ACT to repeal sections 52.010, 54.040, and 54.330, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to county candidate qualifications.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
52.010. Election — term — residency — other requirements.
54.040. Qualifications of county treasurer — persons ineligible for treasurer.
54.330. Candidate requirements and bonds of collector-treasurers — bond requirements for deputies and assistants — vacancies.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 52.010, 54.040, and 54.330, RSMo, are repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 52.010, 54.040, and 54.330, to read as follows:

52.010. ELECTION — TERM — RESIDENCY — OTHER REQUIREMENTS. — 1. At the general election in 1906, and every four years thereafter, a collector, to be styled the collector of the revenue, shall be elected in each of the counties of this state, except counties under township organization, who shall hold his or her office for four years and until his successor is duly elected and qualified. The collector shall reside in the county from which such person is elected throughout his or her term in office.

2. Except in any county with a charter form of government, a candidate for the office of collector shall be at least twenty-one years of age and a resident of the state and the county in which he or she is a candidate for at least one year prior to the date of filing for such office. The candidate shall be a registered voter and current in the payment of all state income taxes and personal and real property taxes.

3. The candidate shall present to the election authority a copy of a signed affidavit from a surety company authorized to do business in this state, indicating that the candidate meets the statutory bond requirements for the office for which the candidate is filing.

54.040. QUALIFICATIONS OF COUNTY TREASURER — PERSONS INELIGIBLE FOR TREASURER. — 1. **Except in a county with a charter form of government,** a candidate for county treasurer shall be at least twenty-one years of age and a resident of the state of Missouri and the county in which he or she is a candidate for at least one year prior to the date of the general election for such office. The candidate shall also be a registered voter and shall be current in the payment of all personal and real estate taxes. Upon election to such office, the person shall continue to reside in that county during his or her tenure in office. **Each candidate for county treasurer shall also provide to the election authority a copy of a signed affidavit from a surety company authorized to do business in this state indicating that the candidate meets the bond requirements for the office of county treasurer under this chapter.**

2. No sheriff, marshal, clerk or collector, or the deputy of any such officer, shall be eligible to the office of treasurer of any county.

54.330. CANDIDATE REQUIREMENTS AND BONDS OF COLLECTOR-TREASURERS — BOND REQUIREMENTS FOR DEPUTIES AND ASSISTANTS — VACANCIES. — 1. A candidate for county collector-treasurer shall be at least twenty-one years of age and a resident of the county in which he or she is a candidate for at least one year prior to the date of filing for the office. The candidate shall also be a registered voter and shall be current in the payment of all state income taxes and personal and real property taxes. A collector-treasurer shall reside in the county throughout his or her term in office and shall remain in office until a successor is duly elected and qualified. **Each candidate for county collector-treasurer shall also provide to the election authority a copy of a signed affidavit from a surety company authorized to do business in this state indicating that the candidate meets the bond requirements for the office of county collector-treasurer under this chapter.**

2. County collector-treasurers shall be required to give bonds as other county collectors under the general revenue law, and shall have the sole authority to appoint deputies as provided to other county collectors under section 52.300.

3. Before entering upon the duties for which they are employed, deputies and assistants employed in the office of any collector-treasurer shall give bond and security to the satisfaction of the collector-treasurer. The bond for each individual deputy or assistant shall not exceed one-half of the amount of the maximum bond required for any collector-treasurer. The official bond required pursuant to this section shall be a surety bond with a surety company authorized to do

business in this state. The premium of the bond shall be paid by the county or city being protected.

4. In the event of a vacancy caused by death, resignation, or otherwise, in the office of collector-treasurer, the county clerk shall follow the procedures in section 52.180 that apply when there is a vacancy in the office of collector in other counties.

Approved July 2, 2013

HB 256 [CCS HCS HBs 256, 33 & 305]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding the Open Meetings and Records Law

AN ACT to repeal sections 610.021 and 610.150, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to public safety, with an emergency clause.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
610.021. Closed meetings and closed records authorized when, exceptions.
610.150. "911" telephone reports inaccessible, exceptions.
1. Flight log records after flight, open public records for elected members of executive and legislative branches.
B. Emergency clause.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 610.021 and 610.150, RSMo, are repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 610.021, 610.150, and 1, to read as follows:

610.021. CLOSED MEETINGS AND CLOSED RECORDS AUTHORIZED WHEN, EXCEPTIONS. — Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law, a public governmental body is authorized to close meetings, records and votes, to the extent they relate to the following:

(1) Legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body and any confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body or its representatives and its attorneys. However, any minutes, vote or settlement agreement relating to legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body or any agent or entity representing its interests or acting on its behalf or with its authority, including any insurance company acting on behalf of a public government body as its insured, shall be made public upon final disposition of the matter voted upon or upon the signing by the parties of the settlement agreement, unless, prior to final disposition, the settlement agreement is ordered closed by a court after a written finding that the adverse impact to a plaintiff or plaintiffs to the action clearly outweighs the public policy considerations of section 610.011, however, the amount of any moneys paid by, or on behalf of, the public governmental body shall be disclosed; provided, however, in matters involving the exercise of the power of eminent domain, the vote shall be announced or become public immediately following the action on the motion to authorize institution of such a legal action. Legal work product shall be considered a closed record;

(2) Leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body where public knowledge of the transaction might adversely affect the legal consideration therefor. However, any minutes, vote or public record approving a contract relating to the leasing, purchase or sale

of real estate by a public governmental body shall be made public upon execution of the lease, purchase or sale of the real estate;

(3) Hiring, firing, disciplining or promoting of particular employees by a public governmental body when personal information about the employee is discussed or recorded. However, any vote on a final decision, when taken by a public governmental body, to hire, fire, promote or discipline an employee of a public governmental body shall be made available with a record of how each member voted to the public within seventy-two hours of the close of the meeting where such action occurs; provided, however, that any employee so affected shall be entitled to prompt notice of such decision during the seventy-two-hour period before such decision is made available to the public.

As used in this subdivision, the term "personal information" means information relating to the performance or merit of individual employees;

(4) The state militia or national guard or any part thereof;

(5) Nonjudicial mental or physical health proceedings involving identifiable persons, including medical, psychiatric, psychological, or alcoholism or drug dependency diagnosis or treatment;

(6) Scholastic probation, expulsion, or graduation of identifiable individuals, including records of individual test or examination scores; however, personally identifiable student records maintained by public educational institutions shall be open for inspection by the parents, guardian or other custodian of students under the age of eighteen years and by the parents, guardian or other custodian and the student if the student is over the age of eighteen years;

(7) Testing and examination materials, before the test or examination is given or, if it is to be given again, before so given again;

(8) Welfare cases of identifiable individuals;

(9) Preparation, including any discussions or work product, on behalf of a public governmental body or its representatives for negotiations with employee groups;

(10) Software codes for electronic data processing and documentation thereof;

(11) Specifications for competitive bidding, until either the specifications are officially approved by the public governmental body or the specifications are published for bid;

(12) Sealed bids and related documents, until the bids are opened; and sealed proposals and related documents or any documents related to a negotiated contract until a contract is executed, or all proposals are rejected;

(13) Individually identifiable personnel records, performance ratings or records pertaining to employees or applicants for employment, except that this exemption shall not apply to the names, positions, salaries and lengths of service of officers and employees of public agencies once they are employed as such, and the names of private sources donating or contributing money to the salary of a chancellor or president at all public colleges and universities in the state of Missouri and the amount of money contributed by the source;

(14) Records which are protected from disclosure by law;

(15) Meetings and public records relating to scientific and technological innovations in which the owner has a proprietary interest;

(16) Records relating to municipal hotlines established for the reporting of abuse and wrongdoing;

(17) Confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body and its auditor, including all auditor work product; however, all final audit reports issued by the auditor are to be considered open records pursuant to this chapter;

(18) Operational guidelines**, [**and**]** policies **and specific response plans** developed, adopted, or maintained by any public agency responsible for law enforcement, public safety, first response, or public health for use in responding to or preventing any critical incident which is or appears to be terrorist in nature and which has the potential to endanger individual or public safety or health. **Financial records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to operational guidelines, policies or plans purchased with public funds shall be open.**

When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records [Nothing in this exception shall be deemed to close information regarding expenditures, purchases, or contracts made by an agency in implementing these guidelines or policies. When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the agency shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair its ability to protect the safety or health of persons, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records. This exception shall sunset on December 31, 2012**]**;

(19) Existing or proposed security systems and structural plans of real property owned or leased by a public governmental body, and information that is voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity owning or operating an infrastructure to any public governmental body for use by that body to devise plans for protection of that infrastructure, the public disclosure of which would threaten public safety:

(a) Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to security systems purchased with public funds shall be open;

(b) When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;

(c) Records that are voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity shall be reviewed by the receiving agency within ninety days of submission to determine if retention of the document is necessary in furtherance of a state security interest. If retention is not necessary, the documents shall be returned to the nonpublic governmental body or destroyed;

[(d) This exception shall sunset on December 31, 2012;**]**

(20) The portion of a record that identifies security systems or access codes or authorization codes for security systems of real property;

[(20)**] (21)** Records that identify the configuration of components or the operation of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, and would allow unauthorized access to or unlawful disruption of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network of a public governmental body. This exception shall not be used to limit or deny access to otherwise public records in a file, document, data file or database containing public records. Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, including the amount of moneys paid by, or on behalf of, a public governmental body for such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network shall be open;

[(21)**] (22)** Credit card numbers, personal identification numbers, digital certificates, physical and virtual keys, access codes or authorization codes that are used to protect the security of electronic transactions between a public governmental body and a person or entity doing business with a public governmental body. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to close the record of a person or entity using a credit card held in the name of a public governmental body or any record of a transaction made by a person using a credit card or other method of payment for which reimbursement is made by a public governmental body; and

[(22)**]** (23) Records submitted by an individual, corporation, or other business entity to a public institution of higher education in connection with a proposal to license intellectual property or perform sponsored research and which contains sales projections or other business plan information the disclosure of which may endanger the competitiveness of a business.

610.150. "911" TELEPHONE REPORTS INACCESSIBLE, EXCEPTIONS. — Except as provided by this section, any information acquired by a law enforcement agency **or a first responder agency** by way of a complaint or report of a crime made by telephone contact using the emergency number, "911", shall be inaccessible to the general public. However, information consisting of the date, time, specific location and immediate facts and circumstances surrounding the initial report of the crime or incident shall be considered to be an incident report and subject to section 610.100. Any closed records pursuant to this section shall be available upon request by law enforcement agencies or the division of workers' compensation or pursuant to a valid court order authorizing disclosure upon motion and good cause shown.

SECTION 1. FLIGHT LOG RECORDS AFTER FLIGHT, OPEN PUBLIC RECORDS FOR ELECTED MEMBERS OF EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES. — Any records or flight logs pertaining to any flight or request for a flight after such flight has occurred by any elected member of either the executive or legislative branch shall be open public records under chapter 610, unless otherwise provided by law. The provisions of this section shall only apply to a flight on a state-owned plane.

SECTION B. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. — Because immediate action is necessary to protect sensitive public records relating to public agency plans to prevent and respond to possible terrorist incidents and to protect security system plans for certain critical public and private buildings and facilities, the repeal and reenactment of section 610.021 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of section 610.021 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Approved May 31, 2013

HB 303 [SCS HCS HBs 303 & 304]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Makes specified memorial bridge and highway designations

AN ACT to repeal section 227.303, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to highway designations.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
227.303. Mark Twain Highway and Andy Gammon Memorial Highway established for portions of Interstate Highway 70 in St. Louis City.
227.314. Congressman William L. Clay, Sr. Bridge designated for the Missouri portion of the bridge on Interstate 55, Interstate 64, Interstate 70, and U.S. 40 crossing the Mississippi River.
227.325. Missouri Fallen Soldiers Memorial Bridge designated on U.S. Highway 65 in Greene County.
227.404. Leona Williams Highway designated for portion of U.S. Highway 63 in Maries County.
227.421. Stan Musial Memorial Bridge designated for the new bridge on Interstate 70 crossing the Mississippi River between downtown St. Louis and southwestern Illinois.
227.515. Sergeant Jeffry Kowalski Memorial Highway designated for a portion of Highway 32.
227.517. Police Officer Daryl Hall Memorial Highway designated for portion of Interstate 70 in St. Louis City.
227.518. Clifton J. Scott Memorial Highway designated for portion of Interstate 70 in Jackson County.
227.519. Irvine O. Hockaday, Jr. Highway designated for portion of U.S. Highway 63 in Clay County.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Section 227.303, RSMo, is repealed and nine new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 227.303, 227.314, 227.325, 227.404, 227.421, 227.515, 227.517, 227.518, and 227.519, to read as follows:

227.303. MARK TWAIN HIGHWAY AND ANDY GAMMON MEMORIAL HIGHWAY ESTABLISHED FOR PORTIONS OF INTERSTATE HIGHWAY 70 IN ST. LOUIS CITY. — 1. The portion of Interstate Highway 70 **[**within**]** **from the western city limits of** a city not within a county **[**to the border with the state of Illinois**]** **and proceeding east to mile marker 248** shall be designated the "Mark Twain Highway".

2. The portion of Interstate Highway 70 contained within a city not within a county, from mile marker 248 to the Illinois border, shall be designated the "Andy Gammon Memorial Highway". The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such highway, with the costs for such designation to be paid for by private donations.

227.314. CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM L. CLAY, SR. BRIDGE DESIGNATED FOR THE MISSOURI PORTION OF THE BRIDGE ON INTERSTATE 55, INTERSTATE 64, INTERSTATE 70, AND U.S. 40 CROSSING THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER. — The Missouri portion of the bridge on Interstate 55, Interstate 64, Interstate 70, and U.S. Route 40 crossing the Mississippi River between downtown St. Louis and southwestern Illinois, commonly known as the Poplar Street Bridge, shall be designated the "Congressman William L. Clay, Sr. Bridge". The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating the Missouri portion of such bridge, with the costs for such designation to be paid for by private donation. The designation under this section shall supersede any prior name or designation for such bridge.

227.325. MISSOURI FALLEN SOLDIERS MEMORIAL BRIDGE DESIGNATED ON U.S. HIGHWAY 65 IN GREENE COUNTY. — The bridge on United States Highway 65 over CST Overlook Avenue in Greene County shall be designated the "Missouri Fallen Soldiers Memorial Bridge". The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such bridge, with the costs for such designation to be paid for by private donations.

227.404. LEONA WILLIAMS HIGHWAY DESIGNATED FOR PORTION OF U.S. HIGHWAY 63 IN MARIES COUNTY. — The portion of U.S. Highway 63 in Maries County which is located within the city limits of Vienna shall be designated the "Leona Williams Highway". The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such highway, with the costs to be paid for by private donation.

227.421. STAN MUSIAL MEMORIAL BRIDGE DESIGNATED FOR THE NEW BRIDGE ON INTERSTATE 70 CROSSING THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN DOWNTOWN ST. LOUIS AND SOUTHWESTERN ILLINOIS. — The Missouri portion of the new bridge on Interstate 70 crossing the Mississippi River between downtown St. Louis and southwestern Illinois shall be designated the "Stan Musial Memorial Bridge". The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating the Missouri portion of such bridge, with the costs for such designation to be paid by private donation.

227.515. SERGEANT JEFFRY KOWALSKI MEMORIAL HIGHWAY DESIGNATED FOR A PORTION OF HIGHWAY 32. — The portion of Missouri Highway 32 from the city limits of the City of Farmington northeast to the intersection of Missouri Highway 144 shall be

designated the "Sergeant Jeffery Kowalski Memorial Highway". The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such highway, with the cost to be paid for by private donations.

227.517. POLICE OFFICER DARYL HALL MEMORIAL HIGHWAY DESIGNATED FOR PORTION OF INTERSTATE 70 IN ST. LOUIS CITY. — The portion of Interstate 70 in St. Louis City from Union Boulevard east to Kingshighway Boulevard shall be designated the "Police Officer Daryl Hall Memorial Highway". The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such highway, with the cost to be paid for by private donations.

227.518. CLIFTON J. SCOTT MEMORIAL HIGHWAY DESIGNATED FOR PORTION OF INTERSTATE 70 IN JACKSON COUNTY. — The portion of Interstate Highway 70 beginning at Noland Road and continuing eastward to Lee's Summit Road in Jackson County within the city limits of Independence shall be designated as the "Clifton J. Scott Memorial Highway". The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such highway with the cost for such designation to be paid for by private donation.

227.519. IRVINE O. HOCKADAY, JR. HIGHWAY DESIGNATED FOR PORTION OF U.S. HIGHWAY 63 IN CLAY COUNTY. — The portion of U.S. Highway 69 in Clay County, beginning from its intersection with Interstate 435, north to its intersection with Interstate 35, shall be designated the "Irvine O. Hockaday, Jr. Highway". The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such highway, with the costs to be paid for by private donations.

Approved July 10, 2013

HB 307 [CCS SS SCS HB 307]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding emergency service providers

AN ACT to repeal sections 77.046, 78.340, 79.240, 80.420, 84.120, 84.490, 84.830, 85.551, 106.270, 174.700, 174.703, 174.706, 190.100, 321.015, 321.210, 321.322, and 544.157, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-two new sections relating to emergency service providers, with existing penalty provisions.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
67.145. First responders, political activity while off duty and not in uniform, political subdivisions not to prohibit.
77.046. Other officers, appointment, discharge, regulations concerning.
78.340. Oath.
79.240. Removal of officers.
80.420. Marshal and policemen — removal.
84.120. Police force members — qualifications — removal — delegation of jurisdiction of hearing officers, functions (St. Louis).
84.490. Chief of police — tenure — removal or demotion — acting chief (Kansas City).
84.830. Police department — prohibited activities — penalties (Kansas City).
85.551. Marshal to be chief of police where department not adopted — assistants and policemen appointed under ordinance — removal (third class cities).

106.270. Removal of officer — vacancy, how filled.
106.273. Removal of chief law enforcement officer, when.
174.700. Board of regents and board of governors may appoint necessary police officers.
174.703. Police officers to take oath and be issued certificate of appointment — powers of arrest and other powers — training or experience requirements.
174.706. Boards may appoint guards or watchmen not having authority of police officers.
174.709. Vehicular traffic, control of, governing body may regulate — codification — violations, penalty.
174.712. Motor vehicles on campus subject to general motor vehicle laws of Missouri.
190.098. Community paramedic, certification requirements — scope of practice — written agreement — rulemaking authority.
190.100. Definitions.
321.015. District director not to hold other lucrative employment — exemptions certain counties and employment — lucrative office or employment, defined.
321.210. Election and terms of directors — filing fee.
321.322. Cities with population of 2,500 to 65,000 with fire department, annexing property in a fire protection district — rights and duties, procedure — exception.
544.157. Law enforcement officers, conservation agents, capitol police, college or university police officers, and park rangers, arrest powers — fresh pursuit defined — policy of agency electing to institute vehicular pursuits.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 77.046, 78.340, 79.240, 80.420, 84.120, 84.490, 84.830, 85.551, 106.270, 174.700, 174.703, 174.706, 190.100, 321.015, 321.210, 321.322, and 544.157, RSMo, are repealed and twenty-two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 67.145, 77.046, 78.340, 79.240, 80.420, 84.120, 84.490, 84.830, 85.551, 106.270, 106.273, 174.700, 174.703, 174.706, 174.709, 174.712, 190.098, 190.100, 321.015, 321.210, 321.322, and 544.157, to read as follows:

67.145. FIRST RESPONDERS, POLITICAL ACTIVITY WHILE OFF DUTY AND NOT IN UNIFORM, POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS NOT TO PROHIBIT. — No political subdivision of this state shall prohibit any first responder, as the term "first responder" is defined in section 192.800, from engaging in any political activity while off duty and not in uniform, being a candidate for elected or appointed public office, or holding such office unless such political activity or candidacy is otherwise prohibited by state or federal law.

77.046. OTHER OFFICERS, APPOINTMENT, DISCHARGE, REGULATIONS CONCERNING. — 1. Upon the adoption of a city administrator form of government, the governing body of the city may provide that all other officers and employees of the city, except elected officers, shall be appointed and discharged by the city administrator, but the governing body may make reasonable rules and regulations governing the same.

2. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the city to remove or discharge any chief, as that term is defined in section 106.273.

78.340. OATH. — 1. Before entering upon the duties of their office each of said commissioners shall take and subscribe an oath, which shall be filed and kept in the office of the city clerk, to support the Constitution of the state of Missouri and to obey the laws and aim to secure and maintain an honest and efficient force free from partisan distinction or control, and to perform the duties of his office to the best of his ability.

2. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the commissioners to remove or discharge any chief, as that term is defined in section 106.273.

79.240. REMOVAL OF OFFICERS. — 1. The mayor may, with the consent of a majority of all the members elected to the board of aldermen, remove from office, for cause shown, any elective officer of the city, such officer being first given opportunity, together with his witnesses, to be heard before the board of aldermen sitting as a board of impeachment. Any elective

officer, including the mayor, may in like manner, for cause shown, be removed from office by a two-thirds vote of all members elected to the board of aldermen, independently of the mayor's approval or recommendation. The mayor may, with the consent of a majority of all the members elected to the board of aldermen, remove from office any appointive officer of the city at will, and any such appointive officer may be so removed by a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the board of aldermen, independently of the mayor's approval or recommendation. The board of aldermen may pass ordinances regulating the manner of impeachments and removals.

2. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the mayor, with the consent of the majority of all the members elected to the board of aldermen, or the board of aldermen by a two-thirds vote of all its members, to remove or discharge any chief, as that term is defined in section 106.273.

80.420. MARSHAL AND POLICEMEN — REMOVAL. — 1. The policemen of the town, in the discharge of their duties, shall be subject to the orders of the marshal only as chief of police; but any marshal, assistant marshal or policeman may be instantly removed from his office by the board of trustees at a regular or called meeting, for any wanton neglect of duty.

2. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the board of trustees to remove or discharge any chief, as that term is defined in section 106.273.

84.120. POLICE FORCE MEMBERS — QUALIFICATIONS — REMOVAL — DELEGATION OF JURISDICTION OF HEARING OFFICERS, FUNCTIONS (ST. LOUIS). — 1. No person shall be appointed or employed as policeman, turnkey, or officer of police who shall have been convicted of, or against whom any indictment may be pending, for any offense, the punishment of which may be confinement in the penitentiary; nor shall any person be so appointed who is not of good character, or who is not a citizen of the United States, or who is not able to read and write the English language, or who does not possess ordinary physical strength and courage. The patrolmen and turnkeys hereafter appointed shall serve while they shall faithfully perform their duties and possess mental and physical ability and be subject to removal only for cause after a hearing by the boards, who are hereby invested with the jurisdiction in the premises.

2. The board shall have the sole discretion whether to delegate portions of its jurisdiction to hearing officers. The board shall retain final and ultimate authority over such matters and over the person to whom the delegation may be made. In any hearing before the board under this section, the member involved may make application to the board to waive a hearing before the board and request that a hearing be held before a hearing officer.

3. Nothing in this section or chapter shall be construed to prohibit the board of police commissioners from delegating any task related to disciplinary matters, disciplinary hearings, or any other hearing or proceeding which could otherwise be heard by the board or concerning any determination related to whether an officer is able to perform the necessary functions of the position. Tasks related to the preceding matter may be delegated by the board to a hearing officer under the provisions of subsection 4 of this section.

4. (1) The hearing officer to whom a delegation has been made by the board may, at the sole discretion of the board, perform certain functions, including but not limited to the following:

(a) Presiding over a disciplinary matter from its inception through to the final hearing;

(b) Preparing a report to the board of police commissioners; and

(c) Making recommendations to the board of police commissioners as to the allegations and the appropriateness of the recommended discipline.

(2) The board shall promulgate rules, which may be changed from time to time as determined by the board, and shall make such rules known to the hearing officer or others.

(3) The board shall at all times retain the authority to render the final decision after a review of the relevant documents, evidence, transcripts, videotaped testimony, or report prepared by the hearing officer.

5. Hearing officers shall be selected in the following manner:

(1) The board shall establish a panel of not less than five persons, all who are to be licensed attorneys in good standing with the Missouri Bar. The composition of the panel may change from time to time at the board's discretion;

(2) From the panel, the relevant member or officer and a police department representative shall alternatively and independently strike names from the list with the last remaining name being the designated hearing officer. The board shall establish a process to be utilized for each hearing which will determine which party makes the first strike and the process may change from time to time;

(3) After the hearing officer is chosen and presides over a matter, such hearing officer shall become ineligible until all hearing officers listed have been utilized, at which time the list shall renew, subject to officers' availability.

6. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the board of police commissioners to remove or discharge any chief, as that term is defined in section 106.273.

84.490. CHIEF OF POLICE — TENURE — REMOVAL OR DEMOTION — ACTING CHIEF (KANSAS CITY). — 1. The chief of police shall serve during the pleasure of the board**, except that such chief shall only be removed, suspended, or demoted for cause. For purposes of this section, cause may include the following reasons:**

(a) The chief is unable to perform his or her duties with reasonable competence or reasonable safety as a result of a mental condition, including alcohol or substance abuse;

(b) The chief has committed any act, while engaged in the performance of his or her duties, that constitutes a reckless disregard for the safety of the public or another law enforcement officer;

(c) The chief has caused a material fact to be misrepresented for any improper or unlawful purpose;

(d) The chief has acted in a manner for the sole purpose of furthering his or her self-interest, or in a manner inconsistent with the interests of the public or the chief's governing body;

(e) The chief has been found to have violated any law, statute, or ordinance which constitutes a felony; or

(f) The chief has been deemed insubordinate or found to be in violation of a written established policy, unless such claimed insubordination or violation of a written established policy was a violation of any federal or state law or local ordinance.

2. In case the board determines to remove**, suspend,** or demote the chief of police, he shall be notified in writing. Within ten days after receipt of such notice, the chief may, in writing, file with the secretary of the board of police commissioners, demand and he shall receive a written statement of the reasons for such removal**, suspension,** or demotion, and a hearing thereon at a public meeting of the board within ten days after the chief files such notice. The chief may be suspended from office pending such hearing. The action of the board in suspending, removing or demoting the chief of police shall be final **[**and not subject to review by any court**]**.

[2.**]** **3.** The board may, in case of and during the absence or disability of the chief, designate a qualified police officer who shall serve as acting chief and perform the duties of the office. No man shall serve as acting chief who has not the qualifications required for the position of chief.

84.830. Police department — prohibited activities — penalties (Kansas City). — 1. **[**No person shall solicit orally, or by letter or otherwise, or shall be in any manner concerned in soliciting, any assessment, contribution, or payment for any political purpose whatsoever from any officer or employee in the service of the police department for such cities or from members of the said police board.**]** No officer, agent, or employee of the police department of such cities shall permit any **[**such**]** solicitation **for political purpose** in any building or room occupied for the discharge of the official duties of the said department. **[**No officer or employee in the service of said police department shall directly or indirectly give, pay, lend, or contribute any part of his salary or compensation or any money or other valuable thing to any person on account of, or to be applied to, the promotion of any political party, political club, or any political purpose whatever.**]**

2. No officer or employee of said department shall promote, remove, or reduce any other official or employee, or promise or threaten to do so, for withholding or refusing to make any contribution for any political party or purpose or club, or for refusal to render any political service, and shall not directly or indirectly attempt to coerce, command, or advise any other officer or employee to make any such contribution or render any such service. No officer or employee in the service of said department or member of the police board shall use his official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with any election or any nomination for office, or affecting the result thereof. No officer or employee of such department shall **[**be a member or official of any committee of any political party, or be a ward committeeman or committeewoman, nor shall any such officer or employee**]** solicit any person to vote for or against any candidate for public office, or "poll precincts" or be connected with other political work of similar character on behalf of any political organization, party, or candidate **while on duty or while wearing the official uniform of the department**. All such persons shall, however, retain the right to vote as they may choose and to express their opinions on all political subjects and candidates.

3. No person or officer or employee of said department shall affix any sign, bumper sticker or other device to any property or vehicle under the control of said department which either supports or opposes any ballot measure or political candidate.

4. No question in any examination shall relate to political or religious opinions or affiliations, and no appointment, transfer, layoff, promotion, reduction, suspension, or removal shall be affected by such opinions or affiliations.

5. No person shall make false statement, certification, mark, rating, or report with regard to any tests, certificate, or appointment made under any provision of sections 84.350 to 84.860 or in any manner commit or attempt to commit any fraud preventing the impartial execution of this section or any provision thereof.

6. No person shall, directly or indirectly, give, render, pay, offer, solicit, or accept any money, service, or other valuable consideration for or on account of any appointment, proposed appointment, promotion to, or any advancement in, a position in the service of the police departments of such cities.

7. No person shall defeat, deceive, or obstruct any person in his right to examination, eligibility, certification, appointment or promotion under sections 84.350 to 84.860, or furnish to any person any such secret information for the purpose of affecting the right or prospects of any person with respect to employment in the police departments of such cities.

8. Any officer or any employee of the police department of such cities who shall be found by the board to have violated any of the provisions of this section shall be discharged forthwith from said service. It shall be the duty of the chief of police to prefer charges against any such offending person at once. Any member of the board or of the common council of such cities may bring suit to restrain payment of compensation to any such offending officer or employee and, as an additional remedy, any such member of the board or of the common council of such cities may also apply to the circuit court for a writ of mandamus to compel the dismissal of such offending officer or employee. Officers or employees discharged by such mandamus shall have

no right of review before the police board. Any person dismissed or convicted under this section shall, for a period of five years, be ineligible for appointment to any position in the service of the police department of such cities or the municipal government of such cities. Any persons who shall willfully or through culpable negligence violate any of the provisions of this section may, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for a time not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

85.551. MARSHAL TO BE CHIEF OF POLICE WHERE DEPARTMENT NOT ADOPTED — ASSISTANTS AND POLICEMEN APPOINTED UNDER ORDINANCE — REMOVAL (THIRD CLASS CITIES). — 1. In cities of the third class which shall not have adopted the merit system police department provided for in sections 85.541 to 85.571, the marshal shall be the chief of police, and there also may be one assistant marshal, who shall serve for a term of one year and who shall be deputy chief of police; such number of regular policemen as may be deemed necessary by the council for the good government of the city, who shall serve for terms of one year; and such number of special policemen as may be prescribed by ordinance, to serve for such time as may be prescribed by ordinance.

2. The manner of appointing the assistant marshal and all policemen of the city shall be prescribed by ordinance. The council shall also, by ordinance, provide for the removal of any marshal, assistant marshal or policeman guilty of misbehavior in office.

3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the council to remove or discharge any chief, as that term is defined in section 106.273.

106.270. REMOVAL OF OFFICER — VACANCY, HOW FILLED. — 1. If any official against whom a proceeding has been filed, as provided for in sections 106.220 to 106.290, shall be found guilty of failing personally to devote his time to the performance of the duties of such office, or of any willful, corrupt or fraudulent violation or neglect of official duty, or of knowingly or willfully failing or refusing to do or perform any official act or duty which by law it is made his duty to do or perform with respect to the execution or enforcement of the criminal laws of the state, the court shall render judgment removing him from such office, and he shall not be elected or appointed to fill the vacancy thereby created, but the same shall be filled as provided by law for filling vacancies in other cases. All actions and proceedings under sections 106.220 to 106.290 shall be in the nature of civil actions, and tried as such.

2. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the removal or discharge of any chief, as that term is defined in section 106.273.

106.273. REMOVAL OF CHIEF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, WHEN. — 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Chief", any non-elected chief law enforcement officer of any political subdivision;

(2) "Just cause", exists when a chief:

(a) Is unable to perform his or her duties with reasonable competence or reasonable safety as a result of a mental condition, including alcohol or substance abuse;

(b) Has committed any act, while engaged in the performance of his or her duties, that constitutes a reckless disregard for the safety of the public or another law enforcement officer;

(c) Has caused a material fact to be misrepresented for any improper or unlawful purpose;

(d) Acts in a manner for the sole purpose of furthering his or her self-interest or in a manner inconsistent with the interests of the public or the chief's governing body;

(e) Has been found to have violated any law, statute, or ordinance which constitutes a felony; or

(f) Has been deemed insubordinate or found to be in violation of a written established policy, unless such claimed insubordination or violation of a written established policy was a violation of any federal or state law or local ordinance.

2. A chief shall be subject to removal from office or employment by the appointing authority or the governing body of the political subdivision employing the chief if:

(1) The governing body of the political subdivision employing the chief issues a written notice to the chief whose removal is being sought no fewer than ten business days prior to the meeting at which his or her removal will be considered;

(2) The chief has been given written notice as to the governing body's intent to remove him or her. Such notice shall include:

(a) Charges specifying just cause for which removal is sought;

(b) A statement of facts that are alleged to constitute just cause for the chief's removal; and

(c) The date, time, and location of the meeting at which the chief's removal will be considered;

(3) The chief is given an opportunity to be heard before the governing body, together with any witnesses, evidence and counsel of his or her choosing; and

(4) The governing body, by two-thirds majority vote, finds just cause for removing the chief.

3. Upon the satisfaction of the removal procedure under subsection 2 of this section, the chief shall be immediately removed from his or her office, shall be relieved of all duties and responsibilities of said office, and shall be entitled to no further compensation or benefits not already earned, accrued, or agreed upon.

4. Any chief removed pursuant to subsection 3 of this section shall be issued a written notice of the grounds of his or her removal within fourteen calendar days of the removal.

174.700. BOARD OF REGENTS AND BOARD OF GOVERNORS MAY APPOINT NECESSARY POLICE OFFICERS. — The board of regents or board of governors of any state college or university may appoint and employ as many college or university police officers as it may deem necessary to **enforce regulations established under section 174.709 and general motor vehicle laws of this state in accordance with section 174.712,** protect persons, property, and to preserve peace and good order only in the public buildings, properties, grounds, and other facilities and locations over which it has charge or control and to respond to emergencies or natural disasters outside of the boundaries of university property and provide services if requested by the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction.

174.703. POLICE OFFICERS TO TAKE OATH AND BE ISSUED CERTIFICATE OF APPOINTMENT — POWERS OF ARREST AND OTHER POWERS — TRAINING OR EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENTS. — **1.** The college or university police officers, before they enter upon their duties, shall take and subscribe an oath of office before some officer authorized to administer oaths, to faithfully and impartially discharge the duties thereof, which oath shall be filed in the office of the board, and the secretary of the board shall give each college police officer so appointed and qualified a certificate of appointment, under the seal of the board, which certificate shall empower him or her with the same authority to maintain order, preserve peace and make arrests as is now held by peace officers.

2. The college or university police officers shall have the authority to enforce the regulations established in section 174.709 and general motor vehicle laws in accordance with section 174.712 on the campus as prescribed in chapter 304. The college or university police officer may in addition expel from the public buildings, campuses, and grounds, persons violating the rules and regulations that may be prescribed by the board or others under the authority of the board.

3. Such officer or employee of the state college or university as may be designated by the board shall have immediate charge, control and supervision of police officers appointed by authority of this section. Such college or university police officers shall have satisfactorily completed before appointment a training course for police officers as prescribed by chapter 590 for state peace officers or, by virtue of previous experience or training, have met the requirements of chapter 590**, and have been certified under that chapter**.

174.706. BOARDS MAY APPOINT GUARDS OR WATCHMEN NOT HAVING AUTHORITY OF POLICE OFFICERS. — Nothing in sections 174.700 to 174.706 shall be construed as denying the board the right to appoint guards or watchmen who shall not be given the authority and powers authorized by sections 174.700 to **[**174.706**] 174.712**.

174.709. VEHICULAR TRAFFIC, CONTROL OF, GOVERNING BODY MAY REGULATE — CODIFICATION — VIOLATIONS, PENALTY. — 1. For the purpose of promoting public safety, health, and general welfare and to protect life and property, the board of regents or board of governors of any state college or university may establish regulations to control vehicular traffic, including speed regulations, on any thoroughfare owned or maintained by the state college or university and located within any of its campuses. Such regulations shall be consistent with the provisions of the general motor vehicle laws of this state. Upon adoption of such regulations, the state college or university shall have the authority to place official traffic control signals, as defined in section 300.010, on campus property.

2. The regulations established by the board of regents or board of governors of any state college or university under subsection 1 of this section shall be codified, printed, and distributed for public use. Adequate signs displaying the speed limit shall be posted along such thoroughfares.

3. Violations of any regulation established under this section shall have the same effect as a violation of municipal ordinances adopted under section 304.120, with penalty provisions as provided in section 304.570. Points assessed against any person under section 302.302, for a violation of this section shall be the same as provided for a violation of a county or municipal ordinance.

4. The provisions of this section shall apply only to moving violations.

174.712. MOTOR VEHICLES ON CAMPUS SUBJECT TO GENERAL MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS OF MISSOURI. — All motor vehicles operated upon any thoroughfare owned or maintained by the state college or university and located within any of its campuses shall be subject to the provisions of the general motor vehicle laws of this state, including chapters 301, 302, 303, 304, 307, and 577. Violations shall have the same effect as though such had occurred on public roads, streets, or highways of this state.

190.098. COMMUNITY PARAMEDIC, CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS — SCOPE OF PRACTICE — WRITTEN AGREEMENT — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. — 1. In order for a person to be eligible for certification by the department as a community paramedic, an individual shall:

(1) Be currently certified as a paramedic;

(2) Successfully complete or have successfully completed a community paramedic certification program from a college, university, or educational institution that has been approved by the department or accredited by a national accreditation organization approved by the department; and

(3) Complete an application form approved by the department.

2. A community paramedic shall practice in accordance with protocols and supervisory standards established by the medical director. A community paramedic shall

provide services of a health care plan if the plan has been developed by the patient's physician or by an advanced practice registered nurse through a collaborative practice arrangement with a physician or a physician assistant through a collaborative practice arrangement with a physician and there is no duplication of services to the patient from another provider.

3. Any ambulance service shall enter into a written contract to provide community paramedic services in another ambulance service area, as that term is defined in section 190.100. The contract that is agreed upon may be for an indefinite period of time, as long as it includes at least a sixty-day cancellation notice by either ambulance service.

4. A community paramedic is subject to the provisions of sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules promulgated under sections 190.001 to 190.245.

5. No person shall hold himself or herself out as a community paramedic or provide the services of a community paramedic unless such person is certified by the department.

6. The medical director shall approve the implementation of the community paramedic program.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) "Department", the department of health and senior services, state of Missouri;

(8) "Director", the director of the department of health and senior services or the director's duly authorized representative;

(9) "Dispatch agency", any person or organization that receives requests for emergency medical services from the public, by telephone or other means, and is responsible for dispatching emergency medical services;

(10) "Emergency", the sudden and, at the time, unexpected onset of a health condition that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity that would lead a prudent layperson, possessing an average knowledge of health and medicine, to believe that the absence of immediate medical care could result in:

(a) Placing the person's health, or with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child, in significant jeopardy;

(b) Serious impairment to a bodily function;

(c) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;

(d) Inadequately controlled pain;

(11) "Emergency medical dispatcher", a person who receives emergency calls from the public and has successfully completed an emergency medical dispatcher course, meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(12) "Emergency medical response agency", any person that regularly provides a level of care that includes first response, basic life support or advanced life support, exclusive of patient transportation;

(13) "Emergency medical services for children (EMS-C) system", the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for effective and coordinated delivery of pediatric emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents which occur as a result of a medical emergency or of an injury event, natural disaster or similar situation;

(14) "Emergency medical services (EMS) system", the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for the effective and coordinated delivery of emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents occurring as a result of an illness, injury, natural disaster or similar situation;

(15) "Emergency medical technician", a person licensed in emergency medical care in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245, and by rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(16) "Emergency medical technician-basic" or "EMT-B", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in basic life support as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(17) **"Emergency medical technician-community paramedic", "community paramedic", or "EMT-CP", a person who is certified as an emergency medical technician-paramedic and is certified by the department in accordance with standards prescribed in section 190.098;**

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

[(18)**] (19)** "Emergency medical technician-paramedic" or "EMT-P", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

[(19)**] (20)** "Emergency services", health care items and services furnished or required to screen and stabilize an emergency which may include, but shall not be limited to, health care services that are provided in a licensed hospital's emergency facility by an appropriate provider or by an ambulance service or emergency medical response agency;

[(20)**] (21)** "First responder", a person who has successfully completed an emergency first response course meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through

rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 and who provides emergency medical care through employment by or in association with an emergency medical response agency;

[(21)**] (22)** "Health care facility", a hospital, nursing home, physician's office or other fixed location at which medical and health care services are performed;

[(22)**] (23)** "Hospital", an establishment as defined in the hospital licensing law, subsection 2 of section 197.020, or a hospital operated by the state;

[(23)**] (24)** "Medical control", supervision provided by or under the direction of physicians to providers by written or verbal communications;

[(24)**] (25)** "Medical direction", medical guidance and supervision provided by a physician to an emergency services provider or emergency medical services system;

[(25)**] (26)** "Medical director", a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334 designated by the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency and who meets criteria specified by the department by rules pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

[(26)**] (27)** "Memorandum of understanding", an agreement between an emergency medical response agency or dispatch agency and an ambulance service or services within whose territory the agency operates, in order to coordinate emergency medical services;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[(35)**] (36)** "Specialty care transportation", the transportation of a patient requiring the services of an emergency medical technician-paramedic who has received additional training beyond the training prescribed by the department. Specialty care transportation services shall be defined in writing in the appropriate local protocols for ground and air ambulance services and approved by the local physician medical director. The protocols shall be maintained by the local

ambulance service and shall define the additional training required of the emergency medical technician-paramedic;

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

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

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

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

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

[(41)**] (42)** "STEMI center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department to care for patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarctions;

[(42)**] (43)** "Stroke", a condition of impaired blood flow to a patient's brain as defined by the department;

[(43)**] (44)** "Stroke care", includes emergency transport, triage, and acute intervention and other acute care services for stroke that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment, and may include education, primary prevention, acute intervention, acute and subacute management, prevention of complications, secondary stroke prevention, and rehabilitative services;

[(44)**] (45)** "Stroke center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department;

[(45)**] (46)** "Trauma", an injury to human tissues and organs resulting from the transfer of energy from the environment;

[(46)**] (47)** "Trauma care" includes injury prevention, triage, acute care and rehabilitative services for major single system or multisystem injuries that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;

[(47)**] (48)** "Trauma center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department.

321.015. District director not to hold other lucrative employment — exemptions certain counties and employment — lucrative office or employment, defined. — 1. No person holding any lucrative office or employment under this state, or any political subdivision thereof as defined in section 70.120, shall hold the office of fire protection district director under this chapter. When any fire protection district director accepts any office or employment under this state or any political subdivision thereof, his office shall thereby be vacated and he shall thereafter perform no duty and receive no salary or expenses as fire protection district director.

2. This section shall not apply to**:**

(1) Members of the organized militia, of the reserve corps, public school employees and notaries public**[**, or to**] ;**

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

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

(4) Fire protection districts located within **[**first class**]** counties **of the first classification** not adjoining any other **[**first class**]** county**[**, nor shall this section apply to**] of the first classification;**

(5) Fire protection districts located within any county of the first or second **[**class**] classification** not having more than nine hundred thousand inhabitants which borders any three **[**first class**]** counties **of the first classification**; **[**nor shall this section apply to**]**

(6) Fire protection districts located within any **[**first class**]** county **[**without a charter form of government**] of the first classification** which adjoins both a **[**first class**]** county with a charter form of government with **[**at least**] more than** nine hundred **fifty** thousand inhabitants, and adjoins at least four other counties**;**

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

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

321.210. ELECTION AND TERMS OF DIRECTORS — FILING FEE. — On the first Tuesday in April after the expiration of at least two full calendar years from the date of the election of the first board of directors, and on the first Tuesday in April every two years thereafter, an election for members of the board of directors shall be held in the district. Nominations shall be filed at the headquarters of the fire protection district in which a majority of the district is located by paying a **[**ten-dollar**]** filing fee **up to the amount of a candidate for state representative as set forth under section 115.357** and filing a statement under oath that he possesses the required qualifications. The candidate receiving the most votes shall be elected. Any new member of the board shall qualify in the same manner as the members of the first board qualify.

321.322. CITIES WITH POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 65,000 WITH FIRE DEPARTMENT, ANNEXING PROPERTY IN A FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT — RIGHTS AND DUTIES, PROCEDURE — EXCEPTION. — 1. If any property located within the boundaries of a fire protection district shall be included within a city having a population of at least two thousand five hundred but not more than sixty-five thousand which is not wholly within the fire protection district and which maintains a city fire department, then upon the date of actual inclusion of the property within the city, as determined by the annexation process, the city shall within sixty days assume by contract with the fire protection district all responsibility for payment in a lump sum or in installments an amount mutually agreed upon by the fire protection district and the city for the city to cover all obligations of the fire protection district to the area included within the city, and thereupon the fire protection district shall convey to the city the title, free and clear of all liens or encumbrances of any kind or nature, any such tangible real and personal property of the fire protection district as may be agreed upon, which is located within the part of the fire protection district located within the corporate limits of the city with full power in the city to use and dispose of such tangible real and personal property as the city deems best in the public interest, and the fire protection district shall no longer levy and collect any tax upon the property included within the corporate limits of the city; except that, if the city and the fire protection district cannot mutually agree to such an arrangement, then the city shall assume responsibility for fire protection in the annexed area on or before January first of the third calendar year following the actual inclusion of the property within the city, as determined by the annexation process, and furthermore the fire protection district shall not levy and collect any tax upon that property included within the corporate limits of the city after the date of inclusion of that property:

(1) On or before January first of the second calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee

equal to the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly a part of the fire protection district;

(2) On or before January first of the third calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee equal to four-fifths of the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly a part of the fire protection district;

(3) On or before January first of the fourth calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee equal to three-fifths of the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly a part of the fire protection district;

(4) On or before January first of the fifth calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee equal to two-fifths of the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly a part of the fire protection district; and

(5) On or before January first of the sixth calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee equal to one-fifth of the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly a part of the fire protection district. Nothing contained in this section shall prohibit the ability of a city to negotiate contracts with a fire protection district for mutually agreeable services. This section shall also apply to those fire protection districts and cities which have not reached agreement on overlapping boundaries previous to August 28, 1990. Such fire protection districts and cities shall be treated as though inclusion of the annexed area took place on December thirty-first immediately following August 28, 1990.

2. Any property excluded from a fire protection district by reason of subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the provisions of section 321.330.

3. The provisions of this section shall not apply in any county of the first class having a charter form of government and having a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants.

4. The provisions of this section shall not apply where the annexing city or town operates a city fire department and was on January 1, 2005, a city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand nine hundred but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants and entirely surrounded by a single fire district. In such cases, the provision of fire and emergency medical services following annexation shall be governed by subsections 2 and 3 of section 72.418.

5. The provisions of this section shall not apply where the annexing city or town operates a city fire department, is any city of the third classification with more than six thousand but fewer than seven thousand inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, and is entirely surrounded by a single fire protection district. In such cases, the provision of fire and emergency medical services following annexation shall be governed by subsections 2 and 3 of section 72.418.

544.157. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, CONSERVATION AGENTS, CAPITOL POLICE, COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY POLICE OFFICERS, AND PARK RANGERS, ARREST POWERS — FRESH PURSUIT DEFINED — POLICY OF AGENCY ELECTING TO INSTITUTE VEHICULAR PURSUITS. — 1. Any law enforcement officer certified pursuant to chapter 590 of any political subdivision of this state, any authorized agent of the department of conservation, any commissioned member of the Missouri capitol police**, any college or university police officer,** and any commissioned member of the Missouri state park rangers in fresh pursuit of a person

who is reasonably believed by such officer to have committed a felony in this state or who has committed, or attempted to commit, in the presence of such officer or agent, any criminal offense or violation of a municipal or county ordinance, or for whom such officer holds a warrant of arrest for a criminal offense, shall have the authority to arrest and hold in custody such person anywhere in this state. Fresh pursuit may only be initiated from within the pursuing peace officer's, conservation agent's, capitol police officer's**, college or university police officer's,** or state park ranger's jurisdiction and shall be terminated once the pursuing peace officer is outside of such officer's jurisdiction and has lost contact with the person being pursued. If the offense is a traffic violation, the uniform traffic ticket shall be used as if the violator had been apprehended in the municipality or county in which the offense occurred.

2. If such an arrest is made in obedience to a warrant, the disposition of the prisoner shall be made as in other cases of arrest under a warrant; if the violator is served with a uniform traffic ticket, the violator shall be directed to appear before a court having jurisdiction to try the offense; if the arrest is without a warrant, the prisoner shall be taken forthwith before a judge of a court with original criminal jurisdiction in the county wherein such arrest was made or before a municipal judge thereof having original jurisdiction to try such offense, who may release the person as provided in section 544.455, conditioned upon such person's appearance before the court having jurisdiction to try the offense. The person so arrested need not be taken before a judge as herein set out if given a summons by the arresting officer.

3. The term "fresh pursuit", as used in this section, shall include hot or fresh pursuit as defined by the common law and also the pursuit of a person who has committed a felony or is reasonably suspected of having committed a felony in this state, or who has committed or attempted to commit in this state a criminal offense or violation of municipal or county ordinance in the presence of the arresting officer referred to in subsection 1 of this section or for whom such officer holds a warrant of arrest for a criminal offense. It shall include also the pursuit of a person suspected of having committed a supposed felony in this state, though no felony has actually been committed, if there is reasonable ground for so believing. "Fresh pursuit" as used herein shall imply instant pursuit.

4. A public agency electing to institute vehicular pursuits shall adopt a policy for the safe conduct of vehicular pursuits by peace officers. Such policy shall meet the following minimum standards:

(1) There shall be supervisory control of the pursuit;

(2) There shall be procedures for designating the primary pursuit vehicle and for determining the total number of vehicles to be permitted to participate at one time in the pursuit;

(3) There shall be procedures for coordinating operation with other jurisdictions; and

(4) There shall be guidelines for determining when the interests of public safety and effective law enforcement justify a vehicular pursuit and when a vehicular pursuit should not be initiated or should be terminated.

Approved June 25, 2013

HB 315 [SS HCS HB 315]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Requires a health carrier that provides coverage for prescription eye drops to cover a refill without regard to a restriction for an early refill if it is authorized by the prescribing health care provider

AN ACT to repeal sections 334.040, 334.715, 334.735, 335.066, 338.150, and 338.220, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to health care services.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
334.040. Examination of applicants, how conducted, grades required, time limitations, extensions.
334.715. Refusal to issue or renew license, grounds, alternatives — complaint procedure — reinstatement, procedure.
334.735. Definitions — scope of practice — prohibited activities — board of healing arts to administer licensing program — supervision agreements — duties and liability of physicians.
335.066. Denial, revocation, or suspension of license, grounds for, civil immunity for providing information — complaint procedures.
335.175. Utilization of telehealth by nurses established — definition of telehealth — rulemaking authority — sunset provision.
338.150. Inspections by authorized representatives of board, where — testing program authorized — rulemaking authority.
338.200. Pharmacist may dispense emergency prescription, when, requirements — rulemaking authority.
338.220. Operation of pharmacy without permit or license unlawful — application for permit, classifications, fee — duration of permit.
376.1226. Fee schedule for services not covered under health benefit plans — definitions.
376.1237. Refills for prescription eye drops, required, when — definitions — termination date.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 334.040, 334.715, 334.735, 335.066, 338.150, and 338.220, RSMo, are repealed and ten new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 334.040, 334.715, 334.735, 335.066, 335.175, 338.150, 338.200, 338.220, 376.1226, and 376.1237, to read as follows:

334.040. EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS, HOW CONDUCTED, GRADES REQUIRED, TIME LIMITATIONS, EXTENSIONS. — 1. Except as provided in section 334.260, all persons desiring to practice as physicians and surgeons in this state shall be examined as to their fitness to engage in such practice by the board. All persons applying for examination shall file a completed application with the board upon forms furnished by the board.

2. The examination shall be sufficient to test the applicant's fitness to practice as a physician and surgeon. The examination shall be conducted in such a manner as to conceal the identity of the applicant until all examinations have been scored. In all such examinations an average score of not less than seventy-five percent is required to pass; provided, however, that the board may require applicants to take the Federation Licensing Examination, also known as FLEX, or the United States Medical Licensing Examination (USMLE). If the FLEX examination is required, a weighted average score of no less than seventy-five is required to pass. Scores from one test administration of the FLEX shall not be combined or averaged with scores from other test administrations to achieve a passing score. The passing score of the United States Medical Licensing Examination shall be determined by the board through rule and regulation. **Applicants graduating from a medical or osteopathic college, as defined in section 334.031 prior to January 1, 1994, shall provide proof of successful completion of the FLEX, USMLE, an exam administered by the National Board of Osteopathic Medical Examiners (NBOME), a state board examination approved by the board, compliance with subsection 2 of section 334.031, or compliance with 20 CSR 2150-2005. Applicants graduating from a medical or osteopathic college, as defined in section 334.031 on or after January 1, 1994, must provide proof of completion of the USMLE or an exam administered by NBOME or provide proof of compliance with subsection 2 of section 334.031.** The board shall not issue a permanent license as a physician and surgeon or allow the Missouri state board examination to be administered to any applicant who has failed to achieve a passing score within three attempts on licensing examinations administered in one or more states or territories of the United States, the District of Columbia or Canada. The steps one, two and three of the United

States Medical Licensing Examination shall be taken within a seven-year period with no more than three attempts on any step of the examination; however, the board may grant an extension of the seven-year period if the applicant has obtained a MD/PhD degree in a program accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education (LCME) and a regional university accrediting body or a DO/PhD degree accredited by the American Osteopathic Association and a regional university accrediting body. The board may waive the provisions of this section if the applicant is licensed to practice as a physician and surgeon in another state of the United States, the District of Columbia or Canada and the applicant has achieved a passing score on a licensing examination administered in a state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia and no license issued to the applicant has been disciplined in any state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia and the applicant is certified in the applicant's area of specialty by the American Board of Medical Specialties, the American Osteopathic Association, or other certifying agency approved by the board by rule.

3. If the board waives the provisions of this section, then the license issued to the applicant may be limited or restricted to the applicant's board specialty. The board shall not be permitted to favor any particular school or system of healing.

4. If an applicant has not actively engaged in the practice of clinical medicine or held a teaching or faculty position in a medical or osteopathic school approved by the American Medical Association, the Liaison Committee on Medical Education, or the American Osteopathic Association for any two years in the three-year period immediately preceding the filing of his or her application for licensure, the board may require successful completion of another examination, continuing medical education, or further training before issuing a permanent license. The board shall adopt rules to prescribe the form and manner of such reexamination, continuing medical education, and training.

334.715. REFUSAL TO ISSUE OR RENEW LICENSE, GROUNDS, ALTERNATIVES — COMPLAINT PROCEDURE — REINSTATEMENT, PROCEDURE. — 1. The board may refuse to issue or renew any license required under sections 334.700 to 334.725 for one or any combination of causes listed in subsection 2 of this section or any cause listed in section 334.100. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of the applicant's right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided in chapter 621. As an alternative to a refusal to issue or renew any certificate, registration, or authority, the board may, in its discretion, issue a license which is subject to reprimand, probation, restriction, or limitation to an applicant for licensure for any one or any combination of causes listed in subsection 2 of this section or section 334.100. The board's order of reprimand, probation, limitation, or restriction shall contain a statement of the discipline imposed, the basis therefor, the date such action shall become effective, and a statement that the applicant has thirty days to request in writing a hearing before the administrative hearing commission. If the board issues a probationary, limited, or restricted license to an applicant for licensure, either party may file a written petition with the administrative hearing commission within thirty days of the effective date of the probationary, limited, or restricted license seeking review of the board's determination. If no written request for a hearing is received by the administrative hearing commission within the thirty-day period, the right to seek review of the board's decision shall be considered waived.

2. The board may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided in chapter 621 against any holder of a certificate of registration or authority, permit, or license required by sections 334.700 to 334.725 or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered the person's certification of registration or license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Violated or conspired to violate any provision of sections 334.700 to 334.725 or any provision of any rule promulgated pursuant to sections 334.700 to 334.725; or

(2) Has been found guilty of unethical conduct as defined in the ethical standards of the National Athletic Trainers Association or the National Athletic Trainers Association Board of Certification, or its successor agency, as adopted and published by the committee and the board and filed with the secretary of state; or

(3) Any cause listed in section 334.100.

3. After the filing of such complaint before the administrative hearing commission, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds provided in subsection 2 of this section for disciplinary action are met, the board may, singly or in combination:

(1) Warn, censure, or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the board deems appropriate for a period not to exceed ten years; or

(2) Suspend the person's license, certificate, or permit for a period not to exceed three years; or

(3) Administer a public or private reprimand; or

(4) Deny the person's application for a license; or

(5) Permanently withhold issuance of a license or require the person to submit to the care, counseling, or treatment of physicians designated by the board at the expense of the individual to be examined; or

(6) Require the person to attend such continuing education courses and pass such examinations as the board may direct**; or**

(7) Restrict or limit the person's license for an indefinite period of time; or

(8) Revoke the person's license.

4. In any order of revocation, the board may provide that the person shall not apply for reinstatement of the person's license for a period of time ranging from two to seven years following the date of the order of revocation. All stay orders shall toll such time period.

5. Before restoring to good standing a license, certificate, or permit issued under this chapter which has been in a revoked, suspended, or inactive state for any cause for more than two years, the board may require the applicant to attend such continuing education courses and pass such examinations as the board may direct.

334.735. DEFINITIONS — SCOPE OF PRACTICE — PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES — BOARD OF HEALING ARTS TO ADMINISTER LICENSING PROGRAM — SUPERVISION AGREEMENTS — DUTIES AND LIABILITY OF PHYSICIANS. — 1. As used in sections 334.735 to 334.749, the following terms mean:

(1) "Applicant", any individual who seeks to become licensed as a physician assistant;

(2) "Certification" or "registration", a process by a certifying entity that grants recognition to applicants meeting predetermined qualifications specified by such certifying entity;

(3) "Certifying entity", the nongovernmental agency or association which certifies or registers individuals who have completed academic and training requirements;

(4) "Department", the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration or a designated agency thereof;

(5) "License", a document issued to an applicant by the board acknowledging that the applicant is entitled to practice as a physician assistant;

(6) "Physician assistant", a person who has graduated from a physician assistant program accredited by the American Medical Association's Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation or by its successor agency, who has passed the certifying examination administered by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants and has active certification by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants who provides health care services delegated by a licensed physician. A person who has been employed as a physician assistant for three years prior to August 28, 1989, who has passed the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants examination, and has active certification of the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants;

(7) "Recognition", the formal process of becoming a certifying entity as required by the provisions of sections 334.735 to 334.749;

(8) "Supervision", control exercised over a physician assistant working **[**within the same facility as the**] with a** supervising physician **[**sixty-six percent of the time a physician assistant provides patient care, except a physician assistant may make follow-up patient examinations in hospitals, nursing homes, patient homes, and correctional facilities, each such examination being reviewed, approved and signed by the supervising physician, except as provided by subsection 2 of this section. For the purposes of this section, the percentage of time a physician assistant provides patient care with the supervising physician on-site shall be measured each calendar quarter**] and oversight of the activities of and accepting responsibility for the physician assistant's delivery of care. The physician assistant shall only practice at a location where the physician routinely provides patient care, except existing patients of the supervising physician in the patient's home and correctional facilities**. The supervising physician must be **[**readily**] immediately** available in person or via telecommunication during the time the physician assistant is providing patient care. **Prior to commencing practice, the supervising physician and physician assistant shall attest on a form provided by the board that the physician shall provide supervision appropriate to the physician assistant's training and that the physician assistant shall not practice beyond the physician assistant's training and experience. Appropriate supervision shall require the supervising physician to be working within the same facility as the physician assistant for at least four hours within one calendar day for every fourteen days on which the physician assistant provides patient care as described in subsection 3 of this section. Only days in which the physician assistant provides patient care as described in subsection 3 of this section shall be counted toward the fourteen-day period. The requirement of appropriate supervision shall be applied so that no more than thirteen calendar days in which a physician assistant provides patient care shall pass between the physician's four hours working within the same facility.** The board shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536 for documentation of joint review of the physician assistant activity by the supervising physician and the physician assistant. **[**The physician assistant shall be limited to practice at locations where the supervising physician is no further than thirty miles by road using the most direct route available, or in any other fashion so distanced as to create an impediment to effective intervention and supervision of patient care or adequate review of services. Any other provisions of this chapter notwithstanding, for up to ninety days following the effective date of rules promulgated by the board to establish the waiver process under subsection 2 of this section, any physician assistant practicing in a health professional shortage area as of April 1, 2007, shall be allowed to practice under the on-site requirements stipulated by the supervising physician on the supervising physician form that was in effect on April 1, 2007.**]**

2. **[**The board shall promulgate rules under chapter 536 to direct the advisory commission on physician assistants to establish a formal waiver mechanism by which an individual physician-physician assistant team may apply for alternate minimum amounts of on-site supervision and maximum distance from the supervising physician. After review of an application for a waiver, the advisory commission on physician assistants shall present its recommendation to the board for its advice and consent on the approval or denial of the application. The rule shall establish a process by which the public is invited to comment on the application for a waiver, and shall specify that a waiver may only be granted if a supervising physician and physician assistant demonstrate to the board's satisfaction in accordance with its uniformly applied criteria that:

(1) Adequate supervision will be provided by the physician for the physician assistant, given the physician assistant's training and experience and the acuity of patient conditions normally treated in the clinical setting;

(2)**] (1) A supervision agreement shall limit** the physician assistant **[**shall be limited**]** to practice **only** at locations **described in subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of this section,** where the supervising physician is no further than fifty miles by road using the most direct route

available**[**, or in any other fashion so distanced**]** **and where the location is not so situated** as to create an impediment to effective intervention and supervision of patient care or adequate review of services**[**;

(3) The community or communities served by the supervising physician and physician assistant would experience reduced access to health care services in the absence of a waiver;

(4) The applicant will practice in an area designated at the time of application as a health professional shortage area;

(5) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a physician-physician assistant team to increase their on-site requirement allowed in their initial waiver in order to qualify for renewal of such waiver;

(6) If a waiver has been granted by the board of healing arts on or after August 28, 2009, to**]** **.**

(2) For a physician-physician assistant team working in a rural health clinic under the federal Rural Health Clinic Services Act, P.L. 95-210, as amended, no **[**additional waiver shall be required for the physician-physician assistant team, so long as the rural health clinic maintains its status as a rural health clinic under such federal act, and such physician-physician assistant team comply with federal supervision requirements. No**]** supervision requirements in addition to the minimum federal law shall be required **[**for the physician-physician assistant team in a rural health clinic if a waiver has been granted by the board. However, the board shall be able to void a current waiver after conducting a hearing and upon a finding of fact that the physician-physician assistant team has failed to comply with such federal act or either member of the team has violated a provision of this chapter;

(7) A physician assistant shall only be required to seek a renewal of a waiver every five years or when his or her supervising physician is a different physician than the physician shown on the waiver application or they move their primary practice location more than ten miles from the location shown on the waiver application**]**.

3. The scope of practice of a physician assistant shall consist only of the following services and procedures:

(1) Taking patient histories;

(2) Performing physical examinations of a patient;

(3) Performing or assisting in the performance of routine office laboratory and patient screening procedures;

(4) Performing routine therapeutic procedures;

(5) Recording diagnostic impressions and evaluating situations calling for attention of a physician to institute treatment procedures;

(6) Instructing and counseling patients regarding mental and physical health using procedures reviewed and approved by a licensed physician;

(7) Assisting the supervising physician in institutional settings, including reviewing of treatment plans, ordering of tests and diagnostic laboratory and radiological services, and ordering of therapies, using procedures reviewed and approved by a licensed physician;

(8) Assisting in surgery;

(9) Performing such other tasks not prohibited by law under the supervision of a licensed physician as the physician's assistant has been trained and is proficient to perform; **and**

(10) Physician assistants shall not perform **or prescribe** abortions.

4. Physician assistants shall not prescribe nor dispense any drug, medicine, device or therapy unless pursuant to a physician supervision agreement in accordance with the law, nor prescribe lenses, prisms or contact lenses for the aid, relief or correction of vision or the measurement of visual power or visual efficiency of the human eye, nor administer or monitor general or regional block anesthesia during diagnostic tests, surgery or obstetric procedures. Prescribing and dispensing of drugs, medications, devices or therapies by a physician assistant shall be pursuant to a physician assistant supervision agreement which is specific to the clinical

conditions treated by the supervising physician and the physician assistant shall be subject to the following:

(1) A physician assistant shall only prescribe controlled substances in accordance with section 334.747;

(2) The types of drugs, medications, devices or therapies prescribed or dispensed by a physician assistant shall be consistent with the scopes of practice of the physician assistant and the supervising physician;

(3) All prescriptions shall conform with state and federal laws and regulations and shall include the name, address and telephone number of the physician assistant and the supervising physician;

(4) A physician assistant**,** or advanced practice **registered** nurse as defined in section 335.016 may request, receive and sign for noncontrolled professional samples and may distribute professional samples to patients;

(5) A physician assistant shall not prescribe any drugs, medicines, devices or therapies the supervising physician is not qualified or authorized to prescribe; and

(6) A physician assistant may only dispense starter doses of medication to cover a period of time for seventy-two hours or less.

5. A physician assistant shall clearly identify himself or herself as a physician assistant and shall not use or permit to be used in the physician assistant's behalf the terms "doctor", "Dr." or "doc" nor hold himself or herself out in any way to be a physician or surgeon. No physician assistant shall practice or attempt to practice without physician supervision or in any location where the supervising physician is not immediately available for consultation, assistance and intervention, except as otherwise provided in this section, and in an emergency situation, nor shall any physician assistant bill a patient independently or directly for any services or procedure by the physician assistant.

6. For purposes of this section, the licensing of physician assistants shall take place within processes established by the state board of registration for the healing arts through rule and regulation. The board of healing arts is authorized to establish rules pursuant to chapter 536 establishing licensing and renewal procedures, supervision, supervision agreements, fees, and addressing such other matters as are necessary to protect the public and discipline the profession. An application for licensing may be denied or the license of a physician assistant may be suspended or revoked by the board in the same manner and for violation of the standards as set forth by section 334.100, or such other standards of conduct set by the board by rule or regulation. Persons licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 335 shall not be required to be licensed as physician assistants. All applicants for physician assistant licensure who complete a physician assistant training program after January 1, 2008, shall have a master's degree from a physician assistant program.

7. "Physician assistant supervision agreement" means a written agreement, jointly agreed-upon protocols or standing order between a supervising physician and a physician assistant, which provides for the delegation of health care services from a supervising physician to a physician assistant and the review of such services. **The agreement shall contain at least the following provisions:**

(1) Complete names, home and business addresses, zip codes, telephone numbers, and state license numbers of the supervising physician and the physician assistant;

(2) A list of all offices or locations where the physician routinely provides patient care, and in which of such offices or locations the supervising physician has authorized the physician assistant to practice;

(3) All specialty or board certifications of the supervising physician;

(4) The manner of supervision between the supervising physician and the physician assistant, including how the supervising physician and the physician assistant shall:

(a) Attest on a form provided by the board that the physician shall provide supervision appropriate to the physician assistant's training and experience and that the

physician assistant shall not practice beyond the scope of the physician assistant's training and experience nor the supervising physician's capabilities and training; and

(b) Provide coverage during absence, incapacity, infirmity, or emergency by the supervising physician;

(5) The duration of the supervision agreement between the supervising physician and physician assistant; and

(6) A description of the time and manner of the supervising physician's review of the physician assistant's delivery of health care services. Such description shall include provisions that the supervising physician, or a designated supervising physician listed in the supervision agreement review a minimum of ten percent of the charts of the physician assistant's delivery of health care services every fourteen days.

8. When a physician assistant supervision agreement is utilized to provide health care services for conditions other than acute self-limited or well-defined problems, the supervising physician or other physician designated in the supervision agreement shall see the patient for evaluation and approve or formulate the plan of treatment for new or significantly changed conditions as soon as practical, but in no case more than two weeks after the patient has been seen by the physician assistant.

9. At all times the physician is responsible for the oversight of the activities of, and accepts responsibility for, health care services rendered by the physician assistant.

10. It is the responsibility of the supervising physician to determine and document the completion of at least a one-month period of time during which the licensed physician assistant shall practice with a supervising physician continuously present before practicing in a setting where a supervising physician is not continuously present.

11. No contract or other agreement shall require a physician to act as a supervising physician for a physician assistant against the physician's will. A physician shall have the right to refuse to act as a supervising physician, without penalty, for a particular physician assistant. No contract or other agreement shall limit the supervising physician's ultimate authority over any protocols or standing orders or in the delegation of the physician's authority to any physician assistant, but this requirement shall not authorize a physician in implementing such protocols, standing orders, or delegation to violate applicable standards for safe medical practice established by **the** hospital's medical staff.

12. Physician assistants shall file with the board a copy of their supervising physician form.

13. No physician shall be designated to serve as supervising physician for more than three full-time equivalent licensed physician assistants. This limitation shall not apply to physician assistant agreements of hospital employees providing inpatient care service in hospitals as defined in chapter 197.

335.066. DENIAL, REVOCATION, OR SUSPENSION OF LICENSE, GROUNDS FOR, CIVIL IMMUNITY FOR PROVIDING INFORMATION — COMPLAINT PROCEDURES. — 1. The board may refuse to issue or reinstate any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required pursuant to chapter 335 for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section or the board may, as a condition to issuing or reinstating any such permit or license, require a person to submit himself or herself for identification, intervention, treatment, or rehabilitation by the impaired nurse program as provided in section 335.067. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of his or her right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

2. The board may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required by sections 335.011 to 335.096 or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered his or her certificate of registration or authority, permit or license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use or unlawful possession of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any profession licensed or regulated by sections 335.011 to 335.096;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution pursuant to the laws of any state or of the United States, for any offense reasonably related to the qualifications, functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated pursuant to sections 335.011 to 335.096, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude, whether or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license issued pursuant to sections 335.011 to 335.096 or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to sections 335.011 to 335.096;

(4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(5) Incompetency, **[**misconduct,**]** gross negligence, **[**fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty**]** **or repeated negligence** in the performance of the functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated by **[**sections 335.011 to 335.096**]** **chapter 335. For the purposes of this subdivision, "repeated negligence" means the failure, on more than one occasion, to use that degree of skill and learning ordinarily used under the same or similar circumstances by the member of the applicant's or licensee's profession;**

(6) Misconduct, fraud, misrepresentation, dishonesty, unethical conduct, or unprofessional conduct in the performance of the functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter, including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) Willfully and continually overcharging or overtreating patients; or charging for visits which did not occur unless the services were contracted for in advance, or for services which were not rendered or documented in the patient's records;

(b) Attempting, directly or indirectly, by way of intimidation, coercion or deception, to obtain or retain a patient or discourage the use of a second opinion or consultation;

(c) Willfully and continually performing inappropriate or unnecessary treatment, diagnostic tests, or nursing services;

(d) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person who is not qualified by training, skill, competency, age, experience, or licensure to perform such responsibilities;

(e) Performing nursing services beyond the authorized scope of practice for which the individual is licensed in this state;

(f) Exercising influence within a nurse-patient relationship for purposes of engaging a patient in sexual activity;

(g) Being listed on any state or federal sexual offender registry;

(h) Failure of any applicant or licensee to cooperate with the board during any investigation;

(i) Failure to comply with any subpoena or subpoena duces tecum from the board or an order of the board;

(j) Failure to timely pay license renewal fees specified in this chapter;

(k) Violating a probation agreement, order, or other settlement agreement with this board or any other licensing agency;

(l) Failing to inform the board of the nurse's current residence;

(m) Any other conduct that is unethical or unprofessional involving a minor;

[(6)**]** **(7)** Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections 335.011 to 335.096, or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to sections 335.011 to 335.096;

[(7)**] (8)** Impersonation of any person holding a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license or allowing any person to use his or her certificate of registration or authority, permit, license or diploma from any school;

[(8)**] (9)** Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any profession regulated by sections 335.011 to 335.096 granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

[(9)**] (10)** A person is finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;

[(10)**] (11)** Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any profession licensed or regulated by sections 335.011 to 335.096 who is not registered and currently eligible to practice pursuant to sections 335.011 to 335.096;

[(11)**] (12)** Issuance of a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license based upon a material mistake of fact;

[(12)**] (13)** Violation of any professional trust or confidence;

[(13)**] (14)** Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed;

[(14)**] (15)** Violation of the drug laws or rules and regulations of this state, any other state or the federal government;

[(15)**] (16)** Placement on an employee disqualification list or other related restriction or finding pertaining to employment within a health-related profession issued by any state or federal government or agency following final disposition by such state or federal government or agency;

[(16)**] (17)** Failure to successfully complete the impaired nurse program**;**

(18) Knowingly making or causing to be made a false statement or misrepresentation of a material fact, with intent to defraud, for payment pursuant to the provisions of chapter 208 or chapter 630, or for payment from Title XVIII or Title XIX of the federal Medicare program;

(19) Failure or refusal to properly guard against contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases or the spread thereof; maintaining an unsanitary office or performing professional services under unsanitary conditions; or failure to report the existence of an unsanitary condition in the office of a physician or in any health care facility to the board, in writing, within thirty days after the discovery thereof;

(20) A pattern of personal use or consumption of any controlled substance unless it is prescribed, dispensed, or administered by a provider who is authorized by law to do so;

(21) Habitual intoxication or dependence on alcohol, evidence of which may include more than one alcohol-related enforcement contact as defined by section 302.525;

(22) Failure to comply with a treatment program or an aftercare program entered into as part of a board order, settlement agreement, or licensee's professional health program.

3. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the board may, singly or in combination, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the board deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, or may suspend, for a period not to exceed three years, or revoke the license, certificate, or permit.

4. For any hearing before the full board, the board shall cause the notice of the hearing to be served upon such licensee in person or by certified mail to the licensee at the licensee's last known address. If service cannot be accomplished in person or by certified mail, notice by publication as described in subsection 3 of section 506.160 shall be allowed; any representative of the board is authorized to act as a court or judge would in that section; any employee of the board is authorized to act as a clerk would in that section.

5. An individual whose license has been revoked shall wait one year from the date of revocation to apply for relicensure. Relicensure shall be at the discretion of the board after compliance with all the requirements of sections 335.011 to 335.096 relative to the licensing of an applicant for the first time.

6. The board may notify the proper licensing authority of any other state concerning the final disciplinary action determined by the board on a license in which the person whose license was suspended or revoked was also licensed of the suspension or revocation.

7. Any person, organization, association or corporation who reports or provides information to the board of nursing pursuant to the provisions of sections 335.011 to 335.259 and who does so in good faith shall not be subject to an action for civil damages as a result thereof.

8. **[**If the board concludes that a nurse has committed an act or is engaging in a course of conduct which would be grounds for disciplinary action which constitutes a clear and present danger to the public health and safety, the board may file a complaint before the administrative hearing commission requesting an expedited hearing and specifying the activities which give rise to the danger and the nature of the proposed restriction or suspension of the nurse's license. Within fifteen days after service of the complaint on the nurse, the administrative hearing commission shall conduct a preliminary hearing to determine whether the alleged activities of the nurse appear to constitute a clear and present danger to the public health and safety which justify that the nurse's license be immediately restricted or suspended. The burden of proving that a nurse is a clear and present danger to the public health and safety shall be upon the state board of nursing. The administrative hearing commission shall issue its decision immediately after the hearing and shall either grant to the board the authority to suspend or restrict the license or dismiss the action.**] The board may apply to the administrative hearing commission for an emergency suspension or restriction of a license for the following causes:**

(1) Engaging in sexual conduct in as defined in section 566.010, with a patient who is not the licensee's spouse, regardless of whether the patient consented;

(2) Engaging in sexual misconduct with a minor or person the licensee believes to be a minor. "Sexual misconduct" means any conduct of a sexual nature which would be illegal under state or federal law;

(3) Possession of a controlled substance in violation of chapter 195 or any state or federal law, rule, or regulation, excluding record-keeping violations;

(4) Use of a controlled substance without a valid prescription;

(5) The licensee is adjudicated incapacitated or disabled by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(6) Habitual intoxication or dependence upon alcohol or controlled substances or failure to comply with a treatment or aftercare program entered into pursuant to a board order, settlement agreement, or as part of the licensee's professional health program;

(7) A report from a board-approved facility or a professional health program stating the licensee is not fit to practice. For purposes of this section, a licensee is deemed to have waived all objections to the admissibility of testimony from the provider of the examination and admissibility of the examination reports. The licensee shall sign all necessary releases for the board to obtain and use the examination during a hearing; or

(8) Any conduct for which the board may discipline that constitutes a serious danger to the health, safety, or welfare of a patient or the public.

9. The board shall submit existing affidavits and existing certified court records together with a complaint alleging the facts in support of the board's request for an emergency suspension or restriction to the administrative hearing commission and shall supply the administrative hearing commission with the last home or business addresses on file with the board for the licensee. Within one business day of the filing of the complaint, the administrative hearing commission shall return a service packet to the board. The service packet shall include the board's complaint and any affidavits or

records the board intends to rely on that have been filed with the administrative hearing commission. The service packet may contain other information in the discretion of the administrative hearing commission. Within twenty-four hours of receiving the packet, the board shall either personally serve the licensee or leave a copy of the service packet at all of the licensee's current addresses on file with the board. Prior to the hearing, the licensee may file affidavits and certified court records for consideration by the administrative hearing commission.

10. Within five days of the board's filing of the complaint, the administrative hearing commission shall review the information submitted by the board and the licensee and shall determine based on that information if probable cause exists pursuant to subsection 8 of this section and shall issue its findings of fact and conclusions of law. If the administrative hearing commission finds that there is probable cause, the administrative hearing commission shall enter the order requested by the board. The order shall be effective upon personal service or by leaving a copy at all of the licensee's current addresses on file with the board.

11. (1) The administrative hearing commission shall hold a hearing within forty-five days of the board's filing of the complaint to determine if cause for discipline exists. The administrative hearing commission may grant a request for a continuance, but shall in any event hold the hearing within one hundred twenty days of the board's initial filing. The board shall be granted leave to amend its complaint if it is more than thirty days prior to the hearing. If less than thirty days, the board may be granted leave to amend if public safety requires.

(2) If no cause for discipline exists, the administrative hearing commission shall issue findings of fact, conclusions of law, and an order terminating the emergency suspension or restriction.

(3) If cause for discipline exists, the administrative hearing commission shall issue findings of fact and conclusions of law and order the emergency suspension or restriction to remain in full force and effect pending a disciplinary hearing before the board. The board shall hold a hearing following the certification of the record by the administrative hearing commission and may impose any discipline otherwise authorized by state law.

12. Any action under this section shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any discipline otherwise in the board's power to impose and may be brought concurrently with other actions.

13. If the administrative hearing commission does not find probable cause and does not grant the emergency suspension or restriction, the board shall remove all reference to such emergency suspension or restriction from its public records. Records relating to the suspension or restriction shall be maintained in the board's files. The board or licensee may use such records in the course of any litigation to which they are both parties. Additionally, such records may be released upon a specific, written request of the licensee.

[9.**] 14.** If the administrative hearing commission grants temporary authority to the board to restrict or suspend the nurse's license, such temporary authority of the board shall become final authority if there is no request by the nurse for a full hearing within thirty days of the preliminary hearing. The administrative hearing commission shall, if requested by the nurse named in the complaint, set a date to hold a full hearing under the provisions of chapter 621 regarding the activities alleged in the initial complaint filed by the board.

[10.**] 15.** If the administrative hearing commission refuses to grant temporary authority to the board or restrict or suspend the nurse's license under subsection 8 of this section, such dismissal shall not bar the board from initiating a subsequent disciplinary action on the same grounds.

16. (1) The board may initiate a hearing before the board for discipline of any licensee's license or certificate upon receipt of one of the following:

(a) Certified court records of a finding of guilt or plea of guilty or nolo contendere in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state or of the United States for any offense involving the qualifications, functions, or duties of any profession licensed or regulated under this chapter, for any offense involving fraud, dishonesty, or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude, whether or not sentence is imposed;

(b) Evidence of final disciplinary action against the licensee's license, certification, or registration issued by any other state, by any other agency or entity of this state or any other state, or the United States or its territories, or any other country;

(c) Evidence of certified court records finding the licensee has been judged incapacitated or disabled under Missouri law or under the laws of any other state or of the United States or its territories.

(2) The board shall provide the licensee not less than ten days notice of any hearing held pursuant to chapter 536.

(3) Upon a finding that cause exists to discipline a licensee's license the board may impose any discipline otherwise available.

335.175. UTILIZATION OF TELEHEALTH BY NURSES ESTABLISHED — DEFINITION OF TELEHEALTH — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY — SUNSET PROVISION. — 1. No later than January 1, 2014, there is hereby established within the state board of registration for the healing arts and the state board of nursing the "Utilization of Telehealth by Nurses". An advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) providing nursing services under a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104 may provide such services outside the geographic proximity requirements of section 334.104 if the collaborating physician and advanced practice registered nurse utilize telehealth in the care of the patient and if the services are provided in a rural area of need. Telehealth providers shall be required to obtain patient consent before telehealth services are initiated and ensure confidentiality of medical information.

2. As used in this section, "telehealth" means the use of medical information exchanged from one site to another via electronic communications to improve the health status of a patient, as defined in section 208.670.

3. (1) The boards shall jointly promulgate rules governing the practice of telehealth under this section. Such rules shall address, but not be limited to, appropriate standards for the use of telehealth.

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

4. For purposes of this section, "rural area of need" means any rural area of this state which is located in a health professional shortage area as defined in section 354.650.

5. 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 the effective date of this section 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.

338.150. INSPECTIONS BY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES OF BOARD, WHERE — TESTING PROGRAM AUTHORIZED — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. — 1. Any person authorized by the board of pharmacy is hereby given the right of entry and inspection upon all open premises purporting or appearing to be drug or chemical stores, apothecary shops, pharmacies or places of business for exposing for sale, or the dispensing or selling of drugs, pharmaceuticals, medicines, chemicals or poisons or for the compounding of physicians' or veterinarians' prescriptions.

2. The board may establish and implement a program for testing drugs or drug products maintained, compounded, filled, or dispensed by licensees, registrants, or permit holders of the board. The board shall pay all testing costs and shall reimburse the licensee, registrant, or permit holder for the reasonable, usual, and customary cost of the drug or drug product requested for testing.

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

338.200. PHARMACIST MAY DISPENSE EMERGENCY PRESCRIPTION, WHEN, REQUIREMENTS — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. — 1. In the event a pharmacist is unable to obtain refill authorization from the prescriber due to death, incapacity, or when the pharmacist is unable to obtain refill authorization from the prescriber, a pharmacist may dispense an emergency supply of medication if:

(1) In the pharmacist's professional judgement, interruption of therapy might reasonably produce undesirable health consequences;

(2) The pharmacy previously dispensed or refilled a prescription from the applicable prescriber for the same patient and medication;

(3) The medication dispensed is not a controlled substance;

(4) The pharmacist informs the patient or the patient's agent either verbally, electronically, or in writing at the time of dispensing that authorization of a prescriber is required for future refills; and

(5) The pharmacist documents the emergency dispensing in the patient's prescription record, as provided by the board by rule.

2. (1) If the pharmacist is unable to obtain refill authorization from the prescriber, the amount dispensed shall be limited to the amount determined by the pharmacist within his or her professional judgment as needed for the emergency period, provided the amount dispensed shall not exceed a seven-day supply;

(2) In the event of prescriber death or incapacity or inability of the prescriber to provide medical services, the amount dispensed shall not exceed a thirty-day supply.

3. Pharmacists or permit holders dispensing an emergency supply pursuant to this section shall promptly notify the prescriber or the prescriber's office of the emergency dispensing, as required by the board by rule.

4. An emergency supply may not be dispensed pursuant to this section if the pharmacist has knowledge that the prescriber has otherwise prohibited or restricted emergency dispensing for the applicable patient.

5. The board shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with

and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void.

338.220. OPERATION OF PHARMACY WITHOUT PERMIT OR LICENSE UNLAWFUL — APPLICATION FOR PERMIT, CLASSIFICATIONS, FEE — DURATION OF PERMIT. — 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, copartnership, association, corporation or any other business entity to open, establish, operate, or maintain any pharmacy as defined by statute without first obtaining a permit or license to do so from the Missouri board of pharmacy. A permit shall not be required for an individual licensed pharmacist to perform nondispensing activities outside of a pharmacy, as provided by the rules of the board. A permit shall not be required for an individual licensed pharmacist to administer drugs, vaccines, and biologicals by protocol, as permitted by law, outside of a pharmacy. The following classes of pharmacy permits or licenses are hereby established:

(1) Class A: Community/ambulatory;
(2) Class B: Hospital outpatient pharmacy;
(3) Class C: Long-term care;
(4) Class D: Nonsterile compounding;
(5) Class E: Radio pharmaceutical;
(6) Class F: Renal dialysis;
(7) Class G: Medical gas;
(8) Class H: Sterile product compounding;
(9) Class I: Consultant services;
(10) Class J: Shared service;
(11) Class K: Internet;
(12) Class L: Veterinary**;**
(13) Class M: Specialty (bleeding disorder);
(14) Class N: Automated dispensing system (health care facility);
(15) Class O: Automated dispensing system (ambulatory care);
(16) Class P: Practitioner office/clinic.

2. Application for such permit or license shall be made upon a form furnished to the applicant; shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing same, subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration; and shall be accompanied by a permit or license fee. The permit or license issued shall be renewable upon payment of a renewal fee. Separate applications shall be made and separate permits or licenses required for each pharmacy opened, established, operated, or maintained by the same owner.

3. All permits, licenses or renewal fees collected pursuant to the provisions of sections 338.210 to 338.370 shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the Missouri board of pharmacy fund, to be used by the Missouri board of pharmacy in the enforcement of the provisions of sections 338.210 to 338.370, when appropriated for that purpose by the general assembly.

4. Class L: veterinary permit shall not be construed to prohibit or interfere with any legally registered practitioner of veterinary medicine in the compounding, administering, prescribing, or dispensing of their own prescriptions, or medicine, drug, or pharmaceutical product to be used for animals.

5. Except for any legend drugs under 21 U.S.C. Section 353, the provisions of this section shall not apply to the sale, dispensing, or filling of a pharmaceutical product or drug used for treating animals.

376.1226. FEE SCHEDULE FOR SERVICES NOT COVERED UNDER HEALTH BENEFIT PLANS — DEFINITIONS. — 1. No contract between a health carrier or health benefit plan and a dentist for the provision of dental services under a dental plan shall require that the dentist provide dental services to insureds in the dental plan at a fee established by the health carrier or health benefit plan if such dental services are not covered services under the dental plan.

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

(1) "Covered services", services reimbursable by a health carrier or health benefit plan under an applicable dental plan, subject to such contractual limitations on benefits as may apply, including but not limited to deductibles, waiting periods, or frequency limitations;

(2) "Dental plan", any policy or contract of insurance which provides for coverage of dental services;

(3) "Health benefit plan", the same meaning as such term is defined in section 376.1350;

(4) "Health carrier", the same meaning as such term is defined in section 376.1350.

376.1237. REFILLS FOR PRESCRIPTION EYE DROPS, REQUIRED, WHEN — DEFINITIONS — TERMINATION DATE. — 1. Each health carrier or health benefit plan that offers or issues health benefit plans which are delivered, issued for delivery, continued, or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 2014, and that provides coverage for prescription eye drops shall provide coverage for the refilling of an eye drop prescription prior to the last day of the prescribed dosage period without regard to a coverage restriction for early refill of prescription renewals as long as the prescribing health care provider authorizes such early refill, and the health carrier or the health benefit plan is notified.

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

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

5. The provisions of this section shall terminate on January 1, 2017.

Approved June 12, 2013

HB 316 [HB 316]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Extends the expiration date of the Division of Tourism Supplemental Revenue Fund from the year 2015 to 2020

AN ACT to repeal section 620.467, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the division of tourism supplemental revenue fund.

SECTION
A. Enacting clause.
620.467. Division of tourism supplemental revenue fund created — use of fund — lapse to general revenue prohibited — funding — effective and expiration dates.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Section 620.467, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 620.467, to read as follows:

620.467. DIVISION OF TOURISM SUPPLEMENTAL REVENUE FUND CREATED — USE OF FUND — LAPSE TO GENERAL REVENUE PROHIBITED — FUNDING — EFFECTIVE AND EXPIRATION DATES. — 1. The state treasurer shall annually deposit an amount prescribed in this section out of the general revenue fund pursuant to section 144.700, in a fund hereby created in the state treasury, to be known as the "Division of Tourism Supplemental Revenue Fund". The state treasurer shall administer the fund, and the moneys in such fund, except the appropriate percentage of any refund made of taxes collected under the provisions of chapter 144, shall be used solely by the division of tourism of the department of economic development to carry out the duties and functions of the division as prescribed by law. Moneys deposited in the division of tourism supplemental revenue fund shall be in addition to a budget base in each fiscal year. For fiscal year 1994, such budget base shall be six million two hundred thousand dollars, and in each succeeding fiscal year the budget base shall be the prior fiscal year's general revenue base plus any additional appropriations made to the division of tourism, including one hundred percent of the prior fiscal year's deposits made to the division of tourism supplemental revenue fund pursuant to this section. The general revenue base shall decrease by ten percent in each fiscal year following fiscal year 1994. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, moneys in the division of tourism supplemental revenue fund at the end of any biennium shall not be deposited to the credit of the general revenue fund.

2. In fiscal years 1995 to **[**2015**] 2020**, a portion of general revenue determined pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited to the credit of the division of tourism supplemental revenue fund pursuant to subsection 1 of this section. The director of revenue shall determine the amount deposited to the credit of the division of tourism supplemental revenue fund in each fiscal year by computing the previous year's total appropriation into the division of tourism supplemental revenue fund and adding to such appropriation amount the total amount derived from the retail sale of tourist-oriented goods and services collected pursuant to the following sales taxes: state sales taxes; sales taxes collected pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.430 that are designated as local tax revenue to be deposited in the school district trust fund pursuant to section 144.701; sales taxes collected pursuant to section 43(a) of article IV of the Missouri Constitution; and sales taxes collected pursuant to section 47(a) of article IV of the Missouri Constitution. If the increase in such sales taxes derived from the retail sale of tourist-oriented goods and services in the fiscal year three years prior to the fiscal year in which each deposit shall be made is at least three percent over such sales taxes derived from the retail sale of tourist-oriented goods and services generated in the fiscal year four years prior to the fiscal year in which each deposit shall be made, an amount equal to one-half of such sales taxes generated above a three percent increase shall be calculated by the director of revenue and the amount calculated shall be deposited by the state treasurer to the credit of the division of tourism supplemental revenue fund.

3. Total deposits in the supplemental revenue fund in any fiscal year pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall not exceed the amount deposited into the division of tourism supplemental revenue fund in the fiscal year immediately preceding the current fiscal year by more than three million dollars.

4. As used in this section, "sales of tourism-oriented goods and services" are those sales by businesses registered with the department of revenue under the following SIC Codes:

(1) SIC Code 5811;

(2) SIC Code 5812;
(3) SIC Code 5813;
(4) SIC Code 7010;
(5) SIC Code 7020;
(6) SIC Code 7030;
(7) SIC Code 7033;
(8) SIC Code 7041;
(9) SIC Code 7920;
(10) SIC Code 7940;
(11) SIC Code 7990;
(12) SIC Code 7991;
(13) SIC Code 7992;
(14) SIC Code 7996;
(15) SIC Code 7998;
(16) SIC Code 7999; and
(17) SIC Code 8420.

5. Prior to each appropriation from the division of tourism supplemental revenue fund, the division of tourism shall present to the committee on tourism, recreational and cultural affairs of the house of representatives and to the transportation and tourism committee of the senate, or their successors, a promotional marketing strategy including, but not limited to, targeted markets, duration of market plans, ensuing market strategies, and the actual and estimated investment return, if any, resulting therefrom.

6. This section shall become effective July 1, 1994. This section shall expire June 30, **[**2015**] 2020**.

Approved June 27, 2013

HB 322 [SCS HB 322]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding motor vehicle insurance policies

AN ACT to repeal sections 303.024 and 303.200, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to providing and presenting certain insurance documents through electronic means, with penalty provisions.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
301.149. Proof of insurance by electronic image permitted, when — mobile electronic device defined.
303.024. Insurance identification cards issued by insurer, contents — identification cards for self-insured issued by director, contents — exhibition of card to peace officers or commercial vehicle enforcement officers — failure to exhibit, violation of section 303.025.
303.200. Approval of plan for apportionment of substandard insurance risks.
379.011. Documents required for insurance transactions or proof of coverage by electronic means permitted, when, requirements — inapplicability.
379.012. Insurance forms and endorsements may be available on insurer's website, when, requirements — rulemaking authority.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 303.024 and 303.200, RSMo, are repealed and five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 301.149, 303.024, 303.200, 379.011, and 379.012, to read as follows:

301.149. PROOF OF INSURANCE BY ELECTRONIC IMAGE PERMITTED, WHEN — MOBILE ELECTRONIC DEVICE DEFINED. — 1. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, proof of financial responsibility required for vehicle registration under section 301.147 may be provided by displaying an electronic image of an insurance identification card on a mobile electronic device.

2. Whenever a person presents a mobile electronic device as proof of financial responsibility to any employee of the department of revenue or any agent authorized by the department of revenue under section 136.055 to register motor vehicles and trailers, the person presenting such mobile electronic device shall assume all liability for any damage that may occur to the mobile electronic device, except for damage willfully or maliciously caused by a department employee or agent.

3. When a person provides evidence of financial responsibility using a mobile electronic device pursuant to this section to any employee of the department of revenue or any agent authorized by the department of revenue under section 136.055 to register motor vehicles and trailers, such employees or agents shall only view the evidence of financial responsibility and shall not view any other content on the mobile electronic device.

4. As used in this section, the term "mobile electronic device" means any small handheld computing or communications device that has a display screen with a touch input or a miniature keyboard.

303.024. INSURANCE IDENTIFICATION CARDS ISSUED BY INSURER, CONTENTS — IDENTIFICATION CARDS FOR SELF-INSURED ISSUED BY DIRECTOR, CONTENTS — EXHIBITION OF CARD TO PEACE OFFICERS OR COMMERCIAL VEHICLE ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS — FAILURE TO EXHIBIT, VIOLATION OF SECTION 303.025. — 1. Each insurer issuing motor vehicle liability policies in this state, or an agent of the insurer, shall furnish an insurance identification card to the named insured for each motor vehicle insured by a motor vehicle liability policy that complies with the requirements of sections 303.010 to 303.050, 303.060, 303.140, 303.220, 303.290, 303.330 and 303.370. **Such insurance identification card may be produced in either paper or electronic format. Acceptable electronic forms include display of electronic images on a cellular phone or any other type of portable electronic device.**

2. The insurance identification card shall include all of the following information:

(1) The name and address of the insurer;

(2) The name of the named insured;

(3) The policy number;

(4) The effective dates of the policy, including month, day and year;

(5) A description of the insured motor vehicle, including year and make or at least five digits of the vehicle identification number or the word Fleet if the insurance policy covers five or more motor vehicles; and

(6) The statement "THIS CARD MUST BE CARRIED IN THE INSURED MOTOR VEHICLE FOR PRODUCTION UPON DEMAND" prominently displayed on the card.

3. A new insurance identification card shall be issued when the insured motor vehicle is changed, when an additional motor vehicle is insured, and when a new policy number is assigned. A replacement insurance identification card shall be issued at the request of the insured in the event of loss of the original insurance identification card.

4. The director shall furnish each self-insurer, as provided for in section 303.220, an insurance identification card for each motor vehicle so insured. The insurance identification card shall include all of the following information:

(1) Name of the self-insurer;

(2) The word self-insured; and

(3) The statement "THIS CARD MUST BE CARRIED IN THE SELF-INSURED MOTOR VEHICLE FOR PRODUCTION UPON DEMAND" prominently displayed on the card.

5. An insurance identification card shall be carried in the insured motor vehicle at all times. The operator of an insured motor vehicle shall exhibit the insurance identification card on the demand of any peace officer, commercial vehicle enforcement officer or commercial vehicle inspector who lawfully stops such operator or investigates an accident while that officer or inspector is engaged in the performance of the officer's or inspector's duties. If the operator fails to exhibit an insurance identification card, the officer or inspector shall issue a citation to the operator for a violation of section 303.025. A motor vehicle liability insurance policy, a motor vehicle liability insurance binder, **[**or**]** receipt**, or a photocopy or an image displayed on a mobile electronic device** which contains the policy information required in subsection 2 of this section, shall be satisfactory evidence of insurance in lieu of an insurance identification card. **The display of an image of the insurance card on a mobile electronic device shall not serve as consent for such officer, inspector, or other person to access other contents of the mobile electronic device in any manner other than to verify the image of the insurance card. As used in this section, the term "mobile electronic device" means any small handheld computing or communications device that has a display screen with a touch input or a miniature keyboard. Whenever a person presents a mobile electronic device as proof of financial responsibility to any peace officer, commercial vehicle enforcement officer, or commercial vehicle inspector pursuant to this section, that person shall assume all liability for any damage to the mobile electronic device, except for damage willfully or maliciously caused by a peace officer, commercial vehicle enforcement officer, or commercial vehicle inspector.**

6. Any person who knowingly or intentionally produces, manufactures, sells, or otherwise distributes a fraudulent document**, photocopy, or image displayed on a mobile electronic device** intended to serve as an insurance identification card is guilty of a class D felony. Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses a fraudulent document **or photocopy** intended to serve as an insurance identification card **or knowingly or intentionally uses a fraudulent image displayed on a mobile electronic device** is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

303.200. Approval of plan for apportionment of substandard insurance risks. — 1. 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 **personal automobile and commercial** 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**] The plan manager, on the plan's behalf,** 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 first 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. **Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section,** any company that does not so notify a plan **established for handling coverage for personal automobile risks** 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] **as determined by the company's writings of personal automobile risks in the voluntary market**. 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. **As used in this section, the term "personal automobile" means a private passenger non-fleet vehicle, motorcycle, camper and travel trailer, antique auto, amphibious auto, motor home, named non-owner applicant, or a low-speed vehicle subject to chapter 304 which is not primarily used for business or nonprofit interests and which is generally used for personal, family, or household purposes.**

2. If the total premium volume for any one plan established for handling coverage for personal automobile risks exceeds ten million dollars in a calendar year, a company with more than five percent market share of such risks in Missouri shall not be excused from accepting and servicing applicants and policies of such plan under subsection 1 of this section for the next calendar year, unless the governing body of the plan votes to allow any company with such market share the option to be excused.

379.011. DOCUMENTS REQUIRED FOR INSURANCE TRANSACTIONS OR PROOF OF COVERAGE BY ELECTRONIC MEANS PERMITTED, WHEN, REQUIREMENTS — INAPPLICABILITY. — 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Delivered by electronic means", includes delivery to an electronic mail address at which a party has consented to receive notices or documents, or posting on an electronic network or site accessible via the internet, mobile application, computer, mobile device, tablet, or any other electronic device, together with a separate notice to a party directed to the electronic mail address at which the party has consented to receive notice of the posting;

(2) "Party", any recipient of any notice or document required as part of an insurance transaction, including but not limited to an applicant, an insured or a policyholder.

2. Subject to subsection 3 of this section, any notice to a party or any other document required under applicable law in an insurance transaction or that is to serve as evidence of insurance coverage may be delivered, stored, and presented by electronic means so long as it meets the requirements of sections 432.200 to 432.295. Delivery of a notice or document in accordance with this subsection shall be considered equivalent to any delivery method required under applicable law, including delivery by first class mail, first class mail postage prepaid, certified mail, or certificate of mailing.

3. A notice or document may be delivered by electronic means by an insurer to a party under this subsection if:

(1) The party has affirmatively consented to that method of delivery and has not withdrawn the consent;

(2) The party, before giving consent, is provided with a clear and conspicuous statement informing the party of:

(a) Any right or option to have the notice or document provided in paper or another nonelectronic form at no additional cost;

(b) The right of party to withdraw consent to have a notice or document delivered by electronic means;

(c) Whether the party's consent applies only to the particular transaction as to which the notice or document must be given or to identified categories of notices or documents that may be delivered by electronic means during the course of the parties' relationship;

(d) The means, after consent is given, by which a party may obtain a paper copy of a notice or document delivered by electronic means at no additional cost; and

(e) The procedure a party must follow to withdraw consent to have a notice or document delivered by electronic means and to update information needed to contact the party electronically;

(3) The party, before giving consent, is provided with a statement of the hardware and software requirements for access to and retention of a notice or document delivered by electronic means and consents electronically, and confirms consent electronically, in a manner that reasonably demonstrates that the party can access information in the electronic form that will be used for notices or documents delivered by electronic means as to which the party has given consent; and

(4) After consent of the party is given, the insurer, in the event a change in the hardware or software requirements needed to access or retain a notice or document delivered in electronic means creates a material risk that the party will not be able to access or retain a subsequent notice or document to which the consent applies:

(a) Provides the party with a statement of the revised hardware and software requirements for access to and retention of a notice or document delivered by electronic means and of the right of the party to withdraw consent pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of this subsection; and

(b) Complies with subdivision (2) of this subsection.

4. This section does not affect requirements relating to content or timing of any notice or document required under applicable law. If any provision of applicable law requiring a notice or document to be provided to a party expressly requires verification or acknowledgment of receipt of the notice or document, the notice or document may be delivered by electronic means only if the method used provides for verification or acknowledgment of receipt. Absent verification or acknowledgment of receipt of the initial notice or document on the part of the party, the insurer shall send two subsequent notices or documents at intervals of five business days. The legal effectiveness, validity, or enforceability of any contract or policy of insurance executed by a party may not be made contingent upon obtaining electronic consent or confirmation of consent of the party in accordance with subdivision (3) of subsection 3 of this section.

5. A withdrawal of consent by a party does not affect the legal effectiveness, validity, or enforceability of a notice or document delivered by electronic means to the party before the withdrawal of consent is effective. A withdrawal of consent by a party is effective within thirty days after receipt of the withdrawal by the insurer. Failure by an insurer to comply with subdivision (4) of subsection 3 of this section may be treated, at the election of the party, as a withdrawal of consent for purposes of this section.

6. This section does not apply to a notice or document delivered by an insurer in an electronic form before the effective date of this section to a party who, before that date, has consented to receive notices or documents in an electronic form otherwise allowed by law. If the consent of a party to receive certain notices or documents in an electronic form is on file with an insurer before the effective date of this section, and pursuant to this section, an insurer intends to deliver additional notices or documents to such party in an electronic form, then prior to delivering such additional notices or documents electronically, the insurer shall notify the party of:

(1) The notices or documents that may be delivered by electronic means under this section that were not previously delivered electronically; and

(2) The party's right to withdraw consent to have notices or documents delivered by electronic means.

7. A party who does not consent to delivery of notices or documents under subsection 3 of this section, or who withdraws their consent, shall not be subject to any

additional fees or costs for having notices or documents provided or made available to them in paper or another nonelectronic form.

8. If any provision of applicable law requires a signature or notice or document to be notarized, acknowledged, verified, or made under oath, the requirement is satisfied if the electronic signature of the person authorized to perform those acts, together with all other information required to be included by the provision, is attached to or logically associated with the signature, notice, or document.

9. This section may not be construed to modify, limit, or supercede the provisions of sections 432.200 to 432.295.

10. Nothing in this section shall prevent an insurer from offering a discount to an insured who elects to receive notices and documents electronically in accordance with this section.

379.012. INSURANCE FORMS AND ENDORSEMENTS MAY BE AVAILABLE ON INSURER'S WEBSITE, WHEN, REQUIREMENTS — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. — 1. In addition to and notwithstanding any other provisions or requirements of section 379.011 to the contrary, insurance policy forms and endorsements for property insurance as described in subdivisions (1), (2), (3), and (5) of subsection 1 of section 379.010 issued or renewed in this state, or covering risks in this state, which do not contain personally identifiable information, may be made available electronically on the insurer's website in lieu of mailing or delivering a paper copy of policy forms and endorsements to an insured.

2. If the insurer elects to make such insurance policy forms and endorsements available electronically on the insurer's website in lieu of mailing or delivering a paper copy to the insured, it shall comply with all the following conditions with respect to such policy forms and endorsements:

(1) The policy forms and endorsements issued or sold in this state shall be easily and publicly accessible on the insurer's website and remain that way for as long as the policy form or endorsement is in force or actively sold in this state;

(2) The insurer shall retain and store the policy forms and endorsements after they are withdrawn from use or replaced with other policy forms and endorsements for a period of five years and make them available to insureds and former insureds upon request and at no cost;

(3) The policy forms and endorsements shall be available on the insurer's website in an electronic format that enables the insured to print and save the policy forms and endorsements using programs or applications that are widely available on the internet and free to use;

(4) At policy issuance and renewal, the insurer shall provide clear and conspicuous notice to the insured, in the manner it customarily communicates with an insured, that it does not intend to mail or deliver a paper copy of the policy forms or documents. The notice shall provide instructions on how the insured may access the policy forms and endorsements on the insurer's website. The insurer shall also notify the insured of their right to obtain a paper copy of the policy forms and endorsements at no cost and provide either a toll-free telephone number or the telephone number of the insured's producer by which the insured can make this request;

(5) At policy renewal, the insurer shall provide clear and conspicuous notice to the insured, in the manner it customarily communicates with an insured, of any changes which have been made to the policy forms or endorsements since the prior coverage period. Such notice shall be made in accordance with the requirements of subdivision (4) of this subsection; and

(6) On each declarations page, or similar coverage summary document, issued to an insured, the insurer shall clearly identify the exact policy forms and endorsements

purchased by the insured, so that the insured may easily access those forms on the insurer's website.

3. The director may promulgate any rules necessary to implement and administer 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, 2013, shall be invalid and void.

Approved July 9, 2013

HB 331 [SS HB 331]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding utilities

AN ACT to repeal sections 67.1830, 67.1836, 67.1838, 67.1842, 392.415, 392.420, and 392.461, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-two new sections relating to telecommunications.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
67.1830. Definitions.
67.1836. Denial of an application for a right-of-way permit, when — revocation of a permit, when — bulk processing of permits allowed, when.
67.1838. Disputes to be reviewed by governing body of the political subdivision, court action authorized.
67.1842. Prohibited acts by political subdivisions — no right-of-way permit required for projects commenced prior to August 28, 2001 — no fee required, when.
67.5090. Citation of law.
67.5092. Definitions.
67.5094. Prohibited acts by authority.
67.5096. Permitted acts of authority — applicants for new structures, requirements — authority's duties — court review, when.
67.5098. Modification of structures, applicant requirements — authority's duties — court review, when.
67.5100. Review for conformity with applicable building permit requirements — authority's duties — court review, when.
67.5102. Prohibited acts.
67.5103. Power of eminent domain prohibited, when.
389.585. Definitions.
389.586. Crossing by utility, notice, approval or rejection of proposal — maintenance of property.
389.587. Standard crossing fee and other costs.
389.588. Negotiation of terms and conditions, dispute resolution authorized — eminent domain, effect on.
389.589. Binding arbitration, when, procedure.
389.591. Applicability to all crossings.
392.415. Call location information to be provided in emergencies — immunity from liability, when.
392.420. Regulations, modification of, company may request by petition, when — waiver, when.
392.461. Exemption from certain rules, telecommunications companies.
392.611. Inapplicability of laws and rules, when — universal service fund surcharge — broadband not subject to regulation, when — no exemption from rules, when — alternative certification.

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

Section A. Enacting clause. — Sections 67.1830, 67.1836, 67.1838, 67.1842, 392.415, 392.420, and 392.461, RSMo, are repealed and twenty-two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 67.1830, 67.1836, 67.1838, 67.1842, 67.5090, 67.5092, 67.5094, 67.5096, 67.5098, 67.5100, 67.5102, 67.5103, 389.585, 389.586, 389.587, 389.588, 389.589, 389.591, 392.415, 392.420, 392.461, and 392.611, to read as follows:

67.1830. Definitions. — As used in sections 67.1830 to 67.1846, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Abandoned equipment or facilities", any equipment materials, apparatuses, devices or facilities that are:

(a) Declared abandoned by the owner of such equipment or facilities;

(b) No longer in active use, physically disconnected from a portion of the operating facility or any other facility that is in use or in service, and no longer capable of being used for the same or similar purpose for which the equipment, apparatuses or facilities were installed; or

(c) No longer in active use and the owner of such equipment or facilities fails to respond within thirty days to a written notice sent by a political subdivision;

(2) "Degradation", the actual or deemed reduction in the useful life of the public right-of-way resulting from the cutting, excavation or restoration of the public right-of-way;

(3) "Emergency", includes but is not limited to the following:

(a) An unexpected or unplanned outage, cut, rupture, leak or any other failure of a public utility facility that prevents or significantly jeopardizes the ability of a public utility to provide service to customers;

(b) An unexpected or unplanned outage, cut, rupture, leak or any other failure of a public utility facility that results or could result in danger to the public or a material delay or hindrance to the provision of service to the public if the outage, cut, rupture, leak or any other such failure of public utility facilities is not immediately repaired, controlled, stabilized or rectified; or

(c) Any occurrence involving a public utility facility that a reasonable person could conclude under the circumstances that immediate and undelayed action by the public utility is necessary and warranted;

(4) "Excavation", any act by which earth, asphalt, concrete, sand, gravel, rock or any other material in or on the ground is cut into, dug, uncovered, removed, or otherwise displaced, by means of any tools, equipment or explosives, except that the following shall not be deemed excavation:

(a) Any de minimis displacement or movement of ground caused by pedestrian or vehicular traffic;

(b) The replacement of utility poles and related equipment at the existing general location that does not involve either a street or sidewalk cut; or

(c) Any other activity which does not disturb or displace surface conditions of the earth, asphalt, concrete, sand, gravel, rock or any other material in or on the ground;

(5) "Management costs" or "rights-of-way management costs", the actual costs a political subdivision reasonably incurs in managing its public rights-of-way, including such costs, if incurred, as those associated with the following:

(a) Issuing, processing and verifying right-of-way permit applications;

(b) Inspecting job sites and restoration projects;

(c) Protecting or moving public utility right-of-way user construction equipment after reasonable notification to the public utility right-of-way user during public right-of-way work;

(d) Determining the adequacy of public right-of-way restoration;

(e) Restoring work inadequately performed after providing notice and the opportunity to correct the work; and

(f) Revoking right-of-way permits.

Right-of-way management costs shall be the same for all entities doing similar work. Management costs or rights-of-way management costs shall not include payment by a public utility right-of-way user for the use or rent of the public right-of-way, degradation of the public right-of-way or any costs as outlined in paragraphs (a) to (h) of this subdivision which are incurred by the political subdivision as a result of use by users other than public utilities, the **attorneys'** fees and cost of litigation relating to the interpretation of this section or section 67.1832, or litigation, interpretation or development of any ordinance enacted pursuant to this section or section 67.1832, **or attorneys' fees and costs in connection with issuing, processing, or verifying right-of-way permit or other applications or agreements,** or the political subdivision's fees and costs related to appeals taken pursuant to section 67.1838. In granting or renewing a franchise for a cable television system, a political subdivision may impose a franchise fee and other terms and conditions permitted by federal law;

(6) "Managing the public right-of-way", the actions a political subdivision takes, through reasonable exercise of its police powers, to impose rights, duties and obligations on all users of the right-of-way, including the political subdivision, in a reasonable, competitively neutral and nondiscriminatory and uniform manner, reflecting the distinct engineering, construction, operation, maintenance and public work and safety requirements applicable to the various users of the public right-of-way, provided that such rights, duties and obligations shall not conflict with any federal law or regulation. In managing the public right-of-way, a political subdivision may:

(a) Require construction performance bonds or insurance coverage or demonstration of self-insurance at the option of the political subdivision or if the public utility right-of-way user has twenty-five million dollars in net assets and does not have a history of permitting noncompliance within the political subdivision as defined by the political subdivision, then the public utility right-of-way user shall not be required to provide such bonds or insurance;

(b) Establish coordination and timing requirements that do not impose a barrier to entry;

(c) Require public utility right-of-way users to submit, for right-of-way projects commenced after August 28, 2001, requiring excavation within the public right-of-way, whether initiated by a political subdivision or any public utility right-of-way user, project data in the form maintained by the user and in a reasonable time after receipt of the request based on the amount of data requested;

(d) Establish right-of-way permitting requirements for street excavation;

(e) Establish removal requirements for abandoned equipment or facilities, if the existence of such facilities prevents or significantly impairs right-of-way use, repair, excavation or construction;

(f) Establish permitting requirements for towers and other structures or equipment for wireless communications facilities in the public right-of-way, notwithstanding the provisions of section 67.1832;

(g) Establish standards for street restoration in order to lessen the impact of degradation to the public right-of-way; and

(h) Impose permit conditions to protect public safety;

(7) "Political subdivision", a city, town, village, county of the first classification or county of the second classification;

(8) "Public right-of-way", the area on, below or above a public roadway, highway, street or alleyway in which the political subdivision has an ownership interest, but not including:

(a) The airwaves above a public right-of-way with regard to cellular or other nonwire telecommunications or broadcast service;

(b) Easements obtained by utilities or private easements in platted subdivisions or tracts;

(c) Railroad rights-of-way and ground utilized or acquired for railroad facilities; or

(d) **[**Poles,**]** Pipes, cables, conduits, wires, optical cables, or other means of transmission, collection or exchange of communications, information, substances, data, or electronic or electrical current or impulses utilized by a municipally owned or operated utility pursuant to chapter 91 or pursuant to a charter form of government;

(9) "Public utility", every cable television service provider, every pipeline corporation, gas corporation, electrical corporation, rural electric cooperative, telecommunications company, water corporation, heating or refrigerating corporation or sewer corporation under the jurisdiction of the public service commission; every municipally owned or operated utility pursuant to chapter 91 or pursuant to a charter form of government or cooperatively owned or operated utility pursuant to chapter 394; every street light maintenance district; every privately owned utility; and every other entity, regardless of its form of organization or governance, whether for profit or not, which in providing a public utility type of service for members of the general public, utilizes pipes, cables, conduits, wires, optical cables, or other means of transmission, collection or exchange of communications, information, substances, data, or electronic or electrical current or impulses, in the collection, exchange or dissemination of its product or services through the public rights-of-way;

(10) "Public utility right-of-way user", a public utility owning or controlling a facility in the public right-of-way; and

(11) "Right-of-way permit", a permit issued by a political subdivision authorizing the performance of excavation work in a public right-of-way.

67.1836. DENIAL OF AN APPLICATION FOR A RIGHT-OF-WAY PERMIT, WHEN — REVOCATION OF A PERMIT, WHEN — BULK PROCESSING OF PERMITS ALLOWED, WHEN. — 1. A political subdivision may deny an application for a right-of-way permit if:

(1) The public utility right-of-way user fails to provide all the necessary information requested by the political subdivision for managing the public right-of-way;

(2) The public utility right-of-way user has failed to return the public right-of-way to its previous condition under a previous permit;

(3) The political subdivision has provided the public utility right-of-way user with a reasonable, competitively neutral, and nondiscriminatory justification for requiring an alternative method for performing the work identified in the permit application or a reasonable alternative route that will result in neither additional installation expense up to ten percent to the public utility right-of-way user nor a declination of service quality;

(4) The political subdivision determines that the denial is necessary to protect the public health and safety, provided that the authority of the political subdivision does not extend to those items under the jurisdiction of the public service commission, such denial shall not interfere with a public utility's right of eminent domain of private property, and such denials shall only be imposed on a competitively neutral and nondiscriminatory basis; or

(5) The area is environmentally sensitive as defined by state statute or federal law or is a historic district as defined by local ordinance.

2. A political subdivision may, after reasonable notice and an opportunity to cure, revoke a right-of-way permit granted to a public utility right-of-way user, with or without fee refund, and/or impose a penalty as established by the political subdivision until the breach is cured, but only in the event of a substantial breach of the terms and material conditions of the permit. A substantial breach by a permittee includes but is not limited to:

(1) A material violation of a provision of the right-of-way permit;

(2) An evasion or attempt to evade any material provision of the right-of-way permit, or the perpetration or attempt to perpetrate any fraud or deceit upon the political subdivision or its citizens;

(3) A material misrepresentation of fact in the right-of-way permit application;

(4) A failure to complete work by the date specified in the right-of-way permit, unless a permit extension is obtained or unless the failure to complete the work is due to reasons beyond the permittee's control; and

(5) A failure to correct, within the time specified by the political subdivision, work that does not conform to applicable national safety codes, industry construction standards, or local

safety codes that are no more stringent than national safety codes, upon inspection and notification by the political subdivision of the faulty condition.

3. Any political subdivision that requires public utility right-of-way users to obtain a right-of-way permit, except in an emergency, prior to performing excavation work within a public right-of-way shall promptly, but not longer than thirty-one days, process all completed permit applications. **If a political subdivision fails to act on an application for a right-of-way permit within thirty-one days, the application shall be deemed approved.** In order to avoid excessive processing and accounting costs to either the political subdivision or the public utility right-of-way user, the political subdivision may establish procedures for bulk processing of permits and periodic payment of permit fees.

67.1838. DISPUTES TO BE REVIEWED BY GOVERNING BODY OF THE POLITICAL SUBDIVISION, COURT ACTION AUTHORIZED. — **[**1.**]** A public utility right-of-way user that has been denied a right-of-way permit, has had its right-of-way permit revoked, believes that the fees imposed on the public right-of-way user by the political subdivision do not conform to the requirements of section 67.1840**, believes the political subdivision has violated any provision of sections 67.1830 to 67.1848,** or asserts any other issues related to the use of the public right-of-way, **[**shall have, upon written request, such denials, revocations, fee impositions, or other disputes reviewed by the governing body of the political subdivision or an entity assigned by the governing body for this purpose. The governing body of the political subdivision or its delegated entity shall specify, in its permit processing schedules, the maximum number of days by which the review request shall be filed in order to be reviewed by the governing body of the political subdivision or its delegated entity. A decision affirming the denial, revocation, fee imposition or dispute resolution shall be in writing and supported by written findings establishing the reasonableness of the decision.

2. Upon affirmation by the governing body of the denial, revocation, fee imposition or dispute resolution, the public utility right-of-way user may, in addition to all other remedies and if both parties agree, have the right to have the matter resolved by mediation or binding arbitration. Binding arbitration shall be before an arbitrator agreed to by both the political subdivision and the public utility right-of-way user. The costs and fees of a single arbitrator shall be borne equally by the political subdivision and the public utility right-of-way user.

3. If the parties cannot agree on an arbitrator, the matter shall be resolved by a three-person arbitration panel consisting of one arbitrator selected by the political subdivision, one arbitrator selected by the public utility right-of-way user, and one person selected by the other two arbitrators. In the event that a three-person arbitrator panel is necessary, each party shall bear the expense of its own arbitrator and shall jointly and equally bear with the other party the expense of the third arbitrator and of the arbitration.

4. Each party to the arbitration shall pay its own costs, disbursements and attorney fees**]** **may bring an action for review in any court of competent jurisdiction. The court shall rule on any such petition for review in an expedited manner by moving the petition to the head of the docket. Nothing shall deny the authority of its right to a hearing before the court**.

67.1842. PROHIBITED ACTS BY POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS — NO RIGHT-OF-WAY PERMIT REQUIRED FOR PROJECTS COMMENCED PRIOR TO AUGUST 28, 2001 — NO FEE REQUIRED, WHEN. — 1. In managing the public right-of-way and in imposing fees pursuant to sections 67.1830 to 67.1846, no political subdivision shall:

(1) Unlawfully discriminate among public utility right-of-way users;

(2) Grant a preference to any public utility right-of-way user;

(3) Create or erect any unreasonable requirement for entry to the public right-of-way by public utility right-of-way users;

(4) Require a telecommunications company to obtain a franchise or require a public utility right-of-way user to pay for the use of the public right-of-way, except as provided in sections 67.1830 to 67.1846; **[**or**]**

(5) Enter into a contract or any other agreement for providing for an exclusive use, occupancy or access to any public right-of-way**; or**

(6) Require any public utility that has legally been granted access to the political subdivision's right-of-way prior to August 28, 2001, to enter into an agreement or obtain a permit for general access to or the right to remain in the right-of-way of the political subdivision.

2. A public utility right-of-way user shall not be required to apply for or obtain right-of-way permits for projects commenced prior to August 28, 2001, requiring excavation within the public right-of-way, for which the user has obtained the required consent of the political subdivision, or that are otherwise lawfully occupying or performing work within the public right-of-way. The public utility right-of-way user may be required to obtain right-of-way permits prior to any excavation work performed within the public right-of-way after August 28, 2001.

3. A political subdivision shall not collect a fee imposed pursuant to section 67.1840 through the provision of in-kind services by a public utility right-of-way user, nor require the provision of in-kind services as a condition of consent to use the political subdivision's public right-of-way; however, nothing in this subsection shall preclude requiring services of a cable television operator, open video system provider or other video programming provider as permitted by federal law.

67.5090. CITATION OF LAW. — Sections 67.5090 to 67.5102 shall be known and may be cited as the "Uniform Wireless Communications Infrastructure Deployment Act" and is intended to encourage and streamline the deployment of broadband facilities and to help ensure that robust wireless communication services are available throughout Missouri.

67.5092. DEFINITIONS. — As used in sections 67.5090 to 67.5102, the following terms mean:

(1) "Accessory equipment", any equipment serving or being used in conjunction with a wireless facility or wireless support structure. The term includes utility or transmission equipment, power supplies, generators, batteries, cables, equipment buildings, cabinets and storage sheds, shelters, or similar structures;

(2) "Antenna", communications equipment that transmits or receives electromagnetic radio signals used in the provision of any type of wireless communications services;

(3) "Applicant", any person engaged in the business of providing wireless communications services or the wireless communications infrastructure required for wireless communications services who submits an application;

(4) "Application", a request submitted by an applicant to an authority to construct a new wireless support structure, for the substantial modification of a wireless support structure, or for collocation of a wireless facility or replacement of a wireless facility on an existing structure;

(5) "Authority", each state, county, and municipal governing body, board, agency, office, or commission authorized by law and acting in its capacity to make legislative, quasi-judicial, or administrative decisions relative to zoning or building permit review of an application. The term shall not include state courts having jurisdiction over land use, planning, or zoning decisions made by an authority;

(6) "Base station", a station at a specific site authorized to communicate with mobile stations, generally consisting of radio transceivers, antennas, coaxial cables, power supplies, and other associated electronics, and includes a structure that currently supports

or houses an antenna, a transceiver, coaxial cables, power supplies, or other associated equipment;

(7) "Building permit", a permit issued by an authority prior to commencement of work on the collocation of wireless facilities on an existing structure, the substantial modification of a wireless support structure, or the commencement of construction of any new wireless support structure, solely to ensure that the work to be performed by the applicant satisfies the applicable building code;

(8) "Collocation", the placement or installation of a new wireless facility on existing structure, including electrical transmission towers, water towers, buildings, and other structures capable of structurally supporting the attachment of wireless facilities in compliance with applicable codes;

(9) "Electrical transmission tower", an electrical transmission structure used to support high voltage overhead power lines. The term shall not include any utility pole;

(10) "Equipment compound", an area surrounding or near a wireless support structure within which are located wireless facilities;

(11) "Existing structure", a structure that exists at the time a request to place wireless facilities on a structure is filed with an authority. The term includes any structure that is capable of supporting the attachment of wireless facilities in compliance with applicable building codes, National Electric Safety Codes, and recognized industry standards for structural safety, capacity, reliability, and engineering, including, but not limited to, towers, buildings, and water towers. The term shall not include any utility pole;

(12) "Replacement", includes constructing a new wireless support structure of equal proportions and of equal height or such other height that would not constitute a substantial modification to an existing structure in order to support wireless facilities or to accommodate collocation and includes the associated removal of the pre-existing wireless facilities or wireless support structure;

(13) "Substantial modification", the mounting of a proposed wireless facility on a wireless support structure which, as applied to the structure as it was originally constructed:

(a) Increases the existing vertical height of the structure by:

a. More than ten percent; or

b. The height of one additional antenna array with separation from the nearest existing antenna not to exceed twenty feet, whichever is greater; or

(b) Involves adding an appurtenance to the body of a wireless support structure that protrudes horizontally from the edge of the wireless support structure more than twenty feet or more than the width of the wireless support structure at the level of the appurtenance, whichever is greater (except where necessary to shelter the antenna from inclement weather or to connect the antenna to the tower via cable);

(c) Involves the installation of more than the standard number of new outdoor equipment cabinets for the technology involved, not to exceed four new equipment cabinets; or

(d) Increases the square footage of the existing equipment compound by more than two thousand five hundred square feet;

(14) "Utility", any person, corporation, county, municipality acting in its capacity as a utility, municipal utility board, or other entity, or department thereof or entity related thereto, providing retail or wholesale electric, natural gas, water, waste water, data, cable television, or telecommunications or internet protocol-related services;

(15) "Utility pole", a structure owned or operated by a utility that is designed specifically for and used to carry lines, cables, or wires for telephony, cable television, or electricity, or to provide lighting;

(16) "Water tower", a water storage tank, or a standpipe or an elevated tank situated on a support structure, originally constructed for use as a reservoir or facility to store or deliver water;

(17) "Wireless facility", the set of equipment and network components, exclusive of the underlying wireless support structure, including, but not limited to, antennas, accessory equipment, transmitters, receivers, power supplies, cabling and associated equipment necessary to provide wireless communications services;

(18) "Wireless support structure", a structure, such as a monopole, tower, or building capable of supporting wireless facilities. This definition does not include utility poles.

67.5094. PROHIBITED ACTS BY AUTHORITY. — In order to ensure uniformity across the state of Missouri with respect to the consideration of every application, an authority shall not:

(1) Require an applicant to submit information about, or evaluate an applicant's business decisions with respect to its designed service, customer demand for service, or quality of its service to or from a particular area or site;

(2) Evaluate an application based on the availability of other potential locations for the placement of wireless support structures or wireless facilities, including without limitation the option to collocate instead of construct a new wireless support structure or for substantial modifications of a support structure, or vice versa; provided, however, that solely with respect to an application for a new wireless support structure, an authority may require an applicant to state in its application that it conducted an analysis of available colloction opportunities on existing wireless towers within the same search ring defined by the applicant, solely for the purpose of confirming that an applicant undertook such an analysis;

(3) Dictate the type of wireless facilities, infrastructure or technology to be used by the applicant, including, but not limited to, requiring an applicant to construct a distributed antenna system in lieu of constructing a new wireless support structure;

(4) Require the removal of existing wireless support structures or wireless facilities, wherever located, as a condition for approval of an application;

(5) With respect to radio frequency emissions, impose environmental testing, sampling, or monitoring requirements or other compliance measures on wireless facilities that are categorically excluded under the Federal Communication Commission's rules for radio frequency emissions under 47 CFR 1.1307(b)(1) or other applicable federal law, as the same may be amended or supplemented;

(6) Establish or enforce regulations or procedures for RF signal strength or the adequacy of service quality;

(7) In conformance with 47 U.S.C. Section 332(c)(7)(b)(4), reject an application, in whole or in part, based on perceived or alleged environmental effects of radio frequency emissions;

(8) Impose any restrictions with respect to objects in navigable airspace that are greater than or in conflict with the restrictions imposed by the Federal Aviation Administration;

(9) Prohibit the placement of emergency power systems that comply with federal and state environmental requirements;

(10) Charge an application fee, consulting fee, or other fee associated with the submission, review, processing, and approval of an application that is not required for similar types of commercial development within the authority's jurisdiction. Fees imposed by an authority for or directly by a third-party entity providing review or technical consultation to the authority must be based on actual, direct, and reasonable administrative costs incurred for the review, processing, and approval of an application.

Except when mutually agreeable to the applicant and the authority, total charges and fees shall not exceed five hundred dollars for a collocation application or one thousand five hundred dollars for an application for a new wireless support structure or for a substantial modification of a wireless support structure. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall an authority or any third party entity include within its charges any travel expenses incurred in a third-party's review of an application and in no event shall an applicant be required to pay or reimburse an authority for consultation or other third-party fees based on a contingency or result-based arrangement;

(11) Impose surety requirements, including bonds, escrow deposits, letters of credit, or any other type of financial surety, to ensure that abandoned or unused facilities can be removed unless the authority imposes similar requirements on other permits for other types of commercial development or land uses;

(12) Condition the approval of an application on the applicant's agreement to provide space on or near the wireless support structure for authority or local governmental services at less than the market rate for space or to provide other services via the structure or facilities at less than the market rate for such services;

(13) Limit the duration of the approval of an application;

(14) Discriminate or create a preference on the basis of the ownership, including ownership by the authority, of any property, structure, or tower when promulgating rules or procedures for siting wireless facilities or for evaluating applications;

(15) Impose any requirements or obligations regarding the presentation or appearance of facilities, including, but not limited to, those relating to the kind or type of materials used and those relating to arranging, screening, or landscaping of facilities if such regulations or obligations are unreasonable;

(16) Impose any requirements that an applicant purchase, subscribe to, use, or employ facilities, networks, or services owned, provided, or operated by an authority, in whole or in part, or by any entity in which an authority has a competitive, economic, financial, governance, or other interest;

(17) Condition the approval of an application on, or otherwise require, the applicant's agreement to indemnify or insure the authority in connection with the authority's exercise of its police power-based regulations; or

(18) Condition or require the approval of an application based on the applicant's agreement to permit any wireless facilities provided or operated, in whole or in part, by an authority or by any entity in which an authority has a competitive, economic, financial, governance, or other interest, to be placed at or collocated with the applicant's wireless support structure.

67.5096. PERMITTED ACTS OF AUTHORITY — APPLICANTS FOR NEW STRUCTURES, REQUIREMENTS — AUTHORITY'S DUTIES — COURT REVIEW, WHEN. — 1. Authorities may continue to exercise zoning, land use, planning, and permitting authority within their territorial boundaries with regard to the siting of new wireless support structures, subject to the provisions of sections 67.5090 to 67.5103, including without limitation section 67.5094, and subject to federal law.

2. Any applicant that proposes to construct a new wireless support structure within the jurisdiction of any authority, planning or otherwise, that has adopted planning and zoning regulations in accordance with sections 67.5090 to 67.5103 shall:

(1) Submit the necessary copies and attachments of the application to the appropriate authority. Each application shall include a copy of a lease, letter of authorization or other agreement from the property owner evidencing applicant's right to pursue the application; and

(2) Comply with applicable local ordinances concerning land use and the appropriate permitting processes.

3. Disclosure of records in the possession or custody of authority personnel, including but not limited to documents and electronic data, shall be subject to chapter 610.

4. The authority, within one hundred twenty calendar days of receiving an application to construct a new wireless support structure or within such additional time as may be mutually agreed to by an applicant and an authority, shall:

(1) Review the application in light of its conformity with applicable local zoning regulations. An application is deemed to be complete unless the authority notifies the applicant in writing, within thirty calendar days of submission of the application, of the specific deficiencies in the application which, if cured, would make the application complete. Upon receipt of a timely written notice that an application is deficient, an applicant may take thirty calendar days from receiving such notice to cure the specific deficiencies. If the applicant cures the deficiencies within thirty calendar days, the application shall be reviewed and processed within one hundred twenty calendar days from the initial date the application was received. If the applicant requires a period of time beyond thirty calendar days to cure the specific deficiencies, the one hundred twenty calendar days deadline for review shall be extended by the same period of time;

(2) Make its final decision to approve or disapprove the application; and

(3) Advise the applicant in writing of its final decision.

5. If the authority fails to act on an application to construct a new wireless support structure within the one hundred twenty calendar days review period specified under subsection 4 of this section or within such additional time as may be mutually agreed to by an applicant and an authority, the application shall be deemed approved.

6. A party aggrieved by the final action of an authority, either by its affirmatively denying an application under the provisions of this section or by its inaction, may bring an action for review in any court of competent jurisdiction.

67.5098. MODIFICATION OF STRUCTURES, APPLICANT REQUIREMENTS — AUTHORITY'S DUTIES — COURT REVIEW, WHEN. — 1. Authorities may continue to exercise zoning, land use, planning, and permitting authority within their territorial boundaries with regard to applications for substantial modifications of wireless support structures, subject to the provisions of sections 67.5090 to 67.5103, including without limitation section 67.5094, and subject to federal law.

2. Any applicant that applies for a substantial modification of a wireless support structure within the jurisdiction of any authority, planning or otherwise, that has adopted planning and zoning regulations in accordance with sections 67.5090 to 67.5103 shall:

(1) Submit the necessary copies and attachments of the application to the appropriate authority. Each application shall include a copy of a lease, letter of authorization or other agreement from the property owner evidencing applicant's right to pursue the application; and

(2) Comply with applicable local ordinances concerning land use and the appropriate permitting processes.

3. Disclosure of records in the possession or custody of authority personnel, including but not limited to documents and electronic data, shall be subject to chapter 610.

4. The authority, within ninety calendar days of receiving an application for a substantial modification of wireless support structures, shall:

(1) Review the application in light of its conformity with applicable local zoning regulations. An application is deemed to be complete unless the authority notifies the applicant in writing, within thirty calendar days of submission of the application, of the specific deficiencies in the application which, if cured, would make the application complete. Upon receipt of a timely written notice that an application is deficient, an applicant may take thirty calendar days from receiving such notice to cure the specific

deficiencies. If the applicant cures the deficiencies within thirty calendar days, the application shall be reviewed and processed within ninety calendar days from the initial date the application was received. If the applicant requires a period of time beyond thirty calendar days to cure the specific deficiencies, the ninety calendar days deadline for review shall be extended by the same period of time;

(2) Make its final decision to approve or disapprove the application; and

(3) Advise the applicant in writing of its final decision.

5. If the authority fails to act on an application for a substantial modification within the ninety calendar days review period specified under subsection 4 of this section, or within such additional time as may be mutually agreed to by an applicant and an authority, the application for a substantial modification shall be deemed approved.

6. A party aggrieved by the final action of an authority, either by its affirmatively denying an application under the provisions of this section or by its inaction, may bring an action for review in any court of competent jurisdiction.

67.5100. REVIEW FOR CONFORMITY WITH APPLICABLE BUILDING PERMIT REQUIREMENTS — AUTHORITY'S DUTIES — COURT REVIEW, WHEN. — 1. Subject to the provisions of sections 67.5090 to 67.5103, including section 67.5094, collocation applications and applications for replacement of wireless facilities shall be reviewed for conformance with applicable building permit requirements, National Electric Safety Codes, and recognized industry standards for structural safety, capacity, reliability, and engineering, but shall not otherwise be subject to zoning or land use requirements, including design or placement requirements, or public hearing review.

2. The authority, within forty-five calendar days of receiving a collocation application or application for replacement of wireless facilities, shall:

(1) Review the collocation application or application to replace wireless facilities in light of its conformity with applicable building permit requirements and consistency with sections 67.5090 to 67.5103. A collocation application or application to replace wireless facilities is deemed to be complete unless the authority notifies the applicant in writing, within fifteen calendar days of submission of the application, of the specific deficiencies in the application which, if cured, would make the application complete. Each collocation application or application to replace wireless facilities shall include a copy of a lease, letter of authorization or other agreement from the property owner evidencing applicant's right to pursue the application. Upon receipt of a timely written notice that a collocation application or application to replace wireless facilities is deficient, an applicant may take fifteen calendar days from receiving such notice to cure the specific deficiencies. If the applicant cures the deficiencies within fifteen calendar days, the application shall be reviewed and processed within forty-five calendar days from the initial date the application was received. If the applicant requires a period of time beyond fifteen calendar days to cure the specific deficiencies, the forty-five calendar days deadline for review shall be extended by the same period of time;

(2) Make its final decision to approve or disapprove the collocation application or application for replacement of wireless facilities; and

(3) Advise the applicant in writing of its final decision.

3. If the authority fails to act on a collocation application or application to replace wireless facilities within the forty-five calendar days review period specified in subsection 2 of this section, the application shall be deemed approved.

4. The provisions of sections 67.5090 to 67.5103 shall not:

(1) Authorize an authority, except when acting solely in its capacity as a utility, to mandate, require, or regulate the placement, modification, or collocation of any new wireless facility on new, existing, or replacement poles owned or operated by a utility;

(2) Expand the power of an authority to regulate any utility; or

(3) Restrict any utility's rights or authority, or negate any utility's agreement, regarding requested access to, or the rates and terms applicable to placement of any wireless facility on new, existing, or replacement poles, structures, or existing structures owned or operated by a utility.

5. A party aggrieved by the final action of an authority, either by its affirmatively denying an application under the provisions of this section or by its inaction, may bring an action for review in any court of competent jurisdiction.

67.5102. PROHIBITED ACTS. — In accordance with the policies of this state to further the deployment of wireless communications infrastructure:

(1) An authority may not institute any moratorium on the permitting, construction, or issuance of approval of new wireless support structures, substantial modifications of wireless support structures, or collocations if such moratorium exceeds six months in length and if the legislative act establishing it fails to state reasonable grounds and good cause for such moratorium. No such moratorium shall affect an already pending application;

(2) To encourage applicants to request construction of new wireless support structures on public lands and to increase local revenues:

(a) An authority may not charge a wireless service provider or wireless infrastructure provider any rental, license, or other fee to locate a wireless support structure on an authority's property in excess of the current market rates for rental or use of similarly situated property. If the applicant and the authority do not agree on the applicable market rate for any such public land and cannot agree on a process by which to derive the applicable market rate for any such public land, then the market rate will be determined by a panel of three certified appraisers licensed under chapter 339, using the following process. Each party will appoint one certified appraiser to the panel, and the two certified appraisers so appointed will appoint a third certified appraiser. Each appraiser will independently appraise the appropriate lease rate, and the market rate shall be set at the mid-point between the highest and lowest market rates among the three independent appraisals, provided the mid-point between the highest and lowest appraisals is greater than or less than ten percent of the appraisal of the third appraiser chosen by the parties' appointed appraisers. In such case, the third appraisal will determine the rate for the lease. The appraisal process shall be concluded within ninety calendar days from the date the applicant first tenders its proposed lease rate to the authority. Each party will bear the cost of its own appointed appraiser, and the parties shall share equally the cost of the third appraiser chosen by the two appointed appraisers. Nothing in this paragraph shall bar an applicant and an authority from agreeing to reasonable, periodic reviews and adjustments of current market rates during the term of a lease or contract to use an authority's property; and

(b) An authority may not offer a lease or contract to use public lands to locate a wireless support structure on an authority's property that is less than fifteen years in duration unless the applicant agrees to accept a lease or contract of less than fifteen years in duration;

(3) Nothing in subsection 2 of this section is intended to limit an authority's lawful exercise of zoning, land use, or planning and permitting authority with respect to applications for new wireless support structures on an authority's property under subsection 1 of section 67.5096.

67.5103. POWER OF EMINENT DOMAIN PROHIBITED, WHEN. — Notwithstanding any provision of sections 67.5090 to 67.5102, nothing herein shall provide any applicant the power of eminent domain or the right to compel any private or public property owner, or the department of conservation or department of natural resources to:

(1) Lease or sell property for the construction of a new wireless support structure; or

(2) Locate or cause the collocation or expansion of a wireless facility on any existing structure or wireless support structure.

389.585. DEFINITIONS. — 1. As used in sections 389.585 to 389.591, the following terms mean:

(1) "Crossing", the construction, operation, repair, or maintenance of a facility over, under, or across a railroad right-of-way by a utility when the right-of-way is owned by a land management company and not a railroad or railroad corporation;

(2) "Direct expenses", includes, but is not limited to, any or all of the following:

(a) The cost of inspecting and monitoring the crossing site;

(b) Administrative and engineering costs for review of specifications and for entering a crossing on the railroad's books, maps, and property records and other reasonable administrative and engineering costs incurred as a result of the crossing;

(c) Document and preparation fees associated with a crossing and any engineering specifications related to the crossing;

(d) Damages assessed in connection with the rights granted to a utility with respect to a crossing;

(3) "Facility", any cable, conduit, wire, pipe, casing pipe, supporting poles and guys, manhole, or other material or equipment that is used by a utility to furnish any of the following:

(a) Communications, communications-related, wireless communications, video, or information services;

(b) Electricity;

(c) Gas by piped system;

(d) Petroleum or petroleum products by piped system;

(e) Sanitary and storm sewer service;

(f) Water by piped system;

(4) "Land management company", an entity that owns, leases, holds by easement, holds by adverse possession or otherwise possesses a corridor which is used for rail transportation purposes and is not a railroad or railroad corporation;

(5) "Land management corridor", includes one or more of the following:

(a) A right-of-way or other interest in real estate that is owned, leased, held by easement, held by adverse possession or otherwise possessed by a land management company and not a railroad or railroad corporation; and which is used for rail transportation purposes. "Land management corridor" does not include yards, terminals or stations. "Land management corridor" also does not include railroad tracks or lines which have been legally abandoned;

(b) Any other interest in a right-of-way formerly owned by a railroad or railroad corporation that has been acquired by a land management company or similar entity and which is used for rail transportation purposes;

(6) "Notice", a written description of the proposed project. Such notice shall include, at a minimum: a description of the proposed crossing including blueprints or plats, print copies of the engineering specifications for the crossing, a proposed time line for the commencement and completion of work at the crossing, a narrative description of the work to be performed at the crossing, proof of insurance for the work to be done and other reasonable requirements necessary for the processing of an application;

(7) "Railroad" or "railroad corporation", a railroad corporation organized and operating under chapter 388, or any other corporation, trustees of a railroad corporation, company, affiliate, association, joint stock association or company, firm, partnership, or

individual, which is an owner, operator, occupant, lessee, manager, or railroad right-of-way agent acting on behalf of a railroad or railroad corporation;

(8) "Railroad right-of-way", includes one or more of the following:

(a) A right-of-way or other interest in real estate that is owned or operated by a land management company and not a railroad or railroad corporation;

(b) Any other interest in a former railroad right-of-way that has been acquired or is operated by a land management company or similar entity;

(9) "Special circumstances", includes either or both of the following:

(a) The characteristics of a segment of a railroad right-of-way not found in a typical segment of a railroad right-of-way that enhance the value or increase the damages or the engineering or construction expenses for the land management company associated with a proposed crossing, or to the current or reasonably anticipated use by a land management company of the railroad right-of-way, necessitating additional terms and conditions or compensation associated with a crossing;

(b) Variances from the standard specifications requested by the land management company;

"Special circumstances" may include, but is not limited to, the railroad right-of-way segment's relationship to other property, location in urban or other developed areas, the existence of unique topography or natural resources, or other characteristics or dangers inherent in the particular crossing or segment of the railroad right-of-way;

(10) "Telecommunications service", the transmission of information by wire, radio, optical cable, electronic impulses, or other similar means. As used in this definition, "information" means knowledge or intelligence represented by any form of writing, signs, signals, pictures, sounds, or any other symbols;

(11) "Utility", shall include:

(a) Any public utility subject to the jurisdiction of the public service commission;

(b) Providers of telecommunications service, wireless communications, or other communications-related service;

(c) Any electrical corporation which is required by its bylaws to operate on the not-for-profit cooperative business plan, with its consumers who receive service as the stockholders of such corporation, and which holds a certificate of public convenience and necessity to serve a majority of its customer-owners in counties of the third classification as of August 28, 2003;

(d) Any rural electric cooperative, and

(e) Any municipally owned utility.

389.586. CROSSING BY UTILITY, NOTICE, APPROVAL OR REJECTION OF PROPOSAL — MAINTENANCE OF PROPERTY. — 1. After the land management company receives a copy of the notice from the utility, the land management company shall send a complete copy of that notice, by certified mail or by private delivery service which requires a return receipt, to the railroad or railroad corporation within two business days. No utility may commence a crossing until the railroad or railroad corporation has approved the crossing. The railroad or railroad corporation shall have thirty days from the receipt of the notice, to review and approve or reject the proposed crossing. The railroad or railroad corporation shall reject a proposed crossing only if special circumstances exist. If the railroad or railroad corporation rejects a proposed crossing, the utility may submit an amended proposal for a crossing. The railroad or railroad corporation shall have an additional thirty days from receipt of the amended proposal to review and approve or reject the amended crossing proposal. The railroad or railroad corporation shall not unreasonably withhold approval. Once the railroad or railroad corporation grants such approval, and upon payment of the fee and any other payments authorized pursuant to sections 389.586 or 389.587, the utility shall be deemed to have authorization to commence

the crossing activity. The utility shall provide the railroad or railroad corporation with written notification of the commencement of the crossing activity before beginning such activity.

2. The land management company and the utility shall maintain and repair its own property within the land management corridor and each shall bear responsibility for its own acts and omissions, except that the utility shall be responsible for any bodily injury or property damage arising from the installation, maintenance, repair and its use of the crossing. The railroad or railroad corporation may require the utility and the land management company to obtain reasonable amounts of comprehensive general liability insurance and railroad protective liability insurance coverage for a crossing, and that this insurance coverage name the railroad or railroad corporation as an insured. Further, the land management company and the utility shall provide the railroad or railroad corporation with proof that they have liability insurance coverage which meets such requirements, if any.

3. A utility shall have immediate access to a crossing for repair and maintenance of existing facilities in case of an immediate threat to life and upon notification to the applicable railroad or railroad corporation. Before commencing any such work, the utility must first contact the railroad or railroad corporation's dispatch center, command center or other facility which is designated to receive emergency communications.

4. The utility shall be provided a crossing, absent a claim of special circumstances, after payment by the utility of the standard crossing fee, submission of completed engineering specifications to the land management company, and approval of the crossing by the railroad or railroad corporation. The engineering specifications shall comply with the clearance requirements as established by the National Electrical Safety Code, the American Railway Engineering and Maintenance of Way Association and the standards of the applicable railroad or railroad corporation which are in effect and which apply to conditions at a particular crossing. The land management company and utility shall further be responsible for any modifications, upgrades or other changes which may be needed to comply with changes in said standards.

5. The utility, the railroad or railroad corporation, and the land management company shall agree to such other terms and conditions as may be necessary to provide for reasonable use of a land management corridor by a utility.

389.587. STANDARD CROSSING FEE AND OTHER COSTS. — Unless otherwise agreed by the parties and subject to section 389.588, a utility that locates its facilities within the railroad right-of-way for a crossing, other than a crossing along a state highway or other public road, shall pay the land management company a one-time standard crossing fee of one thousand five hundred dollars for each crossing plus the costs associated with modifications to existing insurance contracts of the land management company. The standard crossing fee shall be in lieu of any license, permit, application, plan review, or any other fees or charges to reimburse the land management company for the direct expenses incurred by the land management company as a result of the crossing. The utility shall also reimburse the land management company for any actual flagging expenses associated with a crossing in addition to the standard crossing fee. The railroad or railroad corporation has the right to halt work at the crossing if the flagging does not meet the standards of the railroad or railroad corporation. Nothing in this section is intended to otherwise restrict or limit any authority or right a utility may have to locate facilities at a crossing along a state highway or any other public road or to otherwise enter upon lands where authorized by law.

389.588. NEGOTIATION OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS, DISPUTE RESOLUTION AUTHORIZED — EMINENT DOMAIN, EFFECT ON. — 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of

section 389.586, nothing shall prevent a land management company and a utility from otherwise negotiating the terms and conditions applicable to a crossing or the resolution of any disputes relating to the crossing so long as they do not interfere with the rights of a railroad or railroad corporation. No agreement between a land management company and a utility shall affect the rights, interests or operations of a railroad or railroad corporation.

2. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, the provisions of this section shall not impair the authority of a utility to secure crossing rights by easement pursuant to the exercise of the power of eminent domain.

389.589. BINDING ARBITRATION, WHEN, PROCEDURE. — 1. If the parties cannot agree that special circumstances exist, the dispute shall be submitted to binding arbitration.

2. Either party may give written notice to the other party of the commencement of a binding arbitration proceeding in accordance with the commercial rules of arbitration in the American Arbitration Association. Any decision by the board of arbitration shall be final, binding and conclusive as to the parties. Nothing provided in this section shall prevent either party from submission of disputes to the courts. Land management companies and utilities may seek enforcement of sections 389.586 through 389.591 in a court of proper jurisdiction and shall be entitled to reasonable attorney fees if they prevail.

3. If the dispute over special circumstances concerns only the compensation associated with a crossing, then the utility may proceed with installation of the crossing during the pendency of the arbitration.

389.591. APPLICABILITY TO ALL CROSSINGS. — 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, sections 389.585 to 389.591 shall apply in all crossings of land management corridors involving a land management company and a utility and shall govern in the event of any conflict with any other provision of law, except that sections 389.585 to 389.591 shall not override or nullify the condemnation laws of this state nor confer the power of eminent domain on any entity not granted such power prior to August 28, 2013.

2. The provisions of sections 389.585 to 389.591 shall apply to a crossing commenced after August 28, 2013. These provisions shall also apply to a crossing commenced before August 28, 2013, but only upon the expiration or termination of the agreement for such crossing.

392.415. CALL LOCATION INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED IN EMERGENCIES — IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY, WHEN. — 1. Upon request, a telecommunications carrier or commercial mobile service provider as identified in 47 U.S.C. Section 332(d)(1) and 47 CFR Parts 22 or 24 shall provide call location information concerning the user of a telecommunications service or a wireless communications service, in an emergency situation, to a law enforcement official or agency in order to respond to a call for emergency service by a subscriber, customer, or user of such service, or to provide caller location information (or do a ping locate) in an emergency situation that involves danger of death or serious physical injury to any person where disclosure of communications relating to the emergency is required without delay.

2. No cause of action shall lie in any court of law against any telecommunications carrier or telecommunications service or commercial mobile service provider, or **[**against any telecommunications service or wireless communications**] other provider of communications-related** service, or its officers, employees, agents, or other specified persons, for providing any information, facilities, or assistance to a law enforcement official or agency **[**in accordance with the terms of this section**] in response to requests made under the circumstances of subsection 1 of this section or for providing such information, facilities, or assistance**

through any plan or system required by sections 190.300 to 190.340. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, nothing in this section prohibits a telecommunications carrier**, [**or**]** commercial mobile service provider**, or other provider of communications-related service** from establishing protocols by which such carrier or provider could voluntarily disclose call location information.

392.420. REGULATIONS, MODIFICATION OF, COMPANY MAY REQUEST BY PETITION, WHEN — WAIVER, WHEN. — The commission is authorized, in connection with the issuance or modification of a certificate of interexchange or local exchange service authority or the modification of a certificate of public convenience and necessity for interexchange or local exchange telecommunications service, to entertain a petition to suspend or modify the application of its rules or the application of any statutory provision contained in sections 392.200 to 392.340 if such waiver or modification is otherwise consistent with the other provisions of sections 392.361 to 392.520 and the purposes of this chapter. In the case of an application for certificate of service authority to provide basic local telecommunications service filed by an alternative local exchange telecommunications company, and for all existing alternative local exchange telecommunications companies, the commission shall waive, at a minimum, the application and enforcement of its quality of service and billing standards rules, as well as the provisions of subsection 2 of section 392.210, subsection 1 of section 392.240, **subsections 1 and 4 of section 392.245,** and sections 392.270, 392.280, 392.290, 392.300, 392.310, 392.320, 392.330, and 392.340. Notwithstanding any other provision of law in this chapter and chapter 386, where an alternative local exchange telecommunications company is authorized to provide local exchange telecommunications services in an incumbent local exchange telecommunications company's authorized service area, the incumbent local exchange telecommunications company may opt into all or some of the above-listed statutory and commission rule waivers by filing a notice of election with the commission that specifies which waivers are elected. In addition, where an interconnected voice over internet protocol service provider is registered to provide service in an incumbent local exchange telecommunications company's authorized service area under section 392.550, the incumbent local exchange telecommunications company may opt into all or some of the above-listed statutory and commission rule waivers by filing a notice of election with the commission that specifies which waivers are elected. The commission may reimpose its quality of service and billing standards rules, as applicable, on an incumbent local exchange telecommunications company but not on a company-granted competitive status under subdivision (7) of subsection 5 of section 392.245 in an exchange where there is no alternative local exchange telecommunications company or interconnected voice over internet protocol service provider that is certificated or registered to provide local voice service only upon a finding, following formal notice and hearing, that the incumbent local exchange telecommunications company has engaged in a pattern or practice of inadequate service. Prior to formal notice and hearing, the commission shall notify the incumbent local exchange telecommunications company of any deficiencies and provide such company an opportunity to remedy such deficiencies in a reasonable amount of time, but not less than sixty days. Should the incumbent local exchange telecommunications company remedy such deficiencies within a reasonable amount of time, the commission shall not reimpose its quality of service or billing standards on such company.

392.461. EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN RULES, TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANIES. — A telecommunications company may, upon written notice to the commission, elect to be exempt from certain retail rules relating to:

(1) The provision of telecommunications service to retail customers and established by the commission which include provisions already mandated by the Federal Communications Commission, including but not limited to federal rules regarding customer proprietary network

information, verification of orders for changing telecommunications service providers (slamming), submission or inclusion of charges on customer bills (cramming); or

(2) The installation, provisioning, or termination of retail service.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a telecommunications company shall not be exempt from any commission rule established under authority delegated to the state commission pursuant to federal statute, rule or order, including but not limited to universal service funds, number pooling and conservation efforts, or any authority delegated to the state commission to facilitate or enforce any interconnection obligation or other intercarrier issue, including but not limited to, intercarrier compensation, network configuration or other such matters. Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter or chapter 386, a telecommunications company may, upon written notice to the commission, elect to be exempt from any requirement to file or maintain with the commission any tariff or schedule of rates, rentals, charges, privileges, facilities, rules, regulations, or forms of contract**, whether in whole or in part,** for telecommunications services offered or provided to residential or business retail end user customers and instead shall publish generally available retail prices for those services available to the public by posting such prices on a publicly accessible website. **A telecommunications company may include in a tariff filed with the commission any, all, or none of the rates, terms, or conditions for any, all, or none of its retail telecommunications services.** Nothing in this section shall affect the rights and obligations of any entity, including the commission, established pursuant to federal law, including 47 U.S.C. Sections 251 and 252, any state law, rule, regulation, or order related to wholesale rights and obligations, or any tariff or schedule that is filed with and maintained by the commission.

392.611. INAPPLICABILITY OF LAWS AND RULES, WHEN — UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND SURCHARGE — BROADBAND NOT SUBJECT TO REGULATION, WHEN — NO EXEMPTION FROM RULES, WHEN — ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION. — 1. A telecommunications company certified under this chapter or holding a state charter authorizing it to engage in the telephone business shall not be subject to any statute in chapter 386 or this chapter (nor any rule promulgated or order issued under such chapters) that imposes duties, obligations, conditions, or regulations on retail telecommunications services provided to end user customers, except to the extent it elects to remain subject to certain statutes, rules, or orders by notification to the commission. Telecommunications companies shall remain subject to general, nontelecommunications-specific statutory provisions other than those in chapters 386 and this chapter to the extent applicable. Telecommunications companies shall:

(1) Collect from their end users the universal service fund surcharge in the same competitively neutral manner as other telecommunications companies and interconnected voice over internet protocol service providers, remit such collected surcharge to the universal service fund administrator, and receive, as appropriate, funds disbursed from the universal service fund, which may be used to support the provision of local voice service;

(2) Report to the commission such intrastate telecommunications service revenues as are necessary to calculate the commission assessment, universal service fund surcharge, and telecommunications programs under section 209.255; and

(3) Continue to comply with the provisions of section 392.415 pertaining to the provision of location information in emergency situations.

2. Broadband and other Internet protocol-enabled services shall not be subject to regulation under chapter 386 or this chapter, except that interconnected voice over Internet protocol service shall continue to be subject to section 392.550. Nothing in this subsection extends, modifies, or restricts the provisions of subsection 3 of section 392.611. As used in this subsection, "other internet protocol-enabled services" means any services,

capabilities, functionalities, or applications using existing internet protocol, or any successor internet protocol, that enable an end user to send or receive a communication in existing internet protocol format, or any successor internet protocol format, regardless of whether the communication is voice, data, or video.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a telecommunications company shall not be exempt from any commission rule established under authority delegated to the state commission under federal statute, rule, or order, including but not limited to universal service funds, number pooling, and conservation efforts. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, nothing in this section extends, modifies, or restricts any authority delegated to the state commission under federal statute, rule, or order to require, facilitate, or enforce any interconnection obligation or other intercarrier issue including, but not limited to, intercarrier compensation, network configuration or other such matters. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, nothing in this section extends, modifies, or restricts any authority the commission may have arising under state law relating to interconnection obligations or other intercarrier issue including, but not limited to, intercarrier compensation, network configuration, or other such matters.

4. After August 28, 2013, telecommunications companies seeking to provide telecommunications service may, in lieu of the process and requirements for certification set out in other sections, elect to obtain certification by following the same registration process set out in subsection 3 of section 392.550, substituting telecommunications service for interconnected voice over internet protocol service in the requirements specified in subdivisions (1) to (8) of subsection 3 of section 392.550.

Approved July 5, 2013

HB 336 [CCS SS HB 336]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding emergency services

AN ACT to repeal sections 84.480, 84.510, 84.830, 86.200, 86.257, 86.263, 99.845, 190.100, 321.015, 321.210, and 321.322, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to emergency services.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
67.145. First responders, political activity while off duty and not in uniform, political subdivisions not to prohibit.
84.480. Chief of police — appointment — qualifications — compensation (Kansas City).
84.510. Police officers and officials — appointment — compensation (Kansas City).
84.830. Police department — prohibited activities — penalties (Kansas City).
86.200. Definitions.
86.257. Disability retirement allowance granted, when — periodic medical examinations required, when — cessation of disability benefit, when.
86.263. Service-connected accidental disability retirement for active service members, requirements — periodic examinations required, when — cessation of benefits, when.
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.
190.098. Community paramedic, certification requirements — scope of practice — written agreement — rulemaking authority.
190.100. Definitions.

321.015. District director not to hold other lucrative employment — exemptions certain counties and employment — lucrative office or employment, defined.
321.210. Election and terms of directors — filing fee.
321.322. Cities with population of 2,500 to 65,000 with fire department, annexing property in a fire protection district — rights and duties, procedure — exception.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 84.480, 84.510, 84.830, 86.200, 86.257, 86.263, 99.845, 190.100, 321.015, 321.210, and 321.322, RSMo, are repealed and thirteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 67.145, 84.480, 84.510, 84.830, 86.200, 86.257, 86.263, 99.845, 190.098, 190.100, 321.015, 321.210, and 321.322, to read as follows:

67.145. FIRST RESPONDERS, POLITICAL ACTIVITY WHILE OFF DUTY AND NOT IN UNIFORM, POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS NOT TO PROHIBIT. — No political subdivision of this state shall prohibit any first responder, as the term "first responder" is defined in section 192.800, from engaging in any political activity while off duty and not in uniform, being a candidate for elected or appointed public office, or holding such office unless such political activity or candidacy is otherwise prohibited by state or federal law.

84.480. CHIEF OF POLICE — APPOINTMENT — QUALIFICATIONS — COMPENSATION (KANSAS CITY). — The board of police commissioners shall appoint a chief of police who shall be the chief police administrative and law enforcement officer of such cities. The chief of police shall be chosen by the board solely on the basis of his or her executive and administrative qualifications and his or her demonstrated knowledge of police science and administration with special reference to his or her actual experience in law enforcement leadership and the provisions of section 84.420. At the time of the appointment, the chief shall not be more than sixty years of age, shall have had at least five years' executive experience in a governmental police agency and shall be certified by a surgeon or physician to be in a good physical condition, and shall be a citizen of the United States and shall either be or become a citizen of the state of Missouri and resident of the city in which he or she is appointed as chief of police. In order to secure and retain the highest type of police leadership within the departments of such cities, the chief shall receive a salary of not less than eighty thousand two hundred eleven dollars, nor more than one hundred **[**seventy-two**]** **eighty-nine** thousand **[**four**]** **seven** hundred **[**seventy-eight**]** **twenty-six** dollars per annum.

84.510. POLICE OFFICERS AND OFFICIALS — APPOINTMENT — COMPENSATION (KANSAS CITY). — 1. For the purpose of operation of the police department herein created, the chief of police, with the approval of the board, shall appoint such number of police department employees, including police officers and civilian employees as the chief of police from time to time deems necessary.

2. The base annual compensation of police officers shall be as follows for the several ranks:

(1) Lieutenant colonels, not to exceed five in number, at not less than seventy-one thousand nine hundred sixty-nine dollars, nor more than one hundred **[**twenty-one**]** **thirty-three** thousand **[**seven**]** **eight** hundred **[**sixteen**]** **eighty-eight** dollars per annum each;

(2) Majors at not less than sixty-four thousand six hundred seventy-one dollars, nor more than one hundred **[**eleven**]** **twenty-two** thousand **[**forty-eight**]** **one hundred fifty-three** dollars per annum each;

(3) Captains at not less than fifty-nine thousand five hundred thirty-nine dollars, nor more than one hundred **[**one**]** **eleven** thousand **[**three**]** **four** hundred **[**four**]** **thirty-four** dollars per annum each;

(4) Sergeants at not less than forty-eight thousand six hundred fifty-nine dollars, nor more than **[**eighty-eight**]** **ninety-seven** thousand **[**two hundred sixty**]** **eighty-six** dollars per annum each;

(5) Master patrol officers at not less than fifty-six thousand three hundred four dollars, nor more than **[**seventy-nine**]** **eighty-seven** thousand seven hundred **[**twenty-eight**]** **one** dollars per annum each;

(6) Master detectives at not less than fifty-six thousand three hundred four dollars, nor more than **[**seventy-nine**]** **eighty-seven** thousand seven hundred **[**twenty-eight**]** **one** dollars per annum each;

(7) Detectives, investigators, and police officers at not less than twenty-six thousand six hundred forty-three dollars, nor more than **[**seventy-five**]** **eighty-two** thousand **[**one**]** **six** hundred **[**eight**]** **nineteen** dollars per annum each.

3. The board of police commissioners has the authority by resolution to effect a comprehensive pay schedule program to provide for step increases with separate pay rates within each rank, in the above-specified salary ranges from police officers through chief of police.

4. Officers assigned to wear civilian clothes in the performance of their regular duties may receive an additional one hundred fifty dollars per month clothing allowance. Uniformed officers may receive seventy-five dollars per month uniform maintenance allowance.

5. The chief of police, subject to the approval of the board, shall establish the total regular working hours for all police department employees, and the board has the power, upon recommendation of the chief, to pay additional compensation for all hours of service rendered in excess of the established regular working period, but the rate of overtime compensation shall not exceed one and one-half times the regular hourly rate of pay to which each member shall normally be entitled. No credit shall be given nor deductions made from payments for overtime for the purpose of retirement benefits.

6. The board of police commissioners, by majority affirmative vote, including the mayor, has the authority by resolution to authorize incentive pay in addition to the base compensation as provided for in subsection 2 of this section, to be paid police officers of any rank who they determine are assigned duties which require an extraordinary degree of skill, technical knowledge and ability, or which are highly demanding or unusual. No credit shall be given nor deductions made from these payments for the purpose of retirement benefits.

7. The board of police commissioners may effect programs to provide additional compensation for successful completion of academic work at an accredited college or university. No credit shall be given nor deductions made from these payments for the purpose of retirement benefits.

8. The additional pay increments provided in subsections 6 and 7 of this section shall not be considered a part of the base compensation of police officers of any rank and shall not exceed ten percent of what the officer would otherwise be entitled to pursuant to subsections 2 and 3 of this section.

9. Not more than twenty-five percent of the officers in any rank who are receiving the maximum rate of pay authorized by subsections 2 and 3 of this section may receive the additional pay increments authorized by subsections 6 and 7 of this section at any given time. However, any officer receiving a pay increment provided pursuant to the provisions of subsections 6 and 7 of this section shall not be deprived of such pay increment as a result of the limitations of this subsection.

84.830. POLICE DEPARTMENT — PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES — PENALTIES (KANSAS CITY). — 1. **[**No person shall solicit orally, or by letter or otherwise, or shall be in any manner concerned in soliciting, any assessment, contribution, or payment for any political purpose whatsoever from any officer or employee in the service of the police department for such cities or from members of the said police board.**]** No officer, agent, or employee of the police

department of such cities shall permit any **[**such**]** solicitation **for political purpose** in any building or room occupied for the discharge of the official duties of the said department. **[**No officer or employee in the service of said police department shall directly or indirectly give, pay, lend, or contribute any part of his salary or compensation or any money or other valuable thing to any person on account of, or to be applied to, the promotion of any political party, political club, or any political purpose whatever.**]**

2. No officer or employee of said department shall promote, remove, or reduce any other official or employee, or promise or threaten to do so, for withholding or refusing to make any contribution for any political party or purpose or club, or for refusal to render any political service, and shall not directly or indirectly attempt to coerce, command, or advise any other officer or employee to make any such contribution or render any such service. No officer or employee in the service of said department or member of the police board shall use his official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with any election or any nomination for office, or affecting the result thereof. No officer or employee of such department shall **[**be a member or official of any committee of any political party, or be a ward committeeman or committeewoman, nor shall any such officer or employee**]** solicit any person to vote for or against any candidate for public office, or "poll precincts" or be connected with other political work of similar character on behalf of any political organization, party, or candidate **while on duty or while wearing the official uniform of the department**. All such persons shall, however, retain the right to vote as they may choose and to express their opinions on all political subjects and candidates.

3. No person or officer or employee of said department shall affix any sign, bumper sticker or other device to any property or vehicle under the control of said department which either supports or opposes any ballot measure or political candidate.

4. No question in any examination shall relate to political or religious opinions or affiliations, and no appointment, transfer, layoff, promotion, reduction, suspension, or removal shall be affected by such opinions or affiliations.

5. No person shall make false statement, certification, mark, rating, or report with regard to any tests, certificate, or appointment made under any provision of sections 84.350 to 84.860 or in any manner commit or attempt to commit any fraud preventing the impartial execution of this section or any provision thereof.

6. No person shall, directly or indirectly, give, render, pay, offer, solicit, or accept any money, service, or other valuable consideration for or on account of any appointment, proposed appointment, promotion to, or any advancement in, a position in the service of the police departments of such cities.

7. No person shall defeat, deceive, or obstruct any person in his right to examination, eligibility, certification, appointment or promotion under sections 84.350 to 84.860, or furnish to any person any such secret information for the purpose of affecting the right or prospects of any person with respect to employment in the police departments of such cities.

8. Any officer or any employee of the police department of such cities who shall be found by the board to have violated any of the provisions of this section shall be discharged forthwith from said service. It shall be the duty of the chief of police to prefer charges against any such offending person at once. Any member of the board or of the common council of such cities may bring suit to restrain payment of compensation to any such offending officer or employee and, as an additional remedy, any such member of the board or of the common council of such cities may also apply to the circuit court for a writ of mandamus to compel the dismissal of such offending officer or employee. Officers or employees discharged by such mandamus shall have no right of review before the police board. Any person dismissed or convicted under this section shall, for a period of five years, be ineligible for appointment to any position in the service of the police department of such cities or the municipal government of such cities. Any persons who shall willfully or through culpable negligence violate any of the provisions of this section may, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding

five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for a time not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

86.200. Definitions. — The following words and phrases as used in sections 86.200 to 86.366, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Accumulated contributions", the sum of all mandatory contributions deducted from the compensation of a member and credited to the member's individual account, together with members' interest thereon;

(2) "Actuarial equivalent", a benefit of equal value when computed upon the basis of mortality tables and interest assumptions adopted by the board of trustees;

(3) "Average final compensation":

(a) With respect to a member who earns no creditable service on or after October 1, 2001, the average earnable compensation of the member during the member's last three years of creditable service as a police officer, or if the member has had less than three years of creditable service, the average earnable compensation of the member's entire period of creditable service;

(b) With respect to a member who is not participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, who did not participate in the DROP at any time before such date, and who earns any creditable service on or after October 1, 2001, the average earnable compensation of the member during the member's last two years of creditable service as a policeman, or if the member has had less than two years of creditable service, then the average earnable compensation of the member's entire period of creditable service;

(c) With respect to a member who is participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, or whose participation in DROP ended before such date, who returns to active participation in the system pursuant to section 86.251, and who terminates employment as a police officer for reasons other than death or disability before earning at least two years of creditable service after such return, the portion of the member's benefit attributable to creditable service earned before DROP entry shall be determined using average final compensation as defined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision; and the portion of the member's benefit attributable to creditable service earned after return to active participation in the system shall be determined using average final compensation as defined in paragraph (b) of this subdivision;

(d) With respect to a member who is participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, or whose participation in the DROP ended before such date, who returns to active participation in the system pursuant to section 86.251, and who terminates employment as a police officer after earning at least two years of creditable service after such return, the member's benefit attributable to all of such member's creditable service shall be determined using the member's average final compensation as defined in paragraph (b) of this subdivision;

(e) With respect to a member who is participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, or whose participation in DROP ended before such date, who returns to active participation in the system pursuant to section 86.251, and whose employment as a police officer terminates due to death or disability after such return, the member's benefit attributable to all of such member's creditable service shall be determined using the member's average final compensation as defined in paragraph (b) of this subdivision; and

(f) With respect to the surviving spouse or surviving dependent child of a member who earns any creditable service on or after October 1, 2001, the average earnable compensation of the member during the member's last two years of creditable service as a police officer or, if the member has had less than two years of creditable service, the average earnable compensation of the member's entire period of creditable service;

(4) "Beneficiary", any person in receipt of a retirement allowance or other benefit;

(5) "Board of police commissioners", any board of police commissioners, police commissioners and any other officials or boards now or hereafter authorized by law to employ and manage a permanent police force in such cities;

(6) "Board of trustees", the board provided in sections 86.200 to 86.366 to administer the retirement system;

(7) "Creditable service", prior service plus membership service as provided in sections 86.200 to 86.366;

(8) "DROP", the deferred retirement option plan provided for in section 86.251;

(9) "Earnable compensation", the annual salary **established under section 84.160** which a member would earn during one year on the basis of the member's rank or position **[**as specified in the applicable salary matrix**]** plus any additional compensation for academic work and shift differential that may be provided by any official or board now or hereafter authorized by law to employ and manage a permanent police force in such cities. Such amount shall include the member's deferrals to a deferred compensation plan pursuant to Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code or to a cafeteria plan pursuant to Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code or, effective October 1, 2001, to a transportation fringe benefit program pursuant to Section 132(f)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code. Earnable compensation shall not include a member's additional compensation for overtime, standby time, court time, nonuniform time or unused vacation time. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the earnable compensation taken into account under the plan established pursuant to sections 86.200 to 86.366 with respect to a member who is a noneligible participant, as defined in this subdivision, for any plan year beginning on or after October 1, 1996, shall not exceed the amount of compensation that may be taken into account under Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code, as adjusted for increases in the cost of living, for such plan year. For purposes of this subdivision, a "noneligible participant" is an individual who first becomes a member on or after the first day of the first plan year beginning after the earlier of:

(a) The last day of the plan year that includes August 28, 1995; or

(b) December 31, 1995;

(10) "Internal Revenue Code", the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(11) "Mandatory contributions", the contributions required to be deducted from the salary of each member who is not participating in DROP in accordance with section 86.320;

(12) **"Medical board", the board of three physicians of different disciplines appointed by the trustees of the police retirement board and responsible for arranging and passing upon all medical examinations required under the provisions of sections 86.200 to 86.366, which board shall investigate all essential statements and certificates made by or on behalf of a member in connection with an application for disability retirement and shall report in writing to the board of trustees its conclusions and recommendations, which can be based upon the opinion of a single member or that of an outside specialist if one is appointed, upon all the matters referred to such medical board;**

(13) "Member", a member of the retirement system as defined by sections 86.200 to 86.366;

[(13)**] (14)** "Members' interest", interest on accumulated contributions at such rate as may be set from time to time by the board of trustees;

[(14)**] (15)** "Membership service", service as a policeman rendered since last becoming a member, except in the case of a member who has served in the armed forces of the United States and has subsequently been reinstated as a policeman, in which case "membership service" means service as a policeman rendered since last becoming a member prior to entering such armed service;

[(15)**] (16)** "Plan year" or "limitation year", the twelve consecutive-month period beginning each October first and ending each September thirtieth;

[(16)**] (17)** "Policeman" or "police officer", any member of the police force of such cities who holds a rank in such police force;

[(17)**] (18)** "Prior service", all service as a policeman rendered prior to the date the system becomes operative or prior to membership service which is creditable in accordance with the provisions of sections 86.200 to 86.366;

[(18)**] (19)** "Reserve officer", any member of the police reserve force of such cities, armed or unarmed, who works less than full time, without compensation, and who, by his or her assigned function or as implied by his or her uniform, performs duties associated with those of a police officer and who currently receives a service retirement as provided by sections 86.200 to 86.366;

[(19)**] (20)** "Retirement allowance", annual payments for life as provided by sections 86.200 to 86.366 which shall be payable in equal monthly installments or any benefits in lieu thereof granted to a member upon termination of employment as a police officer and actual retirement;

[(20)**] (21)** "Retirement system", the police retirement system of the cities as defined in sections 86.200 to 86.366;

[(21)**] (22)** "Surviving spouse", the surviving spouse of a member who was the member's spouse at the time of the member's death.

86.257. DISABILITY RETIREMENT ALLOWANCE GRANTED, WHEN — PERIODIC MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS REQUIRED, WHEN — CESSATION OF DISABILITY BENEFIT, WHEN. — 1. Upon the application of **[**a member in service or of**]** the board of police commissioners **or any successor body**, any member who has completed ten or more years of creditable service **or upon the police retirement system created by sections 86.200 to 86.366 first attaining, after the effective date of this act, a funded ratio, as defined in section 105.660 and as determined by the system's annual actuarial valuation, of at least eighty percent, a member who has completed five or more years of creditable service** and who has become permanently unable to perform the duties of a police officer as the result of an injury or illness not exclusively caused or induced by the actual performance of his or her official duties or by his or her own negligence shall be retired by the board of **[**trustees of the police retirement system**] police commissioners or any successor body** upon certification by the medical **[**director**] board** of the police retirement system and approval by the board of trustees of the police retirement system that the member is mentally or physically unable to perform the duties of a police officer, that the inability is permanent or likely to become permanent, and that the member should be retired.

2. Once each year during the first five years following such member's retirement, and at least once in every three-year period thereafter, the board of trustees may, and upon the member's application shall, require any nonduty disability beneficiary who has not yet attained sixty years of age to undergo a medical examination at a place designated by the medical **[**director**] board** or such physicians as the medical **[**director**] board** appoints. If any nonduty disability beneficiary who has not attained sixty years of age refuses to submit to a medical examination, his or her nonduty disability pension may be discontinued until his or her withdrawal of such refusal, and if his or her refusal continues for one year, all rights in and to such pension may be revoked by the board of trustees.

3. If the medical **[**director**] board** certifies to the board of trustees that a nonduty disability beneficiary is able to perform the duties of a police officer, and if the board of trustees concurs on the report, then such beneficiary's nonduty disability pension shall cease.

4. If upon cessation of a disability pension under subsection 3 of this section, the former disability beneficiary is restored to active service, he or she shall again become a member, and he or she shall contribute thereafter at the same rate as other members. Upon his or her subsequent retirement, he or she shall be credited with all of his or her active retirement, but not including any time during which the former disability beneficiary received a disability pension under this section.

86.263. SERVICE-CONNECTED ACCIDENTAL DISABILITY RETIREMENT FOR ACTIVE SERVICE MEMBERS, REQUIREMENTS — PERIODIC EXAMINATIONS REQUIRED, WHEN — CESSATION OF BENEFITS, WHEN. — 1. Any member **in active service** who is permanently

unable to perform the **full and unrestricted** duties of a police officer as the natural, proximate, and exclusive result of an accident occurring within the actual performance of duty at some definite time and place, through no negligence on the member's part, shall**[**, upon application,**]** be retired **by the board of police commissioners or any successor body** upon certification by **[**the medical director of the police retirement system and approval by the board of trustees of the police retirement system**]** **one or more physicians of the medical board** that the member is mentally or physically unable to perform the **full and unrestricted** duties of a police officer **[**and**]** **,** that the inability is permanent or **[**reasonably**]** likely to become permanent**, and that the member should be retired. The inability to perform the "full and unrestricted duties of a police officer" means the member is unable to perform all the essential job functions for the position of police officer as established by the board of police commissioners or any successor body**.

2. No member shall be approved for retirement under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section unless the application was made and submitted to the board of **[**trustees of the police retirement system**]** **police commissioners or any successor body** no later than five years following the date of accident, provided, that if the accident was reported within five years of the date of the accident and an examination made of the member within thirty days of the date of accident by a health care provider whose services were provided through the board of police commissioners with subsequent examinations made as requested, then an application made more than five years following the date of the accident shall be considered timely.

3. Once each year during the first five years following a member's retirement, and at least once in every three-year period thereafter, the board of trustees may require any disability beneficiary who has not yet attained sixty years of age to undergo a medical examination or medical examinations at a place designated by the medical **[**director**]** **board** or such physicians as the medical **[**director**]** **board** appoints. If any disability beneficiary who has not attained sixty years of age refuses to submit to a medical examination, his or her disability pension may be discontinued **by the board of trustees of the police retirement system** until his or her withdrawal of such refusal, and if his or her refusal continues for one year, all rights in and to such pension may be revoked by the board of trustees.

4. If the medical **[**director**]** **board** certifies to the board of trustees that a disability beneficiary is able to perform the duties of a police officer, **[**and if the board of trustees concurs with the medical director's determination,**]** then such beneficiary's disability pension shall cease.

5. If upon cessation of a disability pension under subsection 4 of this section, the former disability beneficiary is restored to active service, he or she shall again become a member, and he or she shall contribute thereafter at the same rate as other members. Upon his or her subsequent retirement, he or she shall be credited with all of his or her active service time as a member including the service time prior to receiving disability retirement, but not including any time during which the former disability beneficiary received a disability pension under this section.

6. If upon cessation of a disability pension under subsection 4 of this section, the former disability beneficiary is not restored to active service, such former disability beneficiary shall be entitled to the retirement benefit to which such former disability beneficiary would have been entitled if such former disability beneficiary had terminated service for any reason other than dishonesty or being convicted of a felony at the time of such cessation of such former disability beneficiary's disability pension. For purposes of such retirement benefits, such former disability beneficiary shall be credited with all of the former disability beneficiary's active service time as a member, but not including any time during which the former disability beneficiary received a disability beneficiary pension under this section.

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, **or for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after August 28, 2013, taxes imposed on sales under section 650.399 for the purpose of emergency communication systems,** 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.

190.098. COMMUNITY PARAMEDIC, CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS — SCOPE OF PRACTICE — WRITTEN AGREEMENT — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. — 1. In order for a person to be eligible for certification by the department as a community paramedic, an individual shall:

(1) Be currently certified as a paramedic;

(2) Successfully complete or have successfully completed a community paramedic certification program from a college, university, or educational institution that has been approved by the department or accredited by a national accreditation organization approved by the department; and

(3) Complete an application form approved by the department.

2. A community paramedic shall practice in accordance with protocols and supervisory standards established by the medical director. A community paramedic shall provide services of a health care plan if the plan has been developed by the patient's physician or by an advanced practice registered nurse through a collaborative practice

arrangement with a physician or a physician assistant through a collaborative practice arrangement with a physician and there is no duplication of services to the patient from another provider.

3. Any ambulance service shall enter into a written contract to provide community paramedic services in another ambulance service area, as that term is defined in section 190.100. The contract that is agreed upon may be for an indefinite period of time, as long as it includes at least a sixty-day cancellation notice by either ambulance service.

4. A community paramedic is subject to the provisions of sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules promulgated under sections 190.001 to 190.245.

5. No person shall hold himself or herself out as a community paramedic or provide the services of a community paramedic unless such person is certified by the department.

6. The medical director shall approve the implementation of the community paramedic program.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) "Department", the department of health and senior services, state of Missouri;

(8) "Director", the director of the department of health and senior services or the director's duly authorized representative;

(9) "Dispatch agency", any person or organization that receives requests for emergency medical services from the public, by telephone or other means, and is responsible for dispatching emergency medical services;

(10) "Emergency", the sudden and, at the time, unexpected onset of a health condition that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity that would lead a prudent layperson,

possessing an average knowledge of health and medicine, to believe that the absence of immediate medical care could result in:

(a) Placing the person's health, or with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child, in significant jeopardy;

(b) Serious impairment to a bodily function;

(c) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;

(d) Inadequately controlled pain;

(11) "Emergency medical dispatcher", a person who receives emergency calls from the public and has successfully completed an emergency medical dispatcher course, meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(12) "Emergency medical response agency", any person that regularly provides a level of care that includes first response, basic life support or advanced life support, exclusive of patient transportation;

(13) "Emergency medical services for children (EMS-C) system", the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for effective and coordinated delivery of pediatric emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents which occur as a result of a medical emergency or of an injury event, natural disaster or similar situation;

(14) "Emergency medical services (EMS) system", the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for the effective and coordinated delivery of emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents occurring as a result of an illness, injury, natural disaster or similar situation;

(15) "Emergency medical technician", a person licensed in emergency medical care in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245, and by rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(16) "Emergency medical technician-basic" or "EMT-B", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in basic life support as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(17) **"Emergency medical technician-community paramedic", "community paramedic", or "EMT-CP", a person who is certified as an emergency medical technician-paramedic and is certified by the department in accordance with standards prescribed in section 190.098;**

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

[(18)**] (19)** "Emergency medical technician-paramedic" or "EMT-P", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

[(19)**] (20)** "Emergency services", health care items and services furnished or required to screen and stabilize an emergency which may include, but shall not be limited to, health care services that are provided in a licensed hospital's emergency facility by an appropriate provider or by an ambulance service or emergency medical response agency;

[(20)**] (21)** "First responder", a person who has successfully completed an emergency first response course meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 and who provides emergency medical care through employment by or in association with an emergency medical response agency;

[(21)**] (22)** "Health care facility", a hospital, nursing home, physician's office or other fixed location at which medical and health care services are performed;

[(22)**] (23)** "Hospital", an establishment as defined in the hospital licensing law, subsection 2 of section 197.020, or a hospital operated by the state;

[(23)**] (24)** "Medical control", supervision provided by or under the direction of physicians to providers by written or verbal communications;

[(24)**] (25)** "Medical direction", medical guidance and supervision provided by a physician to an emergency services provider or emergency medical services system;

[(25)**] (26)** "Medical director", a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334 designated by the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency and who meets criteria specified by the department by rules pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

[(26)**] (27)** "Memorandum of understanding", an agreement between an emergency medical response agency or dispatch agency and an ambulance service or services within whose territory the agency operates, in order to coordinate emergency medical services;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[(35)**] (36)** "Specialty care transportation", the transportation of a patient requiring the services of an emergency medical technician-paramedic who has received additional training beyond the training prescribed by the department. Specialty care transportation services shall be defined in writing in the appropriate local protocols for ground and air ambulance services and approved by the local physician medical director. The protocols shall be maintained by the local ambulance service and shall define the additional training required of the emergency medical technician-paramedic;

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

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

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

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

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

[(41)**] (42)** "STEMI center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department to care for patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarctions;

[(42)**] (43)** "Stroke", a condition of impaired blood flow to a patient's brain as defined by the department;

[(43)**] (44)** "Stroke care", includes emergency transport, triage, and acute intervention and other acute care services for stroke that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment, and may include education, primary prevention, acute intervention, acute and subacute management, prevention of complications, secondary stroke prevention, and rehabilitative services;

[(44)**] (45)** "Stroke center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department;

[(45)**] (46)** "Trauma", an injury to human tissues and organs resulting from the transfer of energy from the environment;

[(46)**] (47)** "Trauma care" includes injury prevention, triage, acute care and rehabilitative services for major single system or multisystem injuries that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;

[(47)**] (48)** "Trauma center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department.

321.015. District director not to hold other lucrative employment — exemptions certain counties and employment — lucrative office or employment, defined. — 1. No person holding any lucrative office or employment under this state, or any political subdivision thereof as defined in section 70.120, shall hold the office of fire protection district director under this chapter. When any fire protection district director accepts any office or employment under this state or any political subdivision thereof, his office shall thereby be vacated and he shall thereafter perform no duty and receive no salary or expenses as fire protection district director.

2. This section shall not apply to**:**

(1) Members of the organized militia, of the reserve corps, public school employees and notaries public**[**, or to**] ;**

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

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

(4) Fire protection districts located within **[**first class**]** counties **of the first classification** not adjoining any other **[**first class**]** county**[**, nor shall this section apply to**]** **of the first classification;**

(5) Fire protection districts located within any county of the first or second **[**class**]** **classification** not having more than nine hundred thousand inhabitants which borders any three **[**first class**]** counties **of the first classification**; **[**nor shall this section apply to**]**

(6) Fire protection districts located within any **[**first class**]** county **[**without a charter form of government**]** **of the first classification** which adjoins both a **[**first class**]** county with a charter form of government with **[**at least**]** **more than** nine hundred **fifty** thousand inhabitants, and adjoins at least four other counties**;**

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

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

321.210. ELECTION AND TERMS OF DIRECTORS — FILING FEE. — On the first Tuesday in April after the expiration of at least two full calendar years from the date of the election of the first board of directors, and on the first Tuesday in April every two years thereafter, an election for members of the board of directors shall be held in the district. Nominations shall be filed at the headquarters of the fire protection district in which a majority of the district is located by paying a **[**ten-dollar**]** filing fee **up to the amount of a candidate for state representative as set forth under section 115.357** and filing a statement under oath that he possesses the required qualifications. The candidate receiving the most votes shall be elected. Any new member of the board shall qualify in the same manner as the members of the first board qualify.

321.322. CITIES WITH POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 65,000 WITH FIRE DEPARTMENT, ANNEXING PROPERTY IN A FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT — RIGHTS AND DUTIES, PROCEDURE — EXCEPTION. — 1. If any property located within the boundaries of a fire protection district shall be included within a city having a population of at least two thousand five hundred but not more than sixty-five thousand which is not wholly within the fire protection district and which maintains a city fire department, then upon the date of actual inclusion of the property within the city, as determined by the annexation process, the city shall within sixty days assume by contract with the fire protection district all responsibility for payment in a lump sum or in installments an amount mutually agreed upon by the fire protection district and the city for the city to cover all obligations of the fire protection district to the area included within the city, and thereupon the fire protection district shall convey to the city the title, free and clear of all liens or encumbrances of any kind or nature, any such tangible real and personal property of the fire protection district as may be agreed upon, which is located within the part of the fire protection district located within the corporate limits of the city with full power in the city to use and dispose of such tangible real and personal property as the city deems best in the public interest, and the fire protection district shall no longer levy and collect any tax upon the property included within the corporate limits of the city; except that, if the city and the fire protection district cannot mutually agree to such an arrangement, then the city shall assume responsibility for fire protection in the annexed area on or before January first of the third calendar year following the actual inclusion of the property within the city, as determined by the annexation process, and furthermore the fire protection district shall not levy and collect any tax upon that property included within the corporate limits of the city after the date of inclusion of that property:

(1) On or before January first of the second calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee

equal to the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly a part of the fire protection district;

(2) On or before January first of the third calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee equal to four-fifths of the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly a part of the fire protection district;

(3) On or before January first of the fourth calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee equal to three-fifths of the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly a part of the fire protection district;

(4) On or before January first of the fifth calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee equal to two-fifths of the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly a part of the fire protection district; and

(5) On or before January first of the sixth calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee equal to one-fifth of the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly a part of the fire protection district.

Nothing contained in this section shall prohibit the ability of a city to negotiate contracts with a fire protection district for mutually agreeable services. This section shall also apply to those fire protection districts and cities which have not reached agreement on overlapping boundaries previous to August 28, 1990. Such fire protection districts and cities shall be treated as though inclusion of the annexed area took place on December thirty-first immediately following August 28, 1990.

2. Any property excluded from a fire protection district by reason of subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the provisions of section 321.330.

3. The provisions of this section shall not apply in any county of the first class having a charter form of government and having a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants.

4. The provisions of this section shall not apply where the annexing city or town operates a city fire department and was on January 1, 2005, a city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand nine hundred but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants and entirely surrounded by a single fire district. In such cases, the provision of fire and emergency medical services following annexation shall be governed by subsections 2 and 3 of section 72.418.

5. The provisions of this section shall not apply where the annexing city or town operates a city fire department, is any city of the third classification with more than six thousand but fewer than seven thousand inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, and is entirely surrounded by a single fire protection district. In such cases, the provision of fire and emergency medical services following annexation shall be governed by subsections 2 and 3 of section 72.418.

Approved June 27, 2013

HB 345 [SS SCS HCS HB 345]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding telecommunications practices and municipal pole attachments

AN ACT to repeal section 67.5103 as truly agreed to and finally passed by senate substitute for house bill no. 331, ninety-seventh general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to telecommunications.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
67.5102. Prohibited acts.
67.5103. Power of eminent domain prohibited, when.
67.5104. Pole attachment defined — pole attachment fees, terms, and conditions to be nondiscriminatory — review.
67.5103. Power of eminent domain prohibited, when.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Section 67.5103 as truly agreed to and finally passed by senate substitute for house bill no. 331, ninety-seventh general assembly, first regular session, is repealed and three new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 67.5102, 67.5103, and 67.5104, to read as follows:

67.5102. PROHIBITED ACTS. — In accordance with the policies of this state to further the deployment of wireless communications infrastructure:

(1) An authority may not institute any moratorium on the permitting, construction, or issuance of approval of new wireless support structures, substantial modifications of wireless support structures, or collocations if such moratorium exceeds six months in length and if the legislative act establishing it fails to state reasonable grounds and good cause for such moratorium. No such moratorium shall affect an already pending application;

(2) To encourage applicants to request construction of new wireless support structures on public lands and to increase local revenues:

(a) An authority may not charge a wireless service provider or wireless infrastructure provider any rental, license, or other fee to locate a wireless support structure on an authority's property in excess of the current market rates for rental or use of similarly situated property. If the applicant and the authority do not agree on the applicable market rate for any such public land and cannot agree on a process by which to derive the applicable market rate for any such public land, then the market rate will be determined by a panel of three certified appraisers licensed under chapter 339, using the following process. Each party will appoint one certified appraiser to the panel, and the two certified appraisers so appointed will appoint a third certified appraiser. Each appraiser will independently appraise the appropriate lease rate, and the market rate shall be set at the mid-point between the highest and lowest market rates among the three independent appraisals, provided the mid-point between the highest and lowest appraisals is greater than or less than ten percent of the appraisal of the third appraiser chosen by the parties' appointed appraisers. In such case, the third appraisal will determine the rate for the lease. The appraisal process shall be concluded within ninety calendar days from the date the applicant first tenders its proposed lease rate to the authority. Each party will bear the cost of its own appointed appraiser, and the parties shall share equally the cost

of the third appraiser chosen by the two appointed appraisers. Nothing in this paragraph shall bar an applicant and an authority from agreeing to reasonable, periodic reviews and adjustments of current market rates during the term of a lease or contract to use an authority's property; and

(b) An authority may not offer a lease or contract to use public lands to locate a wireless support structure on an authority's property that is less than fifteen years in duration unless the applicant agrees to accept a lease or contract of less than fifteen years in duration;

(3) Nothing in subsection 2 of this section is intended to limit an authority's lawful exercise of zoning, land use, or planning and permitting authority with respect to applications for new wireless support structures on an authority's property under subsection 1 of section 67.5096.

67.5103. POWER OF EMINENT DOMAIN PROHIBITED, WHEN. — Notwithstanding any provision of sections 67.5090 to 67.5102, nothing herein shall provide any applicant the power of eminent domain or the right to compel any private or public property owner, the department of conservation, the department of natural resources, or the state highways and transportation commission to:

(1) Lease or sell property for the construction of a new wireless support structure; or

(2) Locate or cause the collocation or expansion of a wireless facility on any existing structure or wireless support structure.

67.5104. POLE ATTACHMENT DEFINED — POLE ATTACHMENT FEES, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS TO BE NONDISCRIMINATORY — REVIEW. — 1. As used in this section, "pole attachment" means an attachment by a video service provider, a telecommunications or other communications-related service provider to a pole owned by a municipal utility, but not a wireless antenna attachment or an attachment by a wireless communications provider to a pole.

2. Notwithstanding sections 67.1830 to 67.1846, any pole attachment fees, terms, and conditions, including those related to the granting or denial of access, demanded by a municipal utility pole owner or controlling authority of a municipality shall be nondiscriminatory, just, and reasonable and shall not be subject to any required franchise authority or government entity permitting, except as provided in this section. A pole attachment rental fee shall be calculated on an annual, per pole basis. Such rental fee shall be considered nondiscriminatory, just, and reasonable if it is agreed upon by the parties or, in the absence of such an agreement, based on cost but in no such case shall such fee so calculated be greater than the fee which would apply if it were calculated in accordance with the cable service rate formula referenced in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 224(d) as applied by the Federal Communications Commission, except as permitted by subsection 3 of this section.

3. Either party may seek review of any fee, term, or condition by means of binding arbitration conducted by a single arbitrator mutually agreeable to the parties or, in the absence of such an agreement, by means of binding arbitration conducted by the American Arbitration Association. An arbitrator's award regarding fees shall be confined to ensuring that the municipal utility pole owner recovers its direct costs and a reasonable share of the fully allocated costs attributable to the pole attachment, and that the fee may exceed the fee resulting from the application of the cable service rate formula referenced in this section only if based on an express written finding stated in the award that such award is based on competent and substantial evidence that the revenues produced under the cable service rate formula and other payments made by the service provider do not sufficiently recover the direct costs and a reasonable share of the fully

allocated costs attributable to the pole attachment. In addition, a municipal pole owner may be authorized to exceed the rate of return cost components of the Federal Communications Commission formula referenced in this section if necessary to comply with article X of the Missouri Constitution. Pending the arbitrator's rendering of such an award, the last existent rental fee applicable to the pole attachment shall remain in place and binding upon both parties.

4. Where no prior contract exists between an attaching entity and the municipal utility pole owner, and a dispute between a municipal utility pole owner and an attaching entity exclusively concerns the per pole fee, then the attaching entity may proceed with its attachments during the pendency of the arbitration under the agreed upon terms and conditions.

5. The provisions of this section shall not supersede existing pole attachment agreements established prior to August 28, 2013.

6. Nothing in this section shall be construed as conferring any jurisdiction or authority to the public service commission to regulate either the fees, terms, or conditions for pole attachments, or for any state agency to assert any jurisdiction over pole attachments regulated by 47 U.S.C. Sec. 224.

[67.5103. POWER OF EMINENT DOMAIN PROHIBITED, WHEN. — Notwithstanding any provision of sections 67.5090 to 67.5102, nothing herein shall provide any applicant the power of eminent domain or the right to compel any private or public property owner, or the department of conservation or department of natural resources to:

(1) Lease or sell property for the construction of a new wireless support structure; or

(2) Locate or cause the collocation or expansion of a wireless facility on any existing structure or wireless support structure.**]**

Approved July 5, 2013

HB 349 [HCS HB 349]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Allows the owner of a property-carrying commercial motor vehicle registered at a gross weight in excess of 12,000 pounds to request and be issued two license plates

AN ACT to repeal section 301.130, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to license plates for property-carrying commercial motor vehicles.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.

301.130. License plates, required slogan and information — special plates — plates, how displayed — tabs to be used — rulemaking authority, procedure.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Section 301.130, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 301.130, to read as follows:

301.130. LICENSE PLATES, REQUIRED SLOGAN AND INFORMATION — SPECIAL PLATES — PLATES, HOW DISPLAYED — TABS TO BE USED — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY, PROCEDURE. — 1. The director of revenue, upon receipt of a proper application for registration, required fees and any other information which may be required by law, shall issue to the applicant a certificate of registration in such manner and form as the director of revenue may prescribe and a set of license plates, or other evidence of registration, as provided by this section. Each set of license plates shall bear the name or abbreviated name of this state, the words "SHOW-ME STATE", the month and year in which the registration shall expire, and an arrangement of numbers or letters, or both, as shall be assigned from year to year by the director of revenue. The plates shall also contain fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design for each type of license plate issued pursuant to this chapter. The plates shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive. Special plates for qualified disabled veterans will have the "DISABLED VETERAN" wording on the license plates in preference to the words "SHOW-ME STATE" and special plates for members of the National Guard will have the "NATIONAL GUARD" wording in preference to the words "SHOW-ME STATE".

2. The arrangement of letters and numbers of license plates shall be uniform throughout each classification of registration. The director may provide for the arrangement of the numbers in groups or otherwise, and for other distinguishing marks on the plates.

3. All property-carrying commercial motor vehicles to be registered at a gross weight in excess of twelve thousand pounds, all passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicles, local transit buses, school buses, trailers, semitrailers, motorcycles, motortricycles, motorscooters and driveaway vehicles shall be registered with the director of revenue as provided for in subsection 3 of section 301.030, or with the state highways and transportation commission as otherwise provided in this chapter, but only one license plate shall be issued for each such vehicle**, except as provided in this subsection. The applicant for registration of any property-carrying commercial vehicle registered at a gross weight in excess of twelve thousand pounds may request and be issued two license plates for such vehicle, and if such plates are issued, the director of revenue shall provide for distinguishing marks on the plates indicating one plate is for the front and the other is for the rear of such vehicle. The director may assess and collect an additional charge from the applicant in an amount not to exceed the fee prescribed for personalized license plates in subsection 1 of section 301.144**.

4. The plates issued to manufacturers and dealers shall bear the letters and numbers as prescribed by section 301.560, and the director may place upon the plates other letters or marks to distinguish commercial motor vehicles and trailers and other types of motor vehicles.

5. No motor vehicle or trailer shall be operated on any highway of this state unless it shall have displayed thereon the license plate or set of license plates issued by the director of revenue or the state highways and transportation commission and authorized by section 301.140. Each such plate shall be securely fastened to the motor vehicle or trailer in a manner so that all parts thereof shall be plainly visible and reasonably clean so that the reflective qualities thereof are not impaired. Each such plate may be encased in a transparent cover so long as the plate is plainly visible and its reflective qualities are not impaired. License plates shall be fastened to all motor vehicles except trucks, tractors, truck tractors or truck-tractors licensed in excess of twelve thousand pounds on the front and rear of such vehicles not less than eight nor more than forty-eight inches above the ground, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up. The license plates on trailers, motorcycles, motortricycles and motorscooters shall be displayed on the rear of such vehicles, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up. The license plate on buses, other than school buses, and on trucks, tractors, truck tractors or truck-tractors licensed in excess of twelve thousand pounds shall be displayed on the front of such vehicles not less than eight nor more than forty-eight inches above the ground, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up or if two plates are issued for the vehicle pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, displayed in the same manner on the front and rear of such vehicles. The license plate or plates authorized

by section 301.140, when properly attached, shall be prima facie evidence that the required fees have been paid.

6. (1) The director of revenue shall issue annually or biennially a tab or set of tabs as provided by law as evidence of the annual payment of registration fees and the current registration of a vehicle in lieu of the set of plates. Beginning January 1, 2010, the director may prescribe any additional information recorded on the tab or tabs to ensure that the tab or tabs positively correlate with the license plate or plates issued by the department of revenue for such vehicle. Such tabs shall be produced in each license bureau office.

(2) The vehicle owner to whom a tab or set of tabs is issued shall affix and display such tab or tabs in the designated area of the license plate, no more than one per plate.

(3) A tab or set of tabs issued by the director of revenue when attached to a vehicle in the prescribed manner shall be prima facie evidence that the registration fee for such vehicle has been paid.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the director of revenue shall issue plates for a period of at least six years.

(5) For those commercial motor vehicles and trailers registered pursuant to section 301.041, the plate issued by the highways and transportation commission shall be a permanent nonexpiring license plate for which no tabs shall be issued. Nothing in this section shall relieve the owner of any vehicle permanently registered pursuant to this section from the obligation to pay the annual registration fee due for the vehicle. The permanent nonexpiring license plate shall be returned to the highways and transportation commission upon the sale or disposal of the vehicle by the owner to whom the permanent nonexpiring license plate is issued, or the plate may be transferred to a replacement commercial motor vehicle when the owner files a supplemental application with the Missouri highways and transportation commission for the registration of such replacement commercial motor vehicle. Upon payment of the annual registration fee, the highways and transportation commission shall issue a certificate of registration or other suitable evidence of payment of the annual fee, and such evidence of payment shall be carried at all times in the vehicle for which it is issued.

(6) Upon the sale or disposal of any vehicle permanently registered under this section, or upon the termination of a lease of any such vehicle, the permanent nonexpiring plate issued for such vehicle shall be returned to the highways and transportation commission and shall not be valid for operation of such vehicle, or the plate may be transferred to a replacement vehicle when the owner files a supplemental application with the Missouri highways and transportation commission for the registration of such replacement vehicle. If a vehicle which is permanently registered under this section is sold, wrecked or otherwise disposed of, or the lease terminated, the registrant shall be given credit for any unused portion of the annual registration fee when the vehicle is replaced by the purchase or lease of another vehicle during the registration year.

7. The director of revenue and the highways and transportation commission may prescribe rules and regulations for the effective administration of this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.

8. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, owners of motor vehicles other than apportioned motor vehicles or commercial motor vehicles licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight may apply for special personalized license plates. Vehicles licensed for eighteen thousand pounds that display special personalized license plates shall be subject to the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of section 301.030.

9. No later than January 1, 2009, the director of revenue shall commence the reissuance of new license plates of such design as directed by the director consistent with the terms, conditions, and provisions of this section and this chapter. Except as otherwise provided in this section, in addition to all other fees required by law, applicants for registration of vehicles with license plates that expire during the period of reissuance, applicants for registration of trailers or semitrailers with license plates that expire during the period of reissuance and applicants for

registration of vehicles that are to be issued new license plates during the period of reissuance shall pay the cost of the plates required by this subsection. The additional cost prescribed in this subsection shall not be charged to persons receiving special license plates issued under section 301.073 or 301.443. Historic motor vehicle license plates registered pursuant to section 301.131 and specialized license plates are exempt from the provisions of this subsection. Except for new, replacement, and transfer applications, permanent nonexpiring license plates issued to commercial motor vehicles and trailers registered under section 301.041 are exempt from the provisions of this subsection.

Approved June 27, 2013

HB 351 [SCS HCS HB 351]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding the licensure and inspection of hospitals

AN ACT to repeal sections 191.227, 197.080, and 197.100, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to health care providers, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
96.229. Charter hospitals, election to be governed by nonprofit corporation law, procedure.
191.227. Medical records to be released to patient, when, exception — fee permitted, amount — liability of provider limited — annual handling fee adjustment.
197.080. Rules, procedure — regulations and standards — review and revision of regulations — rulemaking authority.
197.100. Inspections by department of health and senior services required, reports from certain other agencies accepted, when — department to determine life, safety, and building codes.
1. Investigation of complaints, department to post on website, content.
B. Emergency clause.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 191.227, 197.080, and 197.100, RSMo, are repealed and five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 96.229, 191.227, 197.080, 197.100, and 1, to read as follows:

96.229. CHARTER HOSPITALS, ELECTION TO BE GOVERNED BY NONPROFIT CORPORATION LAW, PROCEDURE. — 1. Notwithstanding subsection 5 of section 96.150 regarding the lease of substantially all of a hospital where the board of trustees is lessor, a city in which a hospital is located that:

(1) Is organized and operated under this chapter;

(2) Has not accepted appropriated funds from the city during the prior twenty years; and

(3) Is licensed by the department of health and senior services for two hundred beds or more pursuant to sections 197.010 to 197.120,

shall not have authority to sell, lease, or otherwise transfer all or substantially all of the property from a hospital organized under this chapter, both real and personal, except in accordance with this section.

2. Upon filing with the city clerk of a resolution adopted by no less than two-thirds of the incumbent members of the board of trustees to sell, lease, or otherwise transfer all or substantially all of the hospital property, both real and personal, for reasons specified in the resolution, the clerk shall present the resolution to the city council. If a majority of the incumbent members of the city council determine that sale, lease, or other transfer of the hospital property is desirable, the city council shall submit to the voters of the city the question in substantially the following form:

"Shall the city council of . . . . . , Missouri and the board of trustees of . . . . . hospital be authorized to sell (or lease or otherwise transfer) the property, real and personal, of . . . . . hospital as approved by, and in accordance with, the resolution of the board of trustees authorizing such sale (or lease or transfer)?"

A majority of the votes cast on such question shall be required in order to approve and authorize such sale, lease or other transfer. If the question receives less than the required majority, then the city council and the board of trustees shall have no power to sell, lease or otherwise transfer the property, real and personal, of the hospital unless and until the city council has submitted another question to authorize such sale, lease or transfer authorized under this section and such question is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a question under this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last question under this section and after the adoption of another resolution by no less than two-thirds of the board of trustees and a subsequent vote by a majority of the city council to again submit the question to the voters.

3. Upon passage of such question by the voters, the board of trustees shall sell and dispose of such property, or lease or transfer such property, in the manner proposed by the board of trustees. The deed of the board of trustees, duly authorized by the board of trustees and duly acknowledged and recorded, shall be sufficient to convey to the purchaser all the rights, title, interest, and estate in the hospital property.

4. No sale, lease, or other transfer of such hospital property shall be authorized or effective unless such transaction provides sufficient proceeds to be available to be applied to the payment of all interest and principal of any outstanding valid indebtedness incurred for purchase of the site or construction of the hospital, or for any repairs, alterations, improvements, or additions thereto, or for operation of the hospital.

5. Assets donated to the hospital pursuant to section 96.210 shall be used to provide health care services in the city and in the geographic region previously served by the hospital, except as otherwise prescribed by the terms of the deed, gift, devise, or bequest.

191.227. MEDICAL RECORDS TO BE RELEASED TO PATIENT, WHEN, EXCEPTION — FEE PERMITTED, AMOUNT — LIABILITY OF PROVIDER LIMITED — ANNUAL HANDLING FEE ADJUSTMENT. — 1. All physicians, chiropractors, hospitals, dentists, and other duly licensed practitioners in this state, herein called "providers", shall, upon written request of a patient, or guardian or legally authorized representative of a patient, furnish a copy of his or her record of that patient's health history and treatment rendered to the person submitting a written request, except that such right shall be limited to access consistent with the patient's condition and sound therapeutic treatment as determined by the provider. Beginning August 28, 1994, such record shall be furnished within a reasonable time of the receipt of the request therefor and upon payment of a fee as provided in this section.

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

(1) (a) **[**Copying**]** **Search and retrieval**, in an amount not more than **[**twenty-one**]** **twenty-two** dollars and **[**thirty-six cents**]** **eighty-two cents** plus **copying in the amount of [**fifty**]**

fifty-three cents per page for the cost of supplies and labor plus, if the health care provider has contracted for off-site records storage and management, any additional labor costs of outside storage retrieval, not to exceed **[**twenty**]** **twenty-one** dollars **and thirty-six cents**, as adjusted annually pursuant to subsection 5 of this section; or

(b) **[**If the health care provider stores records in an electronic or digital format, and provides the requested records and affidavit, if requested, in an electronic or digital format, not more than five dollars plus fifty cents per page or twenty-five dollars total, whichever is less**]** **The records shall be furnished electronically upon payment of the search, retrieval, and copying fees set under this section at the time of the request or one hundred dollars total, whichever is less, if such person:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Effective February first of each year, the fees listed in subsection 2 of this section shall be increased or decreased annually based on the annual percentage change in the unadjusted, U.S. city average, annual average inflation rate of the medical care component of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U). The current reference base of the index, as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor, shall be used as the reference base. For purposes of this subsection, the annual average inflation rate shall be based on a twelve-month calendar year beginning in January and ending in December of each preceding calendar year. The department of health and senior services shall report the annual adjustment and the adjusted fees authorized in this section on the department's internet website by February first of each year.

197.080. RULES, PROCEDURE — REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS — REVIEW AND REVISION OF REGULATIONS — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. — 1. The department of health and senior services, with the advice of the state advisory council and pursuant to the provisions of this section and chapter 536, shall adopt, amend, promulgate and enforce such rules, regulations and standards with respect to all hospitals or different types of hospitals to be licensed hereunder as may be designed to further the accomplishment of the purposes of this law in promoting safe and adequate treatment of individuals in hospitals in the interest of public health, safety and welfare. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of sections 197.010 to 197.280 shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.

2. The department shall review and revise regulations governing hospital licensure and enforcement to promote hospital and regulatory efficiencies and eliminate duplicative regulations and inspections by or on behalf of state agencies and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The hospital licensure regulations adopted under this section shall incorporate standards which shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Each citation or finding of a regulatory deficiency shall refer to the specific written regulation, any state associated written interpretive guidance developed by the department and any publicly available, professionally recognized standards of care that are the basis of the citation or finding;

(2) Subject to appropriations, the department shall ensure that its hospital licensure regulatory standards are consistent with and do not contradict the CMS Conditions of Participation (COP) and associated interpretive guidance. However, this shall not preclude the department from enforcing standards produced by the department which exceed the federal CMS' COP and associated interpretive guidance, so long as such standards produced by the department promote a higher degree of patient safety and do not contradict the federal CMS' COP and associated interpretive guidance;

(3) The department shall establish and publish guidelines for complaint investigation, including but not limited to:

(a) The department's process for reviewing and determining which complaints warrant an onsite investigation based on a preliminary review of available information from the complainant, other appropriate sources, and when not prohibited by CMS, the hospital. For purposes of providing hospitals with information necessary to improve processes and patient care, the number and nature of complaints filed and the recommended actions by the department and, as appropriate CMS, shall be disclosed upon request to hospitals so long as the otherwise confidential identity of the complainant or the patient for whom the complaint was filed is not disclosed;

(b) A departmental investigation of a complaint shall be focused on the specific regulatory standard and departmental written interpretive guidance and publicly available professionally recognized standard of care related to the complaint. During the course of any complaint investigation, the department shall cite any serious and immediate threat discovered that may potentially jeopardize the health and safety of patients;

(c) A hospital shall be provided with a report of all complaints made against the hospital. Such report shall include the nature of the complaint, the date of the complaint, the department conclusions regarding the complaint, the number of investigators and days of investigation resulting from each complaint;

(4) Hospitals and hospital personnel shall have the opportunity to participate in annual continuing training sessions when such training is provided to state licensure surveyors with prior approval from the department director and CMS when appropriate. Hospitals and hospital personnel shall assume all costs associated with facilitating the training sessions and use of curriculum materials, including but not limited to the location for training, food, and printing costs;

(5) Time lines for the department to provide responses to hospitals regarding the status and outcome of pending investigations and regulatory actions and questions about interpretations of regulations shall be identical to, to the extent practicable, the time lines established for the federal hospital certification and enforcement system in the CMS State Operations Manual, as amended. These time lines shall be the guide for the department to follow. Every reasonable attempt shall be made to meet the time lines. However, failure to meet the established time lines shall in no way prevent the department from performing any necessary inspections to ensure the health and safety of patients.

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

grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void.

197.100. INSPECTIONS BY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES REQUIRED, REPORTS FROM CERTAIN OTHER AGENCIES ACCEPTED, WHEN — DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE LIFE, SAFETY, AND BUILDING CODES. — 1. Any provision of chapter 198 and chapter 338 to the contrary notwithstanding, the department of health and senior services shall have sole authority, and responsibility for inspection and licensure of hospitals in this state including, but not limited to all parts, services, functions, support functions and activities which contribute directly or indirectly to patient care of any kind whatsoever. The department of health and senior services shall annually inspect each licensed hospital and shall make any other inspections and investigations as it deems necessary for good cause shown. The department of health and senior services shall accept reports of hospital inspections from governmental agencies **[**and recognized accrediting organizations in whole or in part for licensure purposes if:

(1) The inspection is comparable to an inspection performed by the department of health and senior services;

(2) The hospital meets minimum licensure standards; and

(3) the inspection was conducted within one year of the date of license renewal**], the joint commission, and the American Osteopathic Association Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program, provided the accreditation inspection was conducted within one year of the date of license renewal. Prior to granting acceptance of any other accrediting organization reports in lieu of the required licensure survey, the accrediting organization's survey process must be deemed appropriate and found to be comparable to the department's licensure survey. It shall be the accrediting organization's responsibility to provide the department any and all information necessary to determine if the accrediting organization's survey process is comparable and fully meets the intent of the licensure regulations**. The department of health and senior services shall attempt to schedule inspections and evaluations required by this section so as not to cause a hospital to be subject to more than one inspection in any twelve-month period from the department of health and senior services or any agency or accreditation organization the reports of which are accepted for licensure purposes pursuant to this section, except for good cause shown.

2. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the department of health and senior services shall be the only state agency to determine life safety and building codes for hospitals defined or licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, including but not limited to sprinkler systems, smoke detection devices and other fire safety related matters so long as any new standards shall apply only to new construction.

SECTION 1. INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINTS, DEPARTMENT TO POST ON WEBSITE, CONTENT. — 1. The department of health and senior services shall post on its website information regarding investigations of complaints against hospitals. The posting of such information shall comply with all of the following requirements:

(1) Complaint data shall not be posted unless the complaint has been substantiated by investigation by departmental employees to require a statement of deficiency;

(2) The posting shall include the hospital's plan of correction accepted by departmental officials;

(3) The posting shall include the dates and specific findings of the departmental investigation;

(4) The posting shall list or include a link to each facility's annualized rate of substantiated complaints per patient day;

(5) The posting shall display the complaint investigation data so as to provide for peer group comparisons of:

(a) Psychiatric hospitals or psychiatric units within hospitals;

(b) Long-term acute care hospitals as defined by 42 CFR 412.23(e);

(c) Inpatient rehabilitation facilities or units meeting the requirements of 42 CFR 412.29; and

(6) Time lines for posting such information shall be consistent with the CMS State Operations Manual, as amended.

2. This section shall not be construed to require or permit the posting of information that would violate state or federal laws or regulations governing the confidentiality of patient data or medical records or information protected under subsection 4 of section 537.035.

SECTION B. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. — Because of the need to ensure local hospitals can continue the purpose of providing the best care and treatment of the sick, disabled, and infirm persons as decided on by the people in the affected community, the enactment of section 96.229 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 96.229 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Approved July 2, 2013

HB 374 [CCS SS SCS HCS HBs 374 & 434]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding judicial procedures

AN ACT to repeal sections 32.056, 43.518, 454.475, 476.057, 477.405, 478.073, 478.075, 478.077, 478.080, 478.085, 478.087, 478.090, 478.093, 478.095, 478.097, 478.100, 478.103, 478.105, 478.107, 478.110, 478.113, 478.115, 478.117, 478.120, 478.123, 478.125, 478.127, 478.130, 478.133, 478.135, 478.137, 478.140, 478.143, 478.145, 478.147, 478.150, 478.153, 478.155, 478.157, 478.160, 478.163, 478.165, 478.167, 478.170, 478.173, 478.175, 478.177, 478.180, 478.183, 478.185, 478.186, 478.320, 487.010, 487.020, 488.426, 488.2250, 488.5320, 513.430, 514.040, 544.455, 557.011, 559.036, 559.115, 632.498, and 632.505, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-two new sections relating to judicial procedures, with an effective date for certain sections.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
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.
43.518. Criminal records and justice information advisory committee, established — purpose — members — meetings, quorum — minutes, distribution, filing of.
454.475. Administrative hearing, procedure, effect on orders of social services — support, how determined — failure of parent to appear, result — judicial review — errors and vacation of orders.
476.057. Judicial personnel training fund, judicial personnel defined.
477.405. Judicial personnel, court to furnish guidelines for general assembly.
478.008. Veterans treatment courts authorized, requirements.
478.073. Circuit realignment plan authorized — judicial conference duties — effective date — minimum number of circuits — publication by the revisor.
478.320. Associate circuit judges, authorized number — additional judge, when — population determination — election — restrictions on practice of law or paid public appointment — residency requirement.
487.010. Designation of family courts — designation of division — administrative judge — split venue, assignments — removal of judge.

487.020. Appointment of commissioners, juvenile commissioners, automatic appointment, terms — family court commissioner, compensation, certain circuits — qualifications, compensation, retirement.
488.426. Deposit required in civil actions — exemptions — surcharge to remain in effect — additional fee for adoption and small claims court (Franklin County) — expiration date.
488.2250. Fees for appeal transcript of testimony — judge may order transcript, when.
488.5320. Charges in criminal cases, sheriffs and other officers — MODEX fund created.
513.430. Property exempt from attachment — benefits from certain employee plans, exception — bankruptcy proceeding, fraudulent transfers, exception — construction of section.
514.040. Plaintiff may sue as pauper, when — counsel assigned him by court — correctional center offenders, costs — waiver of costs and expenses, when.
544.455. Release of person charged, when — conditions which may be imposed.
557.011. Authorized dispositions.
559.036. Duration of probation — revocation.
559.115. Appeals, probation not to be granted, when — probation granted after delivery to department of corrections, time limitation, assessment — one hundred twenty day program — notification to state, when, hearing — no probation in certain cases.
632.498. Annual examination of mental condition, not required, when — annual review by the court — petition for release, hearing, procedures (when director disapproves).
632.505. Conditional release — interagency agreements for supervision, plan — court review of plan, order, conditions — copy of order — continuing control and care — modifications — violations — agreements with private entities — fee, rulemaking authority — escape — notification to local law enforcement, when.
1. Abrogation of case law, sexually violent offense definition.
478.075. Circuit No. 1.
478.077. Circuit No. 2.
478.080. Circuit No. 3.
478.085. Circuit No. 4.
478.087. Circuit No. 5.
478.090. Circuit No. 6.
478.093. Circuit No. 7.
478.095. Circuit No. 8.
478.097. Circuit No. 9.
478.100. Circuit No. 10.
478.103. Circuit No. 11.
478.105. Circuit No. 12.
478.107. Circuit No. 13.
478.110. Circuit No. 14.
478.113. Circuit No. 15.
478.115. Circuit No. 16.
478.117. Circuit No. 17.
478.120. Circuit No. 18.
478.123. Circuit No. 19.
478.125. Circuit No. 20.
478.127. Circuit No. 21.
478.130. Circuit No. 22.
478.133. Circuit No. 23.
478.135. Circuit No. 24.
478.137. Circuit No. 25.
478.140. Circuit No. 26.
478.143. Circuit No. 27.
478.145. Circuit No. 28.
478.147. Circuit No. 29.
478.150. Circuit No. 30.
478.153. Circuit No. 31.
478.155. Circuit No. 32.
478.157. Circuit No. 33.
478.160. Circuit No. 34.
478.163. Circuit No. 35.
478.165. Circuit No. 36.
478.167. Circuit No. 37.
478.170. Circuit No. 38.
478.173. Circuit No. 39.
478.175. Circuit No. 40.
478.177. Circuit No. 41.
478.180. Circuit No. 42.
478.183. Circuit No. 43.

478.185. Circuit No. 44.
478.186. Circuit No. 45.
B. Authority for establishment of circuits, repealed, effective when.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 32.056, 43.518, 454.475, 476.057, 477.405, 478.073, 478.075, 478.077, 478.080, 478.085, 478.087, 478.090, 478.093, 478.095, 478.097, 478.100, 478.103, 478.105, 478.107, 478.110, 478.113, 478.115, 478.117, 478.120, 478.123, 478.125, 478.127, 478.130, 478.133, 478.135, 478.137, 478.140, 478.143, 478.145, 478.147, 478.150, 478.153, 478.155, 478.157, 478.160, 478.163, 478.165, 478.167, 478.170, 478.173, 478.175, 478.177, 478.180, 478.183, 478.185, 478.186, 478.320, 487.010, 487.020, 488.426, 488.2250, 488.5320, 513.430, 514.040, 544.455, 557.011, 559.036, 559.115, 632.498, and 632.505, RSMo, are repealed and twenty-two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 32.056, 43.518, 454.475, 476.057, 477.405, 478.008, 478.073, 478.320, 487.010, 487.020, 488.426, 488.2250, 488.5320, 513.430, 514.040, 544.455, 557.011, 559.036, 559.115, 632.498, 632.505, and 1, to read as follows:

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 information that identifies any vehicle owned or leased by any person who is a county, state or federal parole officer, a federal pretrial officer, a peace officer pursuant to section 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 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 may notify the department of 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.

43.518. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND JUSTICE INFORMATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE, ESTABLISHED — PURPOSE — MEMBERS — MEETINGS, QUORUM — MINUTES, DISTRIBUTION, FILING OF. — 1. There is hereby established within the department of public safety a "Criminal Records and Justice Information Advisory Committee" whose purpose is to:

(1) Recommend general policies with respect to the philosophy, concept and operational principles of the Missouri criminal history record information system established by sections 43.500 to 43.530, in regard to the collection, processing, storage, dissemination and use of criminal history record information maintained by the central repository;

(2) Assess the current state of electronic justice information sharing; and

(3) Recommend policies and strategies, including standards and technology, for promoting electronic justice information sharing, and coordinating among the necessary agencies and institutions; and

(4) Provide guidance regarding the use of any state or federal funds appropriated for promoting electronic justice information sharing.

2. The committee shall be composed of the following officials or their designees: the director of the department of public safety; the director of the department of corrections and human resources; the attorney general; the director of the Missouri office of prosecution services; the president of the Missouri prosecutors association; the president of the Missouri court clerks association; the chief clerk of the Missouri state supreme court; the director of the state courts administrator; the chairman of the state judicial record committee; the chairman of the **[**circuit court budget**]** **court automation** committee; the presidents of the Missouri peace officers association; the Missouri sheriffs association; the Missouri police chiefs association or their successor agency; the superintendent of the Missouri highway patrol; the chiefs of police of agencies in jurisdictions with over two hundred thousand population; except that, in any county of the first class having a charter form of government, the chief executive of the county may designate another person in place of the police chief of any countywide police force, to serve on the committee; and, at the discretion of the director of public safety, as many as three other representatives of other criminal justice records systems or law enforcement agencies may be appointed by the director of public safety. The director of the department of public safety will serve as the permanent chairman of this committee.

3. The committee shall meet as determined by the director but not less than semiannually to perform its duties. A majority of the appointed members of the committee shall constitute a quorum.

4. No member of the committee shall receive any state compensation for the performance of duties associated with membership on this committee.

5. Official minutes of all committee meetings will be prepared by the director, promptly distributed to all committee members, and filed by the director for a period of at least five years.

454.475. ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING, PROCEDURE, EFFECT ON ORDERS OF SOCIAL SERVICES — SUPPORT, HOW DETERMINED — FAILURE OF PARENT TO APPEAR, RESULT — JUDICIAL REVIEW — ERRORS AND VACATION OF ORDERS. — 1. Hearings provided for in this section shall be conducted pursuant to chapter 536 by administrative hearing officers designated by the Missouri department of social services. The hearing officer shall provide the parents, the person having custody of the child, or other appropriate agencies or their attorneys with notice of any proceeding in which support obligations may be established or modified. The department shall not be stayed from enforcing and collecting upon the administrative order during the hearing process and during any appeal to the courts of this state, unless specifically enjoined by court order.

2. If no factual issue has been raised by the application for hearing, or the issues raised have been previously litigated or do not constitute a defense to the action, the director may enter an order without an evidentiary hearing, which order shall be a final decision entitled to judicial review as provided in sections 536.100 to 536.140.

3. After full and fair hearing, the hearing officer shall make specific findings regarding the liability and responsibility, if any, of the alleged responsible parent for the support of the dependent child, and for repayment of accrued state debt or arrearages, and the costs of collection, and shall enter an order consistent therewith. In making the determination of the amount the parent shall contribute toward the future support of a dependent child, the hearing officer shall consider the factors set forth in section 452.340.

4. If the person who requests the hearing fails to appear at the time and place set for the hearing, upon a showing of proper notice to that **[**parent**]** **person**, the hearing officer shall enter findings and order in accordance with the provisions of the notice **[**and finding of support responsibility**]** **or motion** unless the hearing officer determines that no good cause therefor exists.

5. In contested cases, the findings and order of the hearing officer shall be the decision of the director. Any parent or person having custody of the child adversely affected by such decision may obtain judicial review pursuant to sections 536.100 to 536.140 by filing a petition for review in the circuit court of proper venue within thirty days of mailing of the decision.

Copies of the decision or order of the hearing officer shall be mailed to any parent, person having custody of the child and the division within fourteen days of issuance.

6. If a hearing has been requested, and upon request of a parent, a person having custody of the child, the division or a IV-D agency, the director shall enter a temporary order requiring the provision of child support pending the final decision or order pursuant to this section if there is clear and convincing evidence establishing a presumption of paternity pursuant to section 210.822. In determining the amount of child support, the director shall consider the factors set forth in section 452.340. The temporary order, effective upon filing pursuant to section 454.490, is not subject to a hearing pursuant to this section. The temporary order may be stayed by a court of competent jurisdiction only after a hearing and a finding by the court that the order fails to comply with rule 88.01.

7. (1) Any administrative decision or order issued under this section containing clerical mistakes arising from oversight or omission, except proposed administrative modifications of judicial orders, may be corrected by an agency administrative hearing officer at any time upon their own initiative or written motion filed by the division or any party to the action provided the written motion is mailed to all parties. Any objection or response to the written motion shall be made in writing and filed with the hearing officer within fifteen days from the mailing date of the motion. Proposed administrative modifications of judicial orders may be corrected by an agency administrative hearing officer prior to the filing of the proposed administrative modification of a judicial order with the court that entered the underlying judicial order as required in section 454.496, or upon express order of the court that entered the underlying judicial order. No correction shall be made during the court's review of the administrative decision, order, or proposed order as authorized under sections 536.100 to 536.140, except in response to an express order from the reviewing court.

(2) Any administrative decision or order or proposed administrative modification of judicial order issued under this section containing errors arising from mistake, surprise, fraud, misrepresentation, excusable neglect or inadvertence, may be corrected prior to being filed with the court by an agency administrative hearing officer upon their own initiative or by written motion filed by the division or any party to the action provided the written motion is mailed to all parties and filed within sixty days of the administrative decision, order, or proposed decision and order. Any objection or response to the written motion shall be made in writing and filed with the hearing officer within fifteen days from the mailing date of the motion. No decision, order, or proposed administrative modification of judicial order may be corrected after ninety days from the mailing of the administrative decision, order, or proposed order or during the court's review of the administrative decision, order, or proposed order as authorized under sections 536.100 to 536.140, except in response to an express order from the reviewing court.

(3) Any administrative decision or order or proposed administrative modification of judicial order, issued under this section may be vacated by an agency administrative hearing officer upon their own initiative or by written motion filed by the division or any party to the action provided the written motion is mailed to all parties, if the administrative hearing officer determines that the decision or order was issued without subject matter jurisdiction, without personal jurisdiction, or without affording the parties due process. Any objection or response to the written motion shall be made in writing and filed with the hearing officer within fifteen days from the mailing date of the motion. A proposed administrative modification of a judicial order may only be vacated prior to being filed with the court. No decision, order, or proposed administrative modification of a judicial order may be vacated during the court's review of the administrative decision, order, or proposed order as authorized under sections 536.100 to 536.140, except in response to an express order from the reviewing court.

476.057. JUDICIAL PERSONNEL TRAINING FUND, JUDICIAL PERSONNEL DEFINED. — 1. The state courts administrator shall determine the amount of the projected total collections of fees pursuant to section 488.015, payable to the state pursuant to section 488.023, or subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of section 488.018; and the amount of such projected total collections of fees required to be deposited into the fund in order to maintain the fund required pursuant to subsection 2 of this section. The amount of fees payable for court cases may thereafter be adjusted pursuant to section 488.015, as provided by said section. All proceeds of the adjusted fees shall thereupon be collected and deposited to the state general revenue fund as otherwise provided by law, subject to the transfer of a portion of such proceeds to the fund established pursuant to subsection 2 of this section.

2. There is hereby established in the state treasury a special fund for purposes of providing training and education for judicial personnel, including any clerical employees of each circuit court clerk. Moneys from collected fees shall be annually transferred by the state treasurer into the fund from the state general revenue fund in the amount of no more than two percent of the amount expended for personal service by state and local government entities for judicial personnel as determined by the state courts administrator pursuant to subsection 1 of this section. Any unexpended balance remaining in the fund at the end of each biennium shall be exempt from the provisions of section 33.080 relating to the transfer of unexpended balances to the state general revenue fund, until the amount in the fund exceeds two percent of the amounts expended for personal service by state and local government for judicial personnel.

3. **In addition, any moneys received by or on behalf of the state courts administrator from fees, grants, or any other sources in connection with providing training to judicial personnel shall be deposited in the fund provided, however, that moneys collected in the fund in connection with a particular purpose shall be segregated and shall not be disbursed for any other purpose.**

4. The state treasurer shall administer the fund and, pursuant to appropriations, shall disburse moneys from the fund to the state courts administrator in order to provide training and to purchase goods and services determined appropriate by the state courts administrator related to the training and education of judicial personnel. As used in this section, the term "judicial personnel" shall include court personnel as defined in section 476.058, and judges.

477.405. JUDICIAL PERSONNEL, COURT TO FURNISH GUIDELINES FOR GENERAL ASSEMBLY. — On or before **[**March 1, 1989**] January 1, 2015**, the supreme court of the state of Missouri shall recommend guidelines appropriate for use by the general assembly in determining the need for additional judicial personnel or reallocation of existing personnel in this state, and shall recommend guidelines appropriate for the evaluation of judicial performance. The guidelines shall be filed with the **[**chairmen**] chairs** of the house and senate judiciary committees, **for distribution to the members of the general assembly,** and the court shall file therewith **annually** a report measuring and assessing judicial performance in the appellate and circuit courts of this state**, including a judicial weighted workload model and a clerical weighted workload model**.

478.008. VETERANS TREATMENT COURTS AUTHORIZED, REQUIREMENTS. — 1. Veterans treatment courts may be established by any circuit court, or combination of circuit courts, upon agreement of the presiding judges of such circuit courts to provide an alternative for the judicial system to dispose of cases which stem from substance abuse or mental illness of military veterans or current military personnel.

2. A veterans treatment court shall combine judicial supervision, drug testing, and substance abuse and mental health treatment to participants who have served or are currently serving the United States armed forces, including members of the reserves, national guard, or state guard.

3. (1) Each circuit court, which establishes such courts as provided in subsection 1 of this section, shall establish conditions for referral of proceedings to the veterans treatment court; and

(2) Each circuit court shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with each participating prosecuting attorney in the circuit court. The memorandum of understanding shall specify a list of felony offenses ineligible for referral to the veterans treatment court. The memorandum of understanding may include other parties considered necessary including, but not limited to, defense attorneys, treatment providers, and probation officers.

4. (1) A circuit that has adopted a veterans treatment court under this section may accept participants from any other jurisdiction in this state based upon either the residence of the participant in the receiving jurisdiction or the unavailability of a veterans treatment court in the jurisdiction where the participant is charged.

(2) The transfer can occur at any time during the proceedings, including, but not limited to, prior to adjudication. The receiving court shall have jurisdiction to impose sentence, including, but not limited to, sanctions, incentives, incarceration, and phase changes.

(3) A transfer under this subsection is not valid unless it is agreed to by all of the following:

(a) The defendant or respondent;

(b) The attorney representing the defendant or respondent;

(c) The judge of the transferring court and the prosecutor of the case; and

(d) The judge of the receiving veterans treatment court and the prosecutor of the veterans treatment court.

(4) If the defendant is terminated from the veteran's treatment court program the defendant's case shall be returned to the transferring court for disposition.

5. Any proceeding accepted by the veterans treatment court program for disposition shall be upon agreement of the parties.

6. Except for good cause found by the court, a veterans treatment court shall make a referral for substance abuse or mental health treatment, or a combination of substance abuse and mental health treatment, through the Department of Defense health care, the Veterans Administration, or a community-based treatment program. Community-based programs utilized shall receive state or federal funds in connection with such referral and shall only refer the individual to a program which is certified by the Missouri department of mental health, unless no appropriate certified treatment program is located within the same county as the veterans treatment court.

7. Any statement made by a participant as part of participation in the veterans treatment court program, or any report made by the staff of the program, shall not be admissible as evidence against the participant in any criminal, juvenile, or civil proceeding. Notwithstanding the foregoing, termination from the veterans treatment court program and the reasons for termination may be considered in sentencing or disposition.

8. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, veterans treatment court staff shall be provided with access to all records of any state or local government agency relevant to the treatment of any program participant.

9. Upon general request, employees of all such agencies shall fully inform a veterans treatment court staff of all matters relevant to the treatment of the participant. All such records and reports and the contents thereof shall:

(1) Be treated as closed records;

(2) Not be disclosed to any person outside of the veterans treatment court;

(3) Be maintained by the court in a confidential file not available to the public.

10. Upon successful completion of the treatment program, the charges, petition, or penalty against a veterans treatment court participant may be dismissed, reduced, or modified. Any fees received by a court from a defendant as payment for substance abuse or mental health treatment programs shall not be considered court costs, charges, or fines.

478.073. CIRCUIT REALIGNMENT PLAN AUTHORIZED — JUDICIAL CONFERENCE DUTIES — EFFECTIVE DATE — MINIMUM NUMBER OF CIRCUITS — PUBLICATION BY THE REVISOR. — [The state is divided into the judicial circuits numbered and described in the following sections.] **1. As set forth in this section, the general assembly authorizes the judicial conference of the state of Missouri, as established pursuant to section 476.320, to alter the geographical boundaries and territorial jurisdiction of the judicial circuits by means of a circuit realignment plan as the administration of justice may require, subject to the requirements set forth in article V of the constitution of Missouri.**

(1) Beginning in 2020, and every twenty years thereafter, within the first ten calendar days of the regular legislative session, the judicial conference shall submit to the secretary of the senate, the chief clerk of the house of representatives and the chairs of the house and senate judiciary committees a circuit realignment plan for the alteration of the geographical boundaries and territorial jurisdiction of the judicial circuits. Along with a statement of the numbers and boundaries of the proposed judicial circuits together with a map of the proposed judicial circuits, the circuit realignment plan shall include an analysis of the following supporting information:

(a) A current judicial weighted workload model;

(b) A current clerical weighted workload model;

(c) Whether litigants in the current circuits have adequate access to the courts;

(d) The populations of the current and proposed judicial circuits determined on the basis of the most recent decennial census of the United States or annual population estimates prepared by the United States Bureau of the Census;

(e) Judicial duties and travel time;

(f) Historical connections between counties in the judicial circuits; and

(g) Other information deemed relevant by the judicial conference.

(2) Once submitted to both chambers, a circuit realignment plan shall become effective January first of the year following the session of the general assembly to which it is submitted, unless a bill realigning the judicial circuits is presented to the governor and is duly enacted.

2. A circuit realignment plan shall not alter the total number of judicial circuits in existence on December 31, 2019, and any circuit realignment plan creating or reducing the number of judicial circuits shall be null and void.

3. A circuit realignment plan not superceded in the manner set forth in this section shall be considered for all purposes as the equivalent in force, effect, and intent of a public act of the state upon its taking effect, and it shall be published by the revisor of statutes together with the laws adopted by the general assembly during the session in which the plan is submitted.

478.320. ASSOCIATE CIRCUIT JUDGES, AUTHORIZED NUMBER — ADDITIONAL JUDGE, WHEN — POPULATION DETERMINATION — ELECTION — RESTRICTIONS ON PRACTICE OF LAW OR PAID PUBLIC APPOINTMENT — RESIDENCY REQUIREMENT. — 1. In counties having a population of thirty thousand or less, there shall be one associate circuit judge. In counties having a population of more than thirty thousand and less than one hundred thousand, there shall be two associate circuit judges. In counties having a population of one hundred thousand or more, there shall be three associate circuit judges and one additional associate circuit judge for each additional one hundred thousand inhabitants.

2. **When the office of state courts administrator indicates in an annual judicial weighted workload model for three consecutive years or more the need for four or more full-time judicial positions in any judicial circuit having a population of one hundred thousand or more, there shall be one additional associate circuit judge position in such circuit for every four full-time judicial positions needed as indicated in the weighted workload model. In a multicounty circuit, the additional associate circuit judge positions shall be apportioned among the counties in the circuit on the basis of population, starting with the most populous county, then the next most populous county, and so forth.**

3. For purposes of this section, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1.100, population of a county shall be determined on the basis of the last previous decennial census of the United States; and, beginning after certification of the year 2000 decennial census, on the basis of annual population estimates prepared by the United States Bureau of the Census, provided that the number of associate circuit judge positions in a county shall be adjusted only after population estimates for three consecutive years indicate population change in the county to a level provided by subsection 1 of this section.

[3.**] 4.** Except in circuits where associate circuit judges are selected under the provisions of sections 25(a) to (g) of article V of the constitution, the election of associate circuit judges shall in all respects be conducted as other elections and the returns made as for other officers.

[4.**] 5.** In counties not subject to sections 25(a) to (g) of article V of the constitution, associate circuit judges shall be elected by the county at large.

[5.**] 6.** No associate circuit judge shall practice law, or do a law business, nor shall he **or she** accept, during his **or her** term of office, any public appointment for which he **or she** receives compensation for his **or her** services.

[6.**] 7.** No person shall be elected as an associate circuit judge unless he **or she** has resided in the county for which he **or she** is to be elected at least one year prior to the date of his **or her** election; provided that, a person who is appointed by the governor to fill a vacancy may file for election and be elected notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection.

487.010. DESIGNATION OF FAMILY COURTS — DESIGNATION OF DIVISION — ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE — SPLIT VENUE, ASSIGNMENTS — REMOVAL OF JUDGE. — 1. **[**There is hereby created in the circuit court of the following judicial circuits of the state, a division or divisions to be designated as provided in sections 487.010 to 487.190, which shall be the family court:

(1) Circuit number seven, consisting of the county of Clay;
(2) Circuit number thirteen, consisting of Callaway and Boone;
(3) Circuit number sixteen, consisting of the county of Jackson;
(4) Circuit number twenty-one, consisting of the county of St. Louis;
(5) Circuit number twenty-two, consisting of the city of St. Louis;
(6) Circuit number thirty-one, consisting of the county of Greene; and
(7) Any other circuit which chooses, by local court rule, to have a family court as provided in sections 487.010 to 487.190.

2.**]** The majority of the circuit judges and associate circuit judges en banc, in the circuit, may designate, by local court rule, a family court in a county in the circuit as provided in sections 487.010 to 487.190.

[3.**] 2.** The presiding judge of each circuit where the circuit or a county in the circuit has a family court shall designate the division or divisions of the circuit court that shall be the family court. In those circuits with split venue, a division shall be designated in each venue.

[4.**] 3.** In each circuit having more than one division designated as the family court, the presiding judge shall designate from the divisions so designated an administrative judge of the family court.

[5.**]** **4.** In any circuit with a county with split venue, there shall be at least one circuit judge assigned to the family court for each block of one hundred sixty thousand persons, or portion of such block, based upon the latest decennial national census.

[6.**]** **5.** Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, the judges of the court en banc may remove a judge from his duties as a family court judge and may assign a new judge to sit as the family court judge.

6. This section shall not be construed as eliminating any family courts in existence as of December 31, 2019.

487.020. APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS, JUVENILE COMMISSIONERS, AUTOMATIC APPOINTMENT, TERMS — FAMILY COURT COMMISSIONER, COMPENSATION, CERTAIN CIRCUITS — QUALIFICATIONS, COMPENSATION, RETIREMENT. — 1. In each circuit or a county having a family court, a majority of the circuit and associate circuit judges en banc, in the circuit, may appoint commissioners, subject to appropriations, to hear family court cases and make findings as provided for in sections 487.010 to 487.190. Any person serving as a commissioner of the juvenile division of the circuit court on August 28, 1993, shall become a commissioner of the family court. In each circuit or a county therein having a family court, a majority of the circuit and associate circuit judges en banc may appoint, in addition to those commissioners serving as commissioners of the juvenile division and becoming commissioners of the family court pursuant to the provisions of sections 487.020 to 487.040, no more than three additional commissioners to hear family court cases and make findings and recommendations as provided in sections 487.010 to 487.190. The number of additional commissioners added as a result of the provisions of sections 487.010 to 487.190 may be appointed only to the extent that the state is reimbursed for the salaries of the commissioners as provided in sections 487.010 to 487.190 or by federal or county funds or by gifts or grants made for such purposes. A commissioner shall be appointed for a term of four years. Commissioners appointed pursuant to sections 487.020 to 487.040 shall serve in addition to circuit judges, associate circuit court judges and commissioners authorized to hear actions classified under section 487.080.

2. The circuit **[**court**]** **courts** in the eleventh judicial circuit**, the thirteenth judicial circuit, and the thirty-first judicial circuit** may, in substitution of **[**a**]** **each** family court commissioner currently appointed pursuant to this section whose salary is reimbursable, appoint **[**one**]** **a** family court commissioner whose compensation shall be payable by the state without necessity of reimbursement. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to allow appointment of a family court commissioner in **the eleventh judicial circuit in** addition to the number of such family court commissioners holding office in the eleventh judicial circuit as of January 1, 1999**[**, and**]** **. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to allow appointment of a family court commissioner in the thirteenth judicial circuit or the thirty-first judicial circuit in addition to the number of such family court commissioners holding office in such circuits as of January 1, 2013.** The appointment of the state-paid commissioner shall be subject to appropriations for such purpose.

3. Each commissioner of the family court shall possess the same qualifications as a circuit judge. The compensation and retirement benefits of each commissioner shall be the same as that of an associate circuit judge, payable in the same manner and from the same source as that of an associate circuit judge.

488.426. DEPOSIT REQUIRED IN CIVIL ACTIONS — EXEMPTIONS — SURCHARGE TO REMAIN IN EFFECT — ADDITIONAL FEE FOR ADOPTION AND SMALL CLAIMS COURT (FRANKLIN COUNTY) — EXPIRATION DATE. — 1. The judges of the circuit court, en banc, in any circuit in this state may require any party filing a civil case in the circuit court, at the time of filing the suit, to deposit with the clerk of the court a surcharge in addition to all other deposits required by law or court rule. Sections 488.426 to 488.432 shall not apply to proceedings when costs are waived or are to be paid by the county or state or any city.

2. The surcharge in effect on August 28, 2001, shall remain in effect until changed by the circuit court. The circuit court in any circuit, except the circuit court in Jackson County **or the circuit court in any circuit that reimburses the state for the salaries of family court commissioners pursuant to section 487.020**, may change the fee to any amount not to exceed fifteen dollars. The circuit court in Jackson County **or the circuit court in any circuit that reimburses the state for the salaries of family court commissioners pursuant to section 487.020** may change the fee to any amount not to exceed twenty dollars. A change in the fee shall become effective and remain in effect until further changed.

3. Sections 488.426 to 488.432 shall not apply to proceedings when costs are waived or are paid by the county or state or any city.

4. In addition to any fee authorized by subsection 1 of this section, any county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but less than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants may impose an additional fee of ten dollars excluding cases concerning adoption and those in small claims court. The provisions of this subsection shall expire on December 31, 2014.

488.2250. FEES FOR APPEAL TRANSCRIPT OF TESTIMONY — JUDGE MAY ORDER TRANSCRIPT, WHEN. — **[**For all transcripts of testimony given or proceedings had in any circuit court, the court reporter shall receive the sum of two dollars per twenty-five-line page for the original of the transcript, and the sum of thirty-five cents per twenty-five-line page for each carbon copy thereof; the page to be approximately eight and one-half inches by eleven inches in size, with left-hand margin of approximately one and one-half inches and the right-hand margin of approximately one-half inch; answer to follow question on same line when feasible; such page to be designated as a legal page. Any judge, in his or her discretion, may order a transcript of all or any part of the evidence or oral proceedings, and the court reporter's fees for making the same shall be paid by the state upon a voucher approved by the court, and taxed against the state. In criminal cases where an appeal is taken by the defendant, and it appears to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant is unable to pay the costs of the transcript for the purpose of perfecting the appeal, the court shall order the court reporter to furnish three transcripts in duplication of the notes of the evidence, for the original of which the court reporter shall receive two dollars per legal page and for the copies twenty cents per page. The payment of court reporter's fees provided in this section shall be made by the state upon a voucher approved by the court**] 1. For all appeal transcripts of testimony given or proceedings in any circuit court, the court reporter shall receive the sum of three dollars and fifty cents per legal page for the preparation of a paper and an electronic version of the transcript.**

2. In criminal cases where an appeal is taken by the defendant and it appears to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant is unable to pay the costs of the transcript for the purpose of perfecting the appeal, the court reporter shall receive a fee of two dollars and sixty cents per legal page for the preparation of a paper and an electronic version of the transcript.

3. Any judge, in his or her discretion, may order a transcript of all or any part of the evidence or oral proceedings and the court reporter shall receive the sum of two dollars and sixty cents per legal page for the preparation of a paper and an electronic version of the transcript.

4. For purposes of this section, a legal page, other than the first page and the final page of the transcript, shall be twenty-five lines, approximately eight and one-half inches by eleven inches in size, with the left-hand margin of approximately one and one-half inches, and with the right-hand margin of approximately one-half inch.

5. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the payment of court reporter's fees provided in subsections 2 and 3 of this section shall be made by the state upon a voucher approved by the court. The cost to prepare all other transcripts of testimony or

proceedings shall be borne by the party requesting their preparation and production, who shall reimburse the court reporter the sum provided in subsection 1 of this section.

488.5320. CHARGES IN CRIMINAL CASES, SHERIFFS AND OTHER OFFICERS — MODEX FUND CREATED. — 1. Sheriffs, county marshals or other officers shall be allowed a charge for their services rendered in criminal cases and in all proceedings for contempt or attachment, as required by law, the sum of seventy-five dollars for each felony case or contempt or attachment proceeding, ten dollars for each misdemeanor case, and six dollars for each infraction, **[**excluding**]** **including** cases disposed of by a **[**traffic**]** violations bureau established pursuant to law or supreme court rule. Such charges shall be charged and collected in the manner provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020 and shall be payable to the county treasury**; except that, those charges from cases disposed of by a violations bureau shall be distributed as follows: one-half of the charges collected shall be forwarded and deposited to the credit of the MODEX fund established in subsection 6 of this section for the operational cost of the Missouri data exchange (MODEX) system, and one-half of the charges collected shall be deposited to the credit of the inmate security fund, established in section 488.5026, of the county or municipal political subdivision from which the citation originated. If the county or municipal political subdivision has not established an inmate security fund, all of the funds shall be deposited in the MODEX fund**.

2. **Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, sheriffs, county marshals, or other officers in any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants or in any city not within a county shall not be allowed a charge for their services rendered in cases disposed of by a violations bureau established pursuant to law or supreme court rule.**

3. The sheriff receiving any charge pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall reimburse the sheriff of any other county or the city of St. Louis the sum of three dollars for each pleading, writ, summons, order of court or other document served in connection with the case or proceeding by the sheriff of the other county or city, and return made thereof, to the maximum amount of the total charge received pursuant to subsection 1 of this section.

[3.**]** **4.** The charges provided in subsection 1 of this section shall be taxed as other costs in criminal proceedings immediately upon a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt of any defendant in any criminal procedure. The clerk shall tax all the costs in the case against such defendant, which shall be collected and disbursed as provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020; provided, that no such charge shall be collected in any proceeding in any court when the proceeding or the defendant has been dismissed by the court; provided further, that all costs, incident to the issuing and serving of writs of scire facias and of writs of fieri facias, and of attachments for witnesses of defendant, shall in no case be paid by the state, but such costs incurred under writs of fieri facias and scire facias shall be paid by the defendant and such defendant's sureties, and costs for attachments for witnesses shall be paid by such witnesses.

[4.**]** **5.** Mileage shall be reimbursed to sheriffs, county marshals and guards for all services rendered pursuant to this section at the rate prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for allowable expenses for motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per mile.

6. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "MODEX Fund", which shall consist of money collected under subsection 1 of this section. The fund shall be administered by the Peace Officers Standards and Training Commission established in section 590.120. 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 operational support and expansion of the MODEX system.

(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.

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 vehicles, not to exceed three thousand dollars in value in the aggregate;

(6) Any mobile home used as the principal residence but not 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 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**, health savings plan, or similar plan, including an inherited account or 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, **whether such participant's or beneficiary's interest arises by inheritance, designation, appointment, or otherwise,** 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 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.

514.040. PLAINTIFF MAY SUE AS PAUPER, WHEN — COUNSEL ASSIGNED HIM BY COURT — CORRECTIONAL CENTER OFFENDERS, COSTS — WAIVER OF COSTS AND EXPENSES, WHEN. — 1. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, if any court shall, before or after the commencement of any suit pending before it, be satisfied that the plaintiff is a poor person, and unable to prosecute his or her suit, and pay all or any portion of the costs and expenses thereof, such court may, in its discretion, permit him or her to commence and prosecute his or her action as a poor person, and thereupon such poor person shall have all necessary process and proceedings as in other cases, without fees, tax or charge as the court determines the person cannot pay; and the court may assign to such person counsel, who, as well as all other officers of the court, shall perform their duties in such suit without fee or reward as the court may excuse; but if judgment is entered for the plaintiff, costs shall be recovered, which shall be collected for the use of the officers of the court.

2. In any civil action brought in a court of this state by any offender convicted of a crime who is confined in any state prison or correctional center, the court shall not reduce the amount required as security for costs upon filing such suit to an amount of less than ten dollars pursuant to this section. This subsection shall not apply to any action for which no sum as security for costs is required to be paid upon filing such suit.

3. Where a party is represented in a civil action by a legal aid society or a legal services or other nonprofit organization funded in whole or substantial part by moneys appropriated by the general assembly of the state of Missouri, which has as its primary purpose the furnishing of legal services to indigent persons**, by a law school clinic which has as its primary purpose educating law students through furnishing legal services to indigent persons**, or by private counsel working on behalf of or under the auspices of such society, all costs and expenses related to the prosecution of the suit may be waived without the necessity of a motion and court approval, provided that a determination has been made by such society or organization that such party is unable to pay the costs, fees and expenses necessary to prosecute or defend the action, and that a certification that such determination has been made is filed with the clerk of the court.

544.455. RELEASE OF PERSON CHARGED, WHEN — CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE IMPOSED. — 1. Any person charged with a bailable offense, at his or her appearance before an associate circuit judge or judge may be ordered released pending trial, appeal, or other stage of the proceedings against him on his personal recognizance, unless the associate circuit judge or judge determines, in the exercise of his discretion, that such a release will not reasonably assure the appearance of the person as required. When such a determination is made, the associate circuit judge or judge may either in lieu of or in addition to the above methods of release, impose any or any combination of the following conditions of release which will reasonably assure the appearance of the person for trial:

(1) Place the person in the custody of a designated person or organization agreeing to supervise him;

(2) Place restriction on the travel, association, or place of abode of the person during the period of release;

(3) Require the execution of a bail bond with sufficient solvent sureties, or the deposit of cash in lieu thereof;

(4) Require the person to report regularly to some officer of the court, or peace officer, in such manner as the associate circuit judge or judge directs;

(5) Require the execution of a bond in a given sum and the deposit in the registry of the court of ten percent, or such lesser percent as the judge directs, of the sum in cash or negotiable bonds of the United States or of the state of Missouri or any political subdivision thereof;

(6) Place the person on house arrest with electronic monitoring**[**,**]** **;** except that all costs associated with the electronic monitoring shall be charged to the person on house arrest. If the judge finds the person unable to afford the costs associated with electronic monitoring, **[**then**]** the judge **[**shall not**]** **may** order that the person be placed on house arrest with electronic monitoring **if the county commission agrees to pay from the general revenue of the county the costs of such monitoring. If the person on house arrest is unable to afford the costs associated with electronic monitoring and the county commission does not agree to pay the costs of such electronic monitoring, the judge shall not order that the person be placed on house arrest with electronic monitoring**;

(7) Impose any other condition deemed reasonably necessary to assure appearance as required, including a condition requiring that the person return to custody after specified hours.

2. In determining which conditions of release will reasonably assure appearance, the associate circuit judge or judge shall, on the basis of available information, take into account the nature and circumstances of the offense charged, the weight of the evidence against the accused, the accused's family ties, employment, financial resources, character and mental condition, the

length of his residence in the community, his record of convictions, and his record of appearance at court proceedings or flight to avoid prosecution or failure to appear at court proceedings.

3. An associate circuit judge or judge authorizing the release of a person under this section shall issue an appropriate order containing a statement of the conditions imposed, if any, shall inform such person of the penalties applicable to violations of the conditions of his release and shall advise him that a warrant for his arrest will be issued immediately upon any such violation.

4. A person for whom conditions of release are imposed and who after twenty-four hours from the time of the release hearing continues to be detained as a result of his inability to meet the conditions of release, shall, upon application, be entitled to have the condition reviewed by the associate circuit judge or judge who imposed them. The motion shall be determined promptly.

5. An associate circuit judge or judge ordering the release of a person on any condition specified in this section may at any time amend his order to impose additional or different conditions of release; except that, if the imposition of such additional or different conditions results in the detention of the person as a result of his inability to meet such conditions or in the release of the person on a condition requiring him to return to custody after specified hours, the provisions of subsection 4 **of this section** shall apply.

6. Information stated in, or offered in connection with, any order entered pursuant to this section need not conform to the rules pertaining to the admissibility of evidence in a court of law.

7. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prevent the disposition of any case or class of cases by forfeiture of collateral security where such disposition is authorized by the court.

8. Persons charged with violations of municipal ordinances may be released by a municipal judge or other judge who hears and determines municipal ordinance violation cases of the municipality involved under the same conditions and in the same manner as provided in this section for release by an associate circuit judge.

9. A circuit court may adopt a local rule authorizing the pretrial release on electronic monitoring pursuant to subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section in lieu of incarceration of individuals charged with offenses specifically identified therein.

557.011. AUTHORIZED DISPOSITIONS. — 1. Every person found guilty of an offense shall be dealt with by the court in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, except that for offenses defined outside this code and not repealed, the term of imprisonment or the fine that may be imposed is that provided in the statute defining the offense; however, the conditional release term of any sentence of a term of years shall be determined as provided in subsection 4 of section 558.011.

2. Whenever any person has been found guilty of a felony or a misdemeanor the court shall make one or more of the following dispositions of the offender in any appropriate combination. The court may:

(1) Sentence the person to a term of imprisonment as authorized by chapter 558;

(2) Sentence the person to pay a fine as authorized by chapter 560;

(3) Suspend the imposition of sentence, with or without placing the person on probation;

(4) Pronounce sentence and suspend its execution, placing the person on probation;

(5) Impose a period of detention as a condition of probation, as authorized by section 559.026.

3. Whenever any person has been found guilty of an infraction, the court shall make one or more of the following dispositions of the offender in any appropriate combination. The court may:

(1) Sentence the person to pay a fine as authorized by chapter 560;

(2) Suspend the imposition of sentence, with or without placing the person on probation;

(3) Pronounce sentence and suspend its execution, placing the person on probation.

4. Whenever any organization has been found guilty of an offense, the court shall make one or more of the following dispositions of the organization in any appropriate combination. The court may:

(1) Sentence the organization to pay a fine as authorized by chapter 560;

(2) Suspend the imposition of sentence, with or without placing the organization on probation;

(3) Pronounce sentence and suspend its execution, placing the organization on probation;

(4) Impose any special sentence or sanction authorized by law.

5. This chapter shall not be construed to deprive the court of any authority conferred by law to decree a forfeiture of property, suspend or cancel a license, remove a person from office, or impose any other civil penalty. An appropriate order exercising such authority may be included as part of any sentence.

6. In the event a sentence of confinement is ordered executed, a court may order that an individual serve all or any portion of such sentence on electronic monitoring**[,] ;** except that all costs associated with the electronic monitoring shall be charged to the person on house arrest. If the judge finds the person unable to afford the costs associated with electronic monitoring, **[**then**]** the judge **[**shall not**] may** order that the person be placed on house arrest with electronic monitoring **if the county commission agrees to pay the costs of such monitoring. If the person on house arrest is unable to afford the costs associated with electronic monitoring and the county commission does not agree to pay from the general revenue of the county the costs of such electronic monitoring, the judge shall not order that the person be placed on house arrest with electronic monitoring**.

559.036. Duration of probation — revocation. — 1. A term of probation commences on the day it is imposed. Multiple terms of Missouri probation, whether imposed at the same time or at different times, shall run concurrently. Terms of probation shall also run concurrently with any federal or other state jail, prison, probation or parole term for another offense to which the defendant is or becomes subject during the period, unless otherwise specified by the Missouri court.

2. The court may terminate a period of probation and discharge the defendant at any time before completion of the specific term fixed under section 559.016 if warranted by the conduct of the defendant and the ends of justice. The court may extend the term of the probation, but no more than one extension of any probation may be ordered except that the court may extend the term of probation by one additional year by order of the court if the defendant admits he or she has violated the conditions of probation or is found by the court to have violated the conditions of his or her probation. Total time on any probation term, including any extension shall not exceed the maximum term established in section 559.016. Procedures for termination, discharge and extension may be established by rule of court.

3. If the defendant violates a condition of probation at any time prior to the expiration or termination of the probation term, the court may continue him on the existing conditions, with or without modifying or enlarging the conditions or extending the term.

4. (1) **Unless the defendant consents to the revocation of probation,** if a continuation, modification, enlargement or extension is not appropriate under this section, the court shall order placement of the offender in one of the department of corrections' one hundred twenty-day programs so long as:

(a) The underlying offense for the probation is a class C or D felony or an offense listed in chapter 195; except that, the court may, upon its own motion or a motion of the prosecuting or circuit attorney, make a finding that an offender is not eligible if the underlying offense is involuntary manslaughter in the first degree, involuntary manslaughter in the second degree, aggravated stalking, assault in the second degree, sexual assault, domestic assault in the second degree, assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree, statutory rape in the second degree, statutory sodomy in the second degree, deviate sexual assault, sexual misconduct

involving a child, incest, endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.045, abuse of a child, invasion of privacy or any case in which the defendant is found guilty of a felony offense under chapter 571;

(b) The probation violation is not the result of the defendant being an absconder or being found guilty of, pleading guilty to, or being arrested on suspicion of any felony, misdemeanor, or infraction. For purposes of this subsection, "absconder" shall mean an offender under supervision who has left such offender's place of residency without the permission of the offender's supervising officer for the purpose of avoiding supervision;

(c) The defendant has not violated any conditions of probation involving the possession or use of weapons, or a stay-away condition prohibiting the defendant from contacting a certain individual; and

(d) The defendant has not already been placed in one of the programs by the court for the same underlying offense or during the same probation term.

(2) Upon receiving the order, the department of corrections shall conduct an assessment of the offender and place such offender in the appropriate one hundred twenty-day program under subsection 3 of section 559.115.

(3) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of subsection 3 of section 559.115 to the contrary, once the defendant has successfully completed the program under this subsection, the court shall release the defendant to continue to serve the term of probation, which shall not be modified, enlarged, or extended based on the same incident of violation. Time served in the program shall be credited as time served on any sentence imposed for the underlying offense.

5. If **the defendant consents to the revocation of probation or if** the defendant is not eligible under subsection 4 of this section for placement in a program and a continuation, modification, enlargement, or extension of the term under this section is not appropriate, the court may revoke probation and order that any sentence previously imposed be executed. If imposition of sentence was suspended, the court may revoke probation and impose any sentence available under section 557.011. The court may mitigate any sentence of imprisonment by reducing the prison or jail term by all or part of the time the defendant was on probation. The court may, upon revocation of probation, place an offender on a second term of probation. Such probation shall be for a term of probation as provided by section 559.016, notwithstanding any amount of time served by the offender on the first term of probation.

6. Probation shall not be revoked without giving the probationer notice and an opportunity to be heard on the issues of whether he violated a condition of probation and, if he did, whether revocation is warranted under all the circumstances.

7. The prosecuting or circuit attorney may file a motion to revoke probation or at any time during the term of probation, the court may issue a notice to the probationer to appear to answer a charge of a violation, and the court may issue a warrant of arrest for the violation. Such notice shall be personally served upon the probationer. The warrant shall authorize the return of the probationer to the custody of the court or to any suitable detention facility designated by the court. Upon the filing of the prosecutor's or circuit attorney's motion or on the court's own motion, the court may immediately enter an order suspending the period of probation and may order a warrant for the defendant's arrest. The probation shall remain suspended until the court rules on the prosecutor's or circuit attorney's motion, or until the court otherwise orders the probation reinstated.

8. The power of the court to revoke probation shall extend for the duration of the term of probation designated by the court and for any further period which is reasonably necessary for the adjudication of matters arising before its expiration, provided that some affirmative manifestation of an intent to conduct a revocation hearing occurs prior to the expiration of the period and that every reasonable effort is made to notify the probationer and to conduct the hearing prior to the expiration of the period.

559.115. APPEALS, PROBATION NOT TO BE GRANTED, WHEN — PROBATION GRANTED AFTER DELIVERY TO DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, TIME LIMITATION, ASSESSMENT — ONE HUNDRED TWENTY DAY PROGRAM — NOTIFICATION TO STATE, WHEN, HEARING — NO PROBATION IN CERTAIN CASES. — 1. Neither probation nor parole shall be granted by the circuit court between the time the transcript on appeal from the offender's conviction has been filed in appellate court and the disposition of the appeal by such court.

2. Unless otherwise prohibited by subsection **[5] 8** of this section, a circuit court only upon its own motion and not that of the state or the offender shall have the power to grant probation to an offender anytime up to one hundred twenty days after such offender has been delivered to the department of corrections but not thereafter. The court may request information and a recommendation from the department concerning the offender and such offender's behavior during the period of incarceration. Except as provided in this section, the court may place the offender on probation in a program created pursuant to section 217.777, or may place the offender on probation with any other conditions authorized by law.

3. The court may recommend placement of an offender in a department of corrections one hundred twenty-day program under this **[**section**] subsection** or order such placement under subsection 4 of section 559.036. Upon the recommendation or order of the court, the department of corrections shall assess each offender to determine the appropriate **one hundred twenty-day** program in which to place the offender, **[**including**] which may include placement in the** shock incarceration **program** or institutional treatment **program**. When the court recommends and receives placement of an offender in a department of corrections one hundred twenty-day program, the offender shall be released on probation if the department of corrections determines that the offender has successfully completed the program except as follows. Upon successful completion of a **[**treatment**]** program **under this subsection**, the board of probation and parole shall advise the sentencing court of an offender's probationary release date thirty days prior to release. **[**The court shall release the offender unless such release constitutes an abuse of discretion. If the court determined that there is an abuse of discretion, the court may order the execution of the offender's sentence only after conducting a hearing on the matter within ninety to one hundred twenty days of the offender's sentence. If the court does not respond when an offender successfully completes the program, the offender shall be released on probation. Upon successful completion of a shock incarceration program, the board of probation and parole shall advise the sentencing court of an offender's probationary release date thirty days prior to release.**]** The court shall follow the recommendation of the department unless the court determines that probation is not appropriate. If the court determines that probation is not appropriate, the court may order the execution of the offender's sentence only after conducting a hearing on the matter within ninety to one hundred twenty days **[**of the offender's sentence. If the department determines that an offender is not successful in a program, then after one hundred days of incarceration the circuit court shall receive from**] from the date the offender was delivered to the department of corrections. If the department determines the offender has not successfully completed a one hundred twenty-day program under this subsection, the offender shall be removed from the program and the court shall be advised of the removal.** The department **[**of corrections a**] shall** report on the offender's participation in the program and **[**department**] may provide** recommendations for terms and conditions of an offender's probation. The court shall then **[**release the offender on probation or order the offender to remain in the department to serve the sentence imposed**] have the power to grant probation or order the execution of the offender's sentence**.

4. **If the court is advised that an offender is not eligible for placement in a one hundred twenty-day program under subsection 3 of this section, the court shall consider other authorized dispositions.** If the department of corrections one hundred twenty-day program **under subsection 3 of this section** is full, the court may place the offender in a private program approved by the department of corrections or the court, the expenses of such program to be paid by the offender, or in an available program offered by another organization. If the

offender is convicted of a class C or class D nonviolent felony, the court may order probation while awaiting appointment to treatment.

5. Except when the offender has been found to be a predatory sexual offender pursuant to section 558.018, the court shall request **[**that the offender be placed in the sexual offender assessment unit of the department of corrections**] the department of corrections to conduct a sexual offender assessment** if the defendant has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of sexual abuse when classified as a class B felony. **Upon completion of the assessment, the department shall provide to the court a report on the offender and may provide recommendations for terms and conditions of an offender's probation. The assessment shall not be considered a one hundred twenty-day program as provided under subsection 3 of this section. The process for granting probation to an offender who has completed the assessment shall be as provided under subsections 2 and 6 of this section.**

6. Unless the offender is being granted probation pursuant to successful completion of a one hundred twenty-day program the circuit court shall notify the state in writing when the court intends to grant probation to the offender pursuant to the provisions of this section. The state may, in writing, request a hearing within ten days of receipt of the court's notification that the court intends to grant probation. Upon the state's request for a hearing, the court shall grant a hearing as soon as reasonably possible. If the state does not respond to the court's notice in writing within ten days, the court may proceed upon its own motion to grant probation.

7. An offender's first incarceration **[**for one hundred twenty days for participation in a department of corrections program**] under this section** prior to release on probation shall not be considered a previous prison commitment for the purpose of determining a minimum prison term under the provisions of section 558.019.

8. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, probation may not be granted pursuant to this section to offenders who have been convicted of murder in the second degree pursuant to section 565.021; forcible rape pursuant to section 566.030; forcible sodomy pursuant to section 566.060; statutory rape in the first degree pursuant to section 566.032; statutory sodomy in the first degree pursuant to section 566.062; child molestation in the first degree pursuant to section 566.067 when classified as a class A felony; abuse of a child pursuant to section 568.060 when classified as a class A felony; an offender who has been found to be a predatory sexual offender pursuant to section 558.018; or any offense in which there exists a statutory prohibition against either probation or parole.

632.498. ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF MENTAL CONDITION, NOT REQUIRED, WHEN — ANNUAL REVIEW BY THE COURT — PETITION FOR RELEASE, HEARING, PROCEDURES (WHEN DIRECTOR DISAPPROVES). — 1. Each person committed pursuant to sections 632.480 to 632.513 shall have a current examination of the person's mental condition made once every year by the director of the department of mental health or designee. The yearly report shall be provided to the court that committed the person pursuant to sections 632.480 to 632.513. The court shall conduct an annual review of the status of the committed person. The court shall not conduct an annual review of a person's status if he or she has been conditionally released pursuant to section 632.505.

2. Nothing contained in sections 632.480 to 632.513 shall prohibit the person from otherwise petitioning the court for release. The director of the department of mental health shall provide the committed person who has not been conditionally released with an annual written notice of the person's right to petition the court for release over the director's objection. The notice shall contain a waiver of rights. The director shall forward the notice and waiver form to the court with the annual report.

3. If the committed person petitions the court for conditional release over the director's objection, the petition shall be served upon the court that committed the person, the **prosecuting attorney of the jurisdiction into which the committed person is to be released, the** director

of the department of mental health, the head of the facility housing the person, and the attorney general.

4. The committed person shall have a right to have an attorney represent the person at the hearing but the person is not entitled to be present at the hearing. If the court at the hearing determines by a preponderance of the evidence that the person no longer suffers from a mental abnormality that makes the person likely to engage in acts of sexual violence if released, then the court shall set a trial on the issue.

5. The trial shall be governed by the following provisions:

(1) The committed person shall be entitled to be present and entitled to the benefit of all constitutional protections that were afforded the person at the initial commitment proceeding;

(2) The attorney general shall represent the state and shall have a right to a jury trial and to have the committed person evaluated by a psychiatrist or psychologist not employed by the department of mental health or the department of corrections. In addition, the person may be examined by a consenting psychiatrist or psychologist of the person's choice at the person's own expense;

(3) The burden of proof at the trial shall be upon the state to prove by clear and convincing evidence that the committed person's mental abnormality remains such that the person is not safe to be at large and if released is likely to engage in acts of sexual violence. If such determination is made by a jury, the verdict must be unanimous;

(4) If the court or jury finds that the person's mental abnormality remains such that the person is not safe to be at large and if released is likely to engage in acts of sexual violence, the person shall remain in the custody of the department of mental health in a secure facility designated by the director of the department of mental health. If the court or jury finds that the person's mental abnormality has so changed that the person is not likely to commit acts of sexual violence if released, the person shall be conditionally released as provided in section 632.505.

632.505. CONDITIONAL RELEASE — INTERAGENCY AGREEMENTS FOR SUPERVISION, PLAN — COURT REVIEW OF PLAN, ORDER, CONDITIONS — COPY OF ORDER — CONTINUING CONTROL AND CARE — MODIFICATIONS — VIOLATIONS — AGREEMENTS WITH PRIVATE ENTITIES — FEE, RULEMAKING AUTHORITY — ESCAPE — NOTIFICATION TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT, WHEN. — 1. Upon determination by a court or jury that the person's mental abnormality has so changed that the person is not likely to commit acts of sexual violence if released, the court shall place the person on conditional release pursuant to the terms of this section. The primary purpose of conditional release is to provide outpatient treatment and monitoring to prevent the person's condition from deteriorating to the degree that the person would need to be returned to a secure facility designated by the director of the department of mental health.

2. The department of mental health is authorized to enter into an interagency agreement with the department of corrections for the supervision of persons granted a conditional release by the court. In conjunction with the department of corrections, the department of mental health shall develop a conditional release plan which contains appropriate conditions for the person to be released. The plan shall address the person's need for supervision, counseling, medication, community support services, residential services, vocational services, and alcohol and drug treatment. The department of mental health shall submit the proposed plan for conditional release to the court.

3. The court shall review the plan and determine the conditions that it deems necessary to meet the person's need for treatment and supervision and to protect the safety of the public. The court shall order that the person shall be subject to the following conditions and other conditions as deemed necessary:

(1) Maintain a residence approved by the department of mental health and not change residence unless approved by the department of mental health;

(2) Maintain employment unless engaged in other structured activity approved by the department of mental health;

(3) Obey all federal and state laws;

(4) Not possess a firearm or dangerous weapon;

(5) Not be employed or voluntarily participate in an activity that involves contact with children without approval of the department of mental health;

(6) Not consume alcohol or use a controlled substance except as prescribed by a treating physician and to submit, upon request, to any procedure designed to test for alcohol or controlled substance use;

(7) Not associate with any person who has been convicted of a felony unless approved by the department of mental health;

(8) Not leave the state without permission of the department of mental health;

(9) Not have contact with specific persons, including but not limited to, the victim or victim's family, as directed by the department of mental health;

(10) Not have any contact with any child without specific approval by the department of mental health;

(11) Not possess material that is pornographic, sexually oriented, or sexually stimulating;

(12) Not enter a business providing sexually stimulating or sexually oriented entertainment;

(13) Submit to a polygraph, plethysmograph, or other electronic or behavioral monitoring or assessment;

(14) Submit to electronic monitoring which may be based on a global positioning system or other technology which identifies and records a person's location at all times;

(15) Attend and fully participate in assessment and treatment as directed by the department of mental health;

(16) Take all psychiatric medications as prescribed by a treating physician;

(17) Authorize the department of mental health to access and obtain copies of confidential records pertaining to evaluation, counseling, treatment, and other such records and provide the consent necessary for the release of any such records;

(18) Pay fees to the department of mental health and the department of corrections to cover the costs of services and monitoring;

(19) Report to or appear in person as directed by the department of mental health and the department of corrections, and to follow all directives of such departments;

(20) Comply with any registration requirements under sections 589.400 to 589.425; and

(21) Comply with any other conditions that the court determines to be in the best interest of the person and society.

4. The court shall provide a copy of the order containing the conditions of release to the person, the attorney general, the department of mental health, the head of the facility housing the person, and the department of corrections.

5. A person who is conditionally released and supervised by a probation and parole officer employed by the department of corrections remains under the control, care, and treatment of the department of mental health.

6. The court may modify conditions of release upon its own motion or upon the petition of the department of mental health, the department of corrections, or the person on conditional release.

7. The following provisions shall apply to violations of conditional release:

(1) If any probation and parole officer has reasonable cause to believe that a person on conditional release has violated a condition of release or that the person is no longer a proper subject for conditional release, the officer may issue a warrant for the person's arrest. The warrant shall contain a brief recitation of the facts supporting the officer's belief. The warrant shall direct any peace officer to take the person into custody immediately so that the person can be returned to a secure facility;

(2) If the director of the department of mental health or the director's designee has reasonable cause to believe that a person on conditional release has violated a condition of release or that the person is no longer a proper subject for conditional release, the director or the director's designee may request that a peace officer take the person into custody immediately, or request that a probation and parole officer or the court which ordered the release issue a warrant for the person's arrest so that the person can be returned to a secure facility;

(3) At any time during the period of a conditional release, the court which ordered the release may issue a notice to the released person to appear to answer a charge of a violation of the terms of the release and the court may issue a warrant of arrest for the violation. Such notice shall be personally served upon the released person. The warrant shall authorize the return of the released person to the custody of the court or to the custody of the director of mental health or the director's designee;

(4) No peace officer responsible for apprehending and returning the person to the facility upon the request of the director of the department of mental health or the director's designee or a probation and parole officer shall be civilly liable for apprehending or transporting such person to the facility so long as such duties were performed in good faith and without negligence;

(5) The department of mental health shall promptly notify the court that the person has been apprehended and returned to a secure facility;

(6) Within seven days of the person's return to a secure facility, the department of mental health must either request that the attorney general file a petition to revoke the person's conditional release or continue the person on conditional release;

(7) If a petition to revoke conditional release is filed, the person shall remain in custody until a hearing is held on the petition. The hearing shall be given priority on the court's docket. If upon hearing the evidence, the court finds by preponderance of the evidence that the person has violated a condition of release and that the violation of the condition was sufficient to render the person no longer suitable for conditional release, the court shall revoke the conditional release and order the person returned to a secure facility designated by the director of the department of mental health. If the court determines that revocation is not required, the court may modify or increase the conditions of release or order the person's release on the existing conditions of release;

(8) A person whose conditional release has been revoked may petition the court for subsequent release pursuant to sections 632.498, 632.501, and 632.504 no sooner than six months after the person's return to a secure facility.

8. The department of mental health may enter into agreements with the department of corrections and other departments and may enter into contracts with private entities for the purpose of supervising a person on conditional release.

9. The department of mental health and the department of corrections may require a person on conditional release to pay a reasonable fee to cover the costs of providing services and monitoring while the person is released. Each department may adopt rules with respect to establishing, waiving, collecting, and using fees. 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, 2006, shall be invalid and void.

10. In the event a person on conditional release escapes from custody, the department of mental health shall notify the court, the department of corrections, the attorney general, the chief law enforcement officer of the county or city not within a county from where the person escaped or absconded, and any other persons necessary to protect the safety of the public or to assist in the apprehension of the person. The attorney general shall notify victims and

witnesses. Upon receiving such notice, the attorney general shall file escape from commitment charges under section 575.195.

11. When a person who has been granted conditional release under this section is being electronically monitored and remains in the county, city, town, or village where the facility is located that released the person, the department of corrections shall provide, upon request, the chief of the local law enforcement agency of such county, city, town, or village with access to the information gathered by the global positioning system or other technology used to monitor the person. This access shall include, but not be limited to, any user name or password needed to view any real-time or recorded information about the person, and any alert or message generated by the technology. The access shall continue while the person is being electronically monitored and is living in the county, city, town, or village where the facility that released the offender is located. The information obtained by the chief of the local law enforcement agency shall be closed and shall not be disclosed to any person outside the law enforcement agency except upon an order of the court supervising the conditional release.

SECTION 1. ABROGATION OF CASE LAW, SEXUALLY VIOLENT OFFENSE DEFINITION. — It is the intent of the legislature to reject and abrogate earlier case law interpretations on the meaning of or definition of "sexually violent offense" to include, but not be limited to, holdings in: Robertson v. State, 392 S.W.3d 1 (Mo. App. W.D., 2012); and State ex rel. Whitaker v. Satterfield, 386 S.W.3d 893 (Mo. App. S.D., 2012); and all cases citing, interpreting, applying, or following those cases. It is the intent of the legislature to apply these provisions retroactively.

[478.075. CIRCUIT NO. 1. — Circuit number one shall consist of the counties of Clark, Schuyler and Scotland.**]**

[478.077. CIRCUIT NO. 2. — Circuit number two shall consist of the counties of Adair, Knox and Lewis.**]**

[478.080. CIRCUIT NO. 3. — Circuit number three shall consist of the counties of Grundy, Harrison, Mercer and Putnam.**]**

[478.085. CIRCUIT NO. 4. — Circuit number four shall consist of the counties of Holt, Atchison, Gentry, Nodaway and Worth.**]**

[478.087. CIRCUIT NO. 5. — Circuit number five shall consist of the counties of Buchanan and Andrew.**]**

[478.090. CIRCUIT NO. 6. — Circuit number six shall consist of the county of Platte.**]**

[478.093. CIRCUIT NO. 7. — Circuit number seven shall consist of the county of Clay.**]**

[478.095. CIRCUIT NO. 8. — Circuit number eight shall consist of the counties of Carroll and Ray.**]**

[478.097. CIRCUIT NO. 9. — Circuit number nine shall consist of the counties of Chariton, Linn and Sullivan.**]**

[478.100. CIRCUIT NO. 10. — Circuit number ten shall consist of the counties of Marion, Monroe and Ralls.**]**

[478.103. CIRCUIT NO. 11. — 1. Until August 28, 1991, circuit number eleven shall consist of the counties of Lincoln, Pike and St. Charles.

2. Beginning August 29, 1991, circuit number eleven shall consist of the county of St. Charles.**]**

[478.105. CIRCUIT NO. 12. — Circuit number twelve shall consist of the counties of Audrain, Montgomery and Warren.**]**

[478.107. CIRCUIT NO. 13. — Circuit number thirteen shall consist of the counties of Boone and Callaway.**]**

[478.110. CIRCUIT NO. 14. — Circuit number fourteen shall consist of the counties of Howard and Randolph.**]**

[478.113. CIRCUIT NO. 15. — Circuit number fifteen shall consist of the counties of Lafayette and Saline.**]**

[478.115. CIRCUIT NO. 16. — Circuit number sixteen shall consist of the county of Jackson.**]**

[478.117. CIRCUIT NO. 17. — Circuit number seventeen shall consist of the counties of Cass and Johnson.**]**

[478.120. CIRCUIT NO. 18. — Circuit number eighteen shall consist of the counties of Cooper and Pettis.**]**

[478.123. CIRCUIT NO. 19. — Circuit number nineteen shall consist of the county of Cole.**]**

[478.125. CIRCUIT NO. 20. — Circuit number twenty shall consist of the counties of Franklin, Gasconade and Osage.**]**

[478.127. CIRCUIT NO. 21. — Circuit number twenty-one shall consist of the county of St. Louis.**]**

[478.130. CIRCUIT NO. 22. — Circuit number twenty-two shall consist of the city of St. Louis.**]**

[478.133. CIRCUIT NO. 23. — Circuit number twenty-three shall consist of Jefferson County.**]**

[478.135. CIRCUIT NO. 24. — Circuit number twenty-four shall consist of the counties of Madison, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve and Washington.**]**

[478.137. CIRCUIT NO. 25. — Circuit number twenty-five shall consist of the counties of Maries, Phelps, Pulaski and Texas.**]**

[478.140. CIRCUIT NO. 26. — Circuit number twenty-six shall consist of the counties of Camden, Laclede, Miller, Moniteau and Morgan.**]**

[478.143. CIRCUIT NO. 27. — Circuit number twenty-seven shall consist of the counties of Bates, Henry and St. Clair.**]**

[478.145. CIRCUIT NO. 28. — Circuit number twenty-eight shall consist of the counties of Barton, Cedar, Dade and Vernon.**]**

[478.147. CIRCUIT NO. 29. — Circuit number twenty-nine shall consist of the county of Jasper.**]**

[478.150. CIRCUIT NO. 30. — Circuit number thirty shall consist of the counties of Benton, Dallas, Hickory, Polk and Webster.**]**

[478.153. CIRCUIT NO. 31. — Circuit number thirty-one shall consist of the county of Greene.**]**

[478.155. CIRCUIT NO. 32. — Circuit number thirty-two shall consist of the counties of Perry, Bollinger and Cape Girardeau.**]**

[478.157. CIRCUIT NO. 33. — Circuit number thirty-three shall consist of the counties of Mississippi and Scott.**]**

[478.160. CIRCUIT NO. 34. — Circuit number thirty-four shall consist of the counties of New Madrid and Pemiscot.**]**

[478.163. CIRCUIT NO. 35. — Circuit number thirty-five shall consist of the counties of Dunklin and Stoddard.**]**

[478.165. CIRCUIT NO. 36. — Circuit number thirty-six shall consist of the counties of Butler and Ripley.**]**

[478.167. CIRCUIT NO. 37. — Circuit number thirty-seven shall consist of the counties of Carter, Howell, Oregon and Shannon.**]**

[478.170. CIRCUIT NO. 38. — Circuit number thirty-eight shall consist of the counties of Christian and Taney.**]**

[478.173. CIRCUIT NO. 39. — Circuit number thirty-nine shall consist of the counties of Barry, Lawrence and Stone.**]**

[478.175. CIRCUIT NO. 40. — Circuit number forty shall consist of the counties of McDonald and Newton.**]**

[478.177. CIRCUIT NO. 41. — Circuit number forty-one shall consist of the counties of Macon and Shelby.**]**

[478.180. CIRCUIT NO. 42. — Circuit number forty-two shall consist of the counties of Crawford, Dent, Iron, Reynolds and Wayne.**]**

[478.183. CIRCUIT NO. 43. — Circuit number forty-three shall consist of the counties of Clinton, Caldwell, Daviess, Livingston, and DeKalb.**]**

[478.185. CIRCUIT NO. 44. — Circuit number forty-four shall consist of the counties of Douglas, Ozark, and Wright.**]**

[478.186. CIRCUIT NO. 45. — 1. Beginning August 29, 1991, circuit number forty-five shall consist of the counties of Lincoln and Pike.

2. The circuit court judge who sat in division three of the eleventh judicial circuit on August 28, 1991, shall beginning August 29, 1991, be the circuit judge of the forty-fifth judicial circuit and shall hold office for the remainder of the term to which he was elected or appointed, and until his successor is elected and qualified.**]**

SECTION B. AUTHORITY FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF CIRCUITS, REPEALED, EFFECTIVE WHEN. — The repeal of sections 478.075, 478.077, 478.080, 478.085, 478.087, 478.090, 478.093, 478.095, 478.097, 478.100, 478.103, 478.105, 478.107, 478.110, 478.113, 478.115, 478.117, 478.120, 478.123, 478.125, 478.127, 478.130, 478.133, 478.135, 478.137, 478.140, 478.143, 478.145, 478.147, 478.150, 478.153, 478.155, 478.157, 478.160, 478.163, 478.165, 478.167, 478.170, 478.173, 478.175, 478.177, 478.180, 478.183, 478.185, 478.186, and the repeal and reenactment of section 487.010 shall become effective December 31, 2020.

Approved July 3, 2013

HB 400 [HB 400]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Establishes requirements for the administration of RU-486 or any other abortion-inducing drug or chemical

AN ACT to amend chapter 188, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to administration of abortion-inducing drugs.

SECTION
A. Enacting clause.
188.021. RU-486, administration of, requirements.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Chapter 188, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto one new section, to be known as section 188.021, to read as follows:

188.021. RU-486, ADMINISTRATION OF, REQUIREMENTS. — When RU-486 (mifepristone) or any drug or chemical is used for the purpose of inducing an abortion, the initial dose of the drug or chemical shall be administered in the same room and in the physical presence of the physician who prescribed, dispensed, or otherwise provided the drug or chemical to the patient. The physician inducing the abortion, or a person acting on such physician's behalf, shall make all reasonable efforts to ensure that the patient returns after the administration or use of RU-486 or any drug or chemical for a follow-up visit unless such termination of the pregnancy has already been confirmed and the patient's medical condition has been assessed by a licensed physician prior to discharge.

Allowed to go into effect pursuant to Article III, Section 31 of the Missouri Constitution

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HB 404 [HCS HBs 404 & 614]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Recognizes psychological stress as an occupational disease for paid police officers of a paid police department certified under Chapter 590 if a direct causal relationship is established

AN ACT to repeal sections 287.067 and 287.975, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to workers' compensation.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
287.067. Occupational disease defined — repetitive motion, loss of hearing, radiation injury, communicable disease, others.
287.975. Pure premium rate, schedule of rates, filed with director, when — payroll differential, advisory organization to collect data, when, purpose.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 287.067 and 287.975, RSMo, are repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 287.067 and 287.975, to read as follows:

287.067. OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE DEFINED — REPETITIVE MOTION, LOSS OF HEARING, RADIATION INJURY, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE, OTHERS. — 1. In this chapter the term "occupational disease" is hereby defined to mean, unless a different meaning is clearly indicated by the context, an identifiable disease arising with or without human fault out of and in the course of the employment. Ordinary diseases of life to which the general public is exposed outside of the employment shall not be compensable, except where the diseases follow as an incident of an occupational disease as defined in this section. The disease need not to have been foreseen or expected but after its contraction it must appear to have had its origin in a risk connected with the employment and to have flowed from that source as a rational consequence.

2. An injury **or death** by occupational disease is compensable only if the occupational exposure was the prevailing factor in causing both the resulting medical condition and disability. The "prevailing factor" is defined to be the primary factor, in relation to any other factor, causing both the resulting medical condition and disability. Ordinary, gradual deterioration, or progressive degeneration of the body caused by aging or by the normal activities of day-to-day living shall not be compensable.

3. An injury due to repetitive motion is recognized as an occupational disease for purposes of this chapter. An occupational disease due to repetitive motion is compensable only if the occupational exposure was the prevailing factor in causing both the resulting medical condition and disability. The "prevailing factor" is defined to be the primary factor, in relation to any other factor, causing both the resulting medical condition and disability. Ordinary, gradual deterioration, or progressive degeneration of the body caused by aging or by the normal activities of day-to-day living shall not be compensable.

4. "Loss of hearing due to industrial noise" is recognized as an occupational disease for purposes of this chapter and is hereby defined to be a loss of hearing in one or both ears due to prolonged exposure to harmful noise in employment. "Harmful noise" means sound capable of producing occupational deafness.

5. "Radiation disability" is recognized as an occupational disease for purposes of this chapter and is hereby defined to be that disability due to radioactive properties or substances or

to Roentgen rays (X-rays) or exposure to ionizing radiation caused by any process involving the use of or direct contact with radium or radioactive properties or substances or the use of or direct exposure to Roentgen rays (X-rays) or ionizing radiation.

6. Disease of the lungs or respiratory tract, hypotension, hypertension, or disease of the heart or cardiovascular system, including carcinoma, may be recognized as occupational diseases for the purposes of this chapter and are defined to be disability due to exposure to smoke, gases, carcinogens, inadequate oxygen, of paid firefighters of a paid fire department or paid police officers of a paid police department certified under chapter 590 if a direct causal relationship is established, or psychological stress of firefighters of a paid fire department **or paid peace officers of a police department who are certified under chapter 590** if a direct causal relationship is established.

7. Any employee who is exposed to and contracts any contagious or communicable disease arising out of and in the course of his or her employment shall be eligible for benefits under this chapter as an occupational disease.

8. With regard to occupational disease due to repetitive motion, if the exposure to the repetitive motion which is found to be the cause of the injury is for a period of less than three months and the evidence demonstrates that the exposure to the repetitive motion with the immediate prior employer was the prevailing factor in causing the injury, the prior employer shall be liable for such occupational disease.

287.975. PURE PREMIUM RATE, SCHEDULE OF RATES, FILED WITH DIRECTOR, WHEN — PAYROLL DIFFERENTIAL, ADVISORY ORGANIZATION TO COLLECT DATA, WHEN, PURPOSE. — 1. The advisory organization shall file with the director every pure premium rate, every manual of rating rules, every rating schedule and every change or amendment, or modification of any of the foregoing, proposed for use in this state no more than thirty days after it is distributed to members, subscribers or others.

2. The advisory organization which makes a uniform classification system for use in setting rates in this state shall collect data for two years after January 1, 1994, on the payroll differential between employers within the construction group of code classifications, including, but not limited to, payroll costs of the employer and number of hours worked by all employees of the employer engaged in construction work. Such data shall be transferred to the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration in a form prescribed by the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration, and the department shall compile the data and develop a formula to equalize premium rates for employers within the construction group of code classifications based on such payroll differential within three years after the data is submitted by the advisory organization.

3. The formula to equalize premium rates for employers within the construction group of code classifications established under subsection 2 of this section shall be the formula in effect on January 1, 1999. This subsection shall become effective on January 1, 2014.

Approved June 27, 2013

HB 418 [HCS HB 418]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Modifies the Kansas City police retirement systems

AN ACT to repeal sections 86.900, 86.990, 86.1000, 86.1010, 86.1030, 86.1100, 86.1110, 86.1150, 86.1180, 86.1210, 86.1220, 86.1230, 86.1240, 86.1250, 86.1270, 86.1310, 86.1380, 86.1420, 86.1500, 86.1530, 86.1540, 86.1580, 86.1590, 86.1610, and 86.1630, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-seven new sections relating to Kansas City police retirement systems.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
86.900. Definitions.
86.990. Board to certify amount to be paid by city, when.
86.1000. Contributions to pension fund by city — board to certify to board of police commissioners amount required.
86.1010. Members' retirement contributions, amount, how determined.
86.1030. Benefits and administrative expenses to be paid by retirement system funds — commencement of base pension — death of a member, effect of.
86.1100. Creditable service, board to fix and determine by rule.
86.1110. Military leave of absence, effect of — service credit for military service, when.
86.1150. Retirement age — base pension amount.
86.1151. Tier II members, retire when — benefits, how computed.
86.1180. Permanent disability caused by performance of duty, retirement by board of police commissioners permitted — base pension amount — certification of disability.
86.1210. Partial lump sum option plan distribution authorized.
86.1220. Cost-of-living adjustments in addition to base pension.
86.1230. Supplemental retirement benefits, Tier I members, amount — member to be special consultant, compensation.
86.1231. Supplemental retirement benefits, Tier II members, amount — member to be a special consultant, compensation.
86.1240. Pensions of spouses of deceased members — surviving spouse to be appointed as consultant to board, when.
86.1250. Pensions of children of deceased members.
86.1270. Retirement plan deemed qualified plan under federal law — board to administer plan as a qualified plan — vesting of benefits — distributions — definitions.
86.1310. Definitions.
86.1380. Certification by the board to the city for amount to be paid to the retirement system.
86.1420. Benefits and administrative expenses to be paid by system funds — commencement of base pension, when — death of member, effect of.
86.1500. Military service, effect on creditable service — election to purchase creditable service, when — service credit for military service, when.
86.1530. Normal retirement dates.
86.1540. Normal pension, amount — early retirement option, when — election for optional benefit for spouse — pension after five years of creditable service — felony conviction, effect of.
86.1580. Optional distribution under partial lump-sum option plan, when — death before retirement, effect of.
86.1590. Cost-of-living adjustments — base pension defined.
86.1610. Death of member in service, benefit to be received — death of member after retirement, benefit to be received — surviving spouse benefits.
86.1630. Tax-exempt status of plan to be maintained — assets of system to be held in trust — member benefits vested, when — distribution of benefits.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 86.900, 86.990, 86.1000, 86.1010, 86.1030, 86.1100, 86.1110, 86.1150, 86.1180, 86.1210, 86.1220, 86.1230, 86.1240, 86.1250, 86.1270, 86.1310, 86.1380, 86.1420, 86.1500, 86.1530, 86.1540, 86.1580, 86.1590, 86.1610, and 86.1630, RSMo, are repealed and twenty-seven new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 86.900, 86.990, 86.1000, 86.1010, 86.1030, 86.1100, 86.1110, 86.1150, 86.1151, 86.1180, 86.1210, 86.1220, 86.1230, 86.1231, 86.1240, 86.1250, 86.1270, 86.1310, 86.1380, 86.1420, 86.1500, 86.1530, 86.1540, 86.1580, 86.1590, 86.1610, and 86.1630, to read as follows:

86.900. Definitions. — The following words and phrases as used in sections 86.900 to 86.1280 shall have the following meanings unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context:

(1) "Accumulated contributions", the sum of all amounts deducted from the compensation of a member and paid to the retirement board, together with all amounts paid to the retirement board by a member or by a member's beneficiary, for the purchase of prior service credits or any other purpose permitted under sections 86.900 to 86.1280;

(2) "Actuarial cost", the present value of a future payment or series of payments as calculated by applying the actuarial assumptions established according to subsection 8 of section 86.1270;

(3) "Beneficiary", any person entitled, either currently or conditionally, to receive pension or other benefits provided in sections 86.900 to 86.1280;

(4) "Board of police commissioners", the board composed of police commissioners authorized by law to employ and manage an organized police force in the cities;

(5) "City" or "cities", any city which now has or may hereafter have a population of more than three hundred thousand and less than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, or any city that has made an election under section 86.910 to continue a police retirement system maintained under sections 86.900 to 86.1280;

(6) "Compensation", the basic wage or salary paid a member for any period on the basis of the member's rank and position, excluding bonuses, overtime pay, expense allowances, and other extraordinary compensation; except that, notwithstanding such provision, compensation for any year for any member shall not exceed the amount permitted to be taken into account under Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code as applicable to such year;

(7) "Consultant", unless otherwise specifically defined, a person retained by the retirement system as a special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and related matters who, upon request of the retirement board, shall give opinions and be available to give opinions in writing or orally in response to such requests, as may be needed by the board;

(8) "Creditable service", service qualifying as a determinant of a member's pension or other benefit under sections 86.900 to 86.1280 by meeting the requirements specified in said sections or section 105.691;

(9) "Final compensation"**:**

(a) For a Tier I member as described in subdivision (13) of this section, the average annual compensation of a member during the member's service if less than two years, or the twenty-four months of service for which the member received the highest salary whether consecutive or otherwise. In computing the average annual compensation of a member, **[**no compensation for service after the thirtieth full year of membership service shall be included.**] compensation shall only be included for the periods in which the member made contributions as provided under section 86.1010 except as provided in subsection 3 of section 86.110;**

(b) For a Tier II member as described in subdivision (13) of this section, the average annual compensation of a member during the member's service if less than three years, or the thirty-six months of service for which the member received the highest salary whether consecutive or otherwise. In computing the average annual compensation of a member, compensation shall only be included for the periods in which the member made contributions as provided under section 86.1010 except as provided in subsection 3 of section 86.110;

(c) For any period of time when a member is paid on a frequency other than monthly, the member's salary for such period shall be deemed to be the monthly equivalent of the member's annual rate of compensation for such period;

(10) "Fiscal year", for the retirement system, the fiscal year of the cities;

(11) "Internal Revenue Code", the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(12) "Medical board", not less than one nor more than three physicians appointed by the retirement board to arrange for and conduct medical examinations as directed by the retirement board;

(13) "Member", a member of the police retirement system as described in section 86.1090**[;] :**

(a) "Tier I member", any person who became a member prior to August 28, 2013, and who remains a member on August 28, 2013, shall remain a Tier I member until such member's membership is terminated as described in section 86.1130;

(b) "Tier I surviving spouse", the surviving spouse of a Tier I member;

(c) "Tier II member", any person who became a member on or after August 28, 2013;

(d) "Tier II surviving spouse", the surviving spouse of a Tier II member;

(e) Any person whose membership is terminated as described in section 86.1130 and who re-enters membership on or after August 28, 2013, shall become a member under paragraph (c) of this subdivision;

(14) "Pension", annual payments for life, payable monthly, at the times described in section 86.1030;

(15) "Pension fund", the fund resulting from contributions made thereto by the cities affected by sections 86.900 to 86.1280 and by the members of the police retirement system;

(16) "Police officer", an officer or member of the police department of the cities employed for compensation by the boards of police commissioners of the cities for police duty who holds a rank or position for which an annual salary range is provided in section 84.480 or 84.510; in case of dispute as to whether any person is a police officer qualified for membership in the retirement system, the decision of the board of police commissioners shall be final;

(17) "Retirement board" or "board", the board provided in section 86.920 to administer the retirement system;

(18) "Retirement system", the police retirement system of the cities as defined in section 86.910;

(19) "Surviving spouse", when determining whether a person is entitled to benefits under sections 86.900 to 86.1280 by reason of surviving a member, shall include only:

(a) A person who was married to a member at the time of the member's death in the line of duty or from an occupational disease arising out of and in the course of the member's employment and who had not, after the member's death and prior to August 28, 2000, remarried;

(b) With respect to a member who retired or died prior to August 28, 1997, a spouse who survives such member, whose marriage to such member occurred at least two years before the member's retirement or at least two years before the member's death while in service, and who had not remarried anyone other than the member prior to August 28, 2000;

(c) With respect to a member who retired or died while in service after August 28, 1997, and before August 28, 2000, a spouse who survives such member, was married to such member at the time of such member's retirement or of such member's death while in service, and had not, after the member's death and prior to August 28, 2000, remarried; and

(d) With respect to a member who retires or dies in service after August 28, 2000, a spouse who survives a member and was married to such member at the time of such member's retirement or death while in service.

86.990. BOARD TO CERTIFY AMOUNT TO BE PAID BY CITY, WHEN. — The retirement board shall before **[**January tenth**]** **October fifteenth** of each year certify to the chief financial officer of such city the amount to be paid by the city under the retirement pension system for the succeeding fiscal year, as otherwise provided by sections 86.900 to 86.1280.

86.1000. CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION FUND BY CITY — BOARD TO CERTIFY TO BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS AMOUNT REQUIRED. — 1. The city shall contribute to the pension fund quarter-annually or at such lesser intervals as may be agreed upon by the city and the retirement board. Such contribution shall be in addition to and separate from the appropriations made by the city for the operation of the police department. For each fiscal year of the operation of the pension system, the city's contribution to the pension fund shall be a percentage of the compensation paid to members of the pension system from which a member's deduction has been made under section 86.1010. The city's contribution shall be **[**such percentage as shall be agreed upon by the board of police commissioners and the city, but in no event shall such contribution be less than twelve percent**] the total of the following amounts:**

(1) Such amounts as may be necessary to meet the requirements for the annual actuarial required contributions as determined by a qualified professional actuary selected by the retirement board;

(2) An amount of two-hundred dollars per month for every member entitled to receive a supplemental benefit under section 86.1230 or section 86.1231. Such total of said amounts shall be certified by the retirement board to the chief financial officer of said city as provided in section 86.990.

2. On or before **[**the tenth day of January**] October fifteenth** of each year the retirement board shall certify to the board of police commissioners the amount of money that will **[**likely**]** be required to comply with the provisions of this section during the next succeeding fiscal year including administration expenses. The amounts so certified shall be included by the board of police commissioners in their annual budget estimate, and shall be appropriated by the cities and transferred to the pension fund during the ensuing fiscal year.

86.1010. MEMBERS' RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS, AMOUNT, HOW DETERMINED. — **Except as provided in subsection 5 of section 86.1100,** the board of police commissioners shall cause to be deducted from the compensation of each member **[**until retirement**] who is accruing creditable service** a percentage of such member's compensation**[**, which shall not be less than six percent,**]** as determined by the retirement board, as such member's contribution to the pension fund. The sum so deducted shall be paid by the board of police commissioners promptly after each payroll to the retirement board to be credited to the member's account. Every member shall be deemed to consent to the deductions made and provided for herein. The board of police commissioners shall certify to the retirement board on every payroll the amount deducted, and such amounts shall be paid into the pension fund and shall be credited to the individual pension account of the member from whose compensation such deduction was made.

86.1030. BENEFITS AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES TO BE PAID BY RETIREMENT SYSTEM FUNDS — COMMENCEMENT OF BASE PENSION — DEATH OF A MEMBER, EFFECT OF. — 1. All benefits and all necessary administrative expenses of the retirement system shall be paid from the funds of the retirement system.

2. The base pension of a member who, after August 28, 2011, retires from or otherwise terminates active service with entitlement to a base pension under sections 86.900 to 86.1280 shall commence as of the first day of the month next following such retirement or termination with no proration of such pension for the month in which such retirement or termination occurs. The supplemental retirement benefits of a member who, after August 28, 2011, retires from or otherwise terminates active service with entitlement to a supplemental retirement benefit provided in subsection 1 of section 86.1230 **or as provided in section 86.1231** shall commence as of the first day of the month next following such retirement or termination with no proration of such supplemental retirement benefit for the month in which such retirement or termination occurs.

3. Upon the death of a member who is receiving a base pension under sections 86.900 to 86.1280 leaving a surviving spouse, as defined in section 86.900, entitled to benefits, payment of the member's base pension including all cost-of-living adjustments thereto, prorated for that

portion of the month of such death in which such member was living, shall be made to such surviving spouse, and the benefit for which such spouse is entitled under section 86.1240 **or subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 86.1151** shall be prorated and paid to such spouse for the remainder of such month.

4. Upon the death of a member who is receiving a base pension under sections 86.900 to 86.1280 leaving no surviving spouse, as defined in section 86.900, entitled to benefits, payment of the member's base pension including all cost-of-living adjustments thereto, prorated for that portion of the month of such death in which such member was living, shall be made in equal shares to or for the benefit of the children, if any, of such member as are entitled to share in spousal benefits as described in subsection 2 of section 86.1250. If no such children shall survive such member, such prorated benefit for the month of such member's death shall be paid to the beneficiary named by such member in a writing filed with the retirement system prior to the member's death for the purpose of receiving such benefit. If no beneficiary is named, then no payment shall be made of such prorated benefit for the month of such member's death.

5. Upon the death of a surviving spouse who is receiving a base pension under section 86.1240 **or subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 86.1151**, payment of such spouse's base pension including all cost-of-living adjustments thereto, prorated for that portion of the month of such death in which such spouse was living, shall be made in equal shares to or for the benefit of the children, if any, of the member of whom such spouse is the surviving spouse as are entitled to share in spousal benefits described in subsection 2 of section 86.1250. If no such children shall survive such spouse, such prorated benefit for the month of such spouse's death shall be paid to the beneficiary named by such surviving spouse in a writing filed with the retirement system prior to such spouse's death for the purpose of receiving such benefit. If no beneficiary is named, then no payment shall be made of such prorated benefit for the month of such spouse's death.

6. Upon the death of a **Tier I** member who is receiving a supplemental benefit under section 86.1230 **or upon the death of a Tier II member who is receiving a supplemental benefit under section 86.1231** and who leaves a surviving spouse, as defined in section 86.900, entitled to benefits, the entire supplemental benefit for the month of such death shall be paid to such surviving spouse without proration, and the surviving spouse shall receive no additional supplemental benefit for such month.

7. Upon the death of a **Tier I** member who is receiving a supplemental benefit under section 86.1230 **or upon the death of a Tier II member who is receiving a supplemental benefit under section 86.1231** and who leaves no surviving spouse, as defined in section 86.900, entitled to benefits, or upon the death of a surviving spouse who is receiving a supplemental benefit under section 86.1230 **or section 86.1231**, such supplemental benefit shall terminate upon such death. No benefit shall be payable for any period after the most recent monthly payment of such benefit prior to such death.

8. Upon the death of a member in service who leaves a surviving spouse, as defined in section 86.900, entitled to benefits, the base pension of such surviving spouse shall commence as of the first day of the month next following such death with no proration of such pension for the month in which such death occurs.

9. Upon the death of a member in service who leaves no surviving spouse, as defined in section 86.900, entitled to benefits, any benefit payable to surviving children of such member under subsection 2 of section 86.1250 shall commence as of the first day of the month next following such death with no proration of such benefit for the month in which such death occurs. If there are no such surviving children entitled to such benefit, then such member's accumulated contributions shall be paid to the beneficiary named by such member in a writing filed with the retirement system prior to the member's death for the purpose of receiving such benefit, or if no beneficiary is named, then to such member's estate.

10. Upon the death of a member in service or after retirement, any benefit payable to the surviving children of such member under subsection 1 of section 86.1250 shall commence as

of the first day of the month next following such death with no proration of such benefit for the month in which such death occurs.

11. All payments of any benefit shall be paid on the last business day of each month for that month. For any benefit under sections 86.900 to 86.1280, the retirement system shall withhold payment of such benefit until all requisite documentation has been filed with the retirement system evidencing the entitlement of payee to such payment.

12. If no benefits are otherwise payable to a surviving spouse or child of a deceased member or otherwise as provided in this section, the member's accumulated contributions, to any extent not fully paid to such member prior to the member's death or to the surviving spouse or child of such member or otherwise as provided in this section, shall be paid in one lump sum to the member's beneficiary named by such member in a writing filed with the retirement system prior to the member's death for the purpose of receiving such benefit, or if no beneficiary is named, then to such member's estate. Such payment shall constitute full and final payment of any and all claims for benefits under the retirement system.

86.1100. CREDITABLE SERVICE, BOARD TO FIX AND DETERMINE BY RULE. — 1. The retirement board shall fix and determine by proper rules and regulations how much service in any year is equivalent to one year of service. In no case shall more than one year of service be creditable for all service rendered in one calendar year. The retirement board shall not allow credit as service for any period during which the member was absent without compensation, except as provided in sections 86.1110 and 86.1140.

2. Except as provided in subsection 3 of section 86.1110 **or subsection 2 of section 86.1140**, creditable service at retirement on which the retirement allowance of a member is based consists of the membership service rendered by such member since such member last became a member **provided that no creditable service shall be allowed for any period of time when a member was not making contributions**.

3. Creditable service also includes any prior service credit to which a member may be entitled by virtue of an authorized purchase of such credit or as otherwise provided in sections 86.900 to 86.1280.

4. Creditable service shall not include any time a member was suspended from service without compensation. No contribution is required from either the member under section 86.1010 or from the city under section 86.1000 for such time.

5. Any member **[**who has completed thirty years of creditable service may continue in service by permission of the board of police commissioners**] in active service with the police department on or after August 28, 2013, may accrue up to a maximum of thirty-two years of creditable service**. Contributions shall not be required of, and no service shall be credited to, any member for more than **[**thirty**] thirty-two** years of service.

86.1110. MILITARY LEAVE OF ABSENCE, EFFECT OF — SERVICE CREDIT FOR MILITARY SERVICE, WHEN. — 1. Whenever a member is given a leave of absence for military service and returns to employment after discharge from the service, such member shall be entitled to creditable service for the years of employment prior to the leave of absence.

2. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, a member who served on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States and who became a member, or returned to membership, after discharge under honorable conditions, may elect prior to retirement to purchase creditable service equivalent to such service in the Armed Forces, not to exceed two years, provided the member is not receiving and is not eligible to receive retirement credits or benefits from any other public or private retirement plan for the service to be purchased, other than a United States military service retirement system or United States Social Security benefits attributable to such military service, and an affidavit so stating is filed by the member with the retirement system. A member electing to make such purchase shall pay to the retirement system an amount equal to the actuarial cost of the additional benefits attributable to the additional

service credit to be purchased, as of the date the member elects to make such purchase. Payment in full of the amount due from a member electing to purchase creditable service under this subsection shall be made over a period not to exceed five years, measured from the date of election, or prior to the commencement date for payment of benefits to the member from the retirement system, whichever is earlier, including interest on unpaid balances compounded annually at the interest rate assumed from time to time for actuarial valuations of the retirement system. If payment in full including interest is not made within the prescribed period, any partial payments made by the member shall be refunded, and no creditable service attributable to such election, or as a result of any such partial payments, shall be allowed; provided that if a benefit commencement date occurs because of the death or disability of a member who has made an election under this subsection and if the member is current in payments under an approved installment plan at the time of the death or disability, such election shall be valid if the member, the surviving spouse, or other person entitled to benefit payments pays the entire balance of the remaining amount due, including interest to the date of such payment, within sixty days after the member's death or disability. The time of a disability shall be deemed to be the time when such member is retired by the board of police commissioners for reason of disability as provided in sections 86.900 to 86.1280.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of sections 86.900 to 86.1280, a member who is on leave of absence for military service during any portion of which leave the United States is in a state of declared war, or a compulsory draft is in effect for any of the military branches of the United States, or any units of the military reserves of the United States, including the National Guard, are mobilized for combat military operations, and who becomes entitled to reemployment rights and other employment benefits under Title 38, Chapter 43 of the U.S. Code, relating to employment and reemployment rights of members of the uniformed services by meeting the requirements for such rights and benefits under Section 4312 of said chapter, or the corresponding provisions of any subsequent applicable federal statute, shall be entitled to service credit for the time spent in such military service for all purposes of sections 86.900 to 86.1280 and such member shall not be required to pay any member contributions for such time. If it becomes necessary for the years of such service to be included in the calculation of such member's compensation for any purpose, such member shall be deemed to have received the same compensation throughout such period of service as the member's base annual salary immediately prior to the commencement of such leave of absence**; provided, however, that the foregoing provisions of this subsection shall apply only to such portion of such leave with respect to which the cumulative length of the absence and of all previous absences from a position of employment with the employer by reason of service in the uniformed services does not exceed five years except for such period of any such excess as meets the requirements for exceptions to such five-year limitation set forth in the aforesaid Section 4312**.

86.1150. RETIREMENT AGE — BASE PENSION AMOUNT. — 1. Any **Tier I** member may retire when such member has completed twenty-five or more years of creditable service **[**and, except as otherwise provided in section 86.1100, shall retire when such member has completed thirty years of creditable service**]**. Upon such retirement such member shall receive a base pension equal to:

(1) For a member retiring prior to August 28, 2000, two percent of such member's final compensation, as defined in section 86.900, multiplied by the number of years of such member's total creditable service; or

(2) For a member retiring on or after August 28, 2000**, and prior to August 28, 2013**, two and one-half percent of such member's final compensation, as defined in section 86.900, multiplied by the number of years of such member's total creditable service. Such pension shall not exceed seventy-five percent of the member's final compensation**[**.

2. Every member not having thirty years of service must retire at sixty years of age except that on recommendation of the chief of police, the board of police commissioners may permit such member who is sixty years of age or over to remain in service until such member reaches the age of sixty-five years. Such member shall continue to make contributions and receive credit for service until reaching sixty-five years of age, until retirement, or until completion of thirty years of creditable service, whichever occurs first. If such member shall reach sixty-five years of age or shall retire prior to completion of twenty-five years of service, the base pension of such member shall be calculated under subsection 3 of this section.

3. Except as provided in section 86.1100 or in subsection 2 of this section,**] ; or**

(3) For a member retiring on or after August 28, 2013, two and one-half percent of such member's final compensation, as defined in section 86.900, multiplied by the number of years of such member's total creditable service. Such pension shall not exceed eighty percent of the member's final compensation.

2. Any **Tier I** member in service who shall have attained sixty years of age and at that time shall have completed at least ten **[**but less than thirty**]** years of creditable service **[**shall**] may** retire and **upon such retirement** shall receive a base pension equal to:

(1) For a member retiring prior to August 28, 2000, two percent of such member's final compensation, as defined in section 86.900, multiplied by the number of years of such member's total creditable service; or

(2) For a member retiring on or after August 28, 2000, two and one-half percent of such member's final compensation as defined in section 86.900 multiplied by the number of years of such member's total creditable service.

[4.**]** 3. Subject to the provisions of subsection **[**5**] 4** of this section, whenever the service of a **Tier I** member is terminated for any reason prior to death or retirement and the member has fifteen or more years of creditable service, the member may elect not to withdraw such member's accumulated contributions and shall become entitled to a base pension commencing on the first day of the month following the attainment of the age of fifty-five, if then living, equal to:

(1) For a member whose service so terminates prior to August 28, 2001, two percent of such member's final compensation multiplied by the number of years of such member's creditable service; or

(2) For a member whose service so terminates on or after August 28, 2001, two and one-half percent of such member's final compensation multiplied by the number of years of such member's creditable service.

[5.**] 4.** Notwithstanding any other provisions of sections 86.900 to 86.1280, any member who is convicted of a felony prior to separation from active service shall not be entitled to any benefit from this retirement system except the return of such member's accumulated contributions.

86.1151. TIER II MEMBERS, RETIRE WHEN — BENEFITS, HOW COMPUTED. — 1. Any Tier II member may retire when such member has completed twenty-seven or more years of creditable service. Upon such retirement such member shall receive a base pension equal to two and one-half percent of such member's final compensation, as defined in section 86.900, multiplied by the number of years of such member's total creditable service. Such pension shall not exceed eighty percent of the member's final compensation.

2. (1) A Tier II member who is married at the time of retirement may by a written election, with the written consent of such member's spouse, elect an optional benefit calculated as follows: such optional benefit shall be a monthly pension in the initial amount which shall be actuarially equivalent to the actuarial value of the pension described in subsection 1 of this section for such member at the date of retirement (including the value of survivorship rights of a surviving spouse, where applicable, under section 86.1240),

upon the basis that the initial annuity for the member's spouse, if such spouse survives the member, shall be:

(a) The same as the amount being paid the member at the member's death, and, together with cost-of-living adjustments thereafter declared on the spouse's base pension under section 86.1220, shall be paid to such surviving spouse for the lifetime of such spouse; or

(b) Seventy-five percent of the amount being paid the member at the member's death, and, together with cost-of-living adjustments thereafter declared on the spouse's base pension under section 86.1220, shall be paid to such surviving spouse for the lifetime of such spouse.

(2) If a member who elects the optional benefit permitted by this subsection also makes an election permitted under section 86.1210, such optional benefit shall be reduced as provided in subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of section 86.1210.

(3) If a member makes the election permitted by this subsection, the amount calculated for such optional benefit under either subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall become the base pension for such member and for such member's spouse for all purposes of sections 86.900 to 86.1280.

(4) An election for an optional benefit under this subsection shall be void if the member dies within thirty days after filing such election with the retirement system or if the member dies before the due date of the first payment of such member's pension.

3. Subject to the provisions of subsection 4 of this section, whenever the service of a Tier II member is terminated for any reason prior to death or retirement and the member has fifteen or more years of creditable service, the member may elect not to withdraw such member's accumulated contributions and shall become entitled to a base pension commencing on the first day of the month following the attainment of the age of sixty, if then living, equal to two and one-half percent of such member's final compensation multiplied by the number of years of such member's creditable service.

4. Notwithstanding any other provisions of sections 86.900 to 86.1280, any member who is convicted of a felony prior to separation from active service shall not be entitled to any benefit from this retirement system except the return of such member's accumulated contributions.

86.1180. PERMANENT DISABILITY CAUSED BY PERFORMANCE OF DUTY, RETIREMENT BY BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS PERMITTED — BASE PENSION AMOUNT — CERTIFICATION OF DISABILITY. — 1. Any member in active service who is permanently unable to perform the full and unrestricted duties of a police officer as the natural, proximate, and exclusive result of an accident occurring within the actual performance of duty at some definite time and place or through an occupational disease arising exclusively out of and in the course of his or her employment shall be retired by the board of police commissioners upon certification by one or more physicians of the medical board that the member is mentally or physically unable to perform the full and unrestricted duties of a police officer, that the inability is permanent or likely to become permanent, and that the member should be retired. The inability to perform the full and unrestricted duties of a police officer means that the member is unable to perform all the essential job functions for the position of police officer as established by the board of police commissioners.

2. **(1)** Upon such retirement on or after August 28, 2001**, and prior to August 28, 2013**, a member shall receive a base pension equal to seventy-five percent of his or her final compensation for so long as the permanent disability shall continue, during which time such member shall for purposes of this section be referred to as a disability beneficiary. Such pension may be subject to offset or reduction under section 86.1190 by amounts paid or payable under any workers' compensation law**;**

(2) Upon such retirement on or after August 28, 2013, a member shall receive a base pension equal to eighty percent of his or her final compensation for so long as the permanent disability shall continue, during which time such member shall for purposes of this section be referred to as a disability beneficiary. Such pension may be subject to offset or reduction under section 86.1190 by amounts paid or payable under any workers' compensation law.

3. Once each year during the first five years following his or her retirement, and at least once in every three-year period thereafter, the retirement board may, and upon the member's application shall, require any disability beneficiary who has not yet attained the age of sixty years to undergo a medical examination at a place designated by the medical board or some member thereof. If any disability beneficiary who has not attained the age of sixty years refuses to submit to a medical examination his or her disability pension may be discontinued until his or her withdrawal of such refusal, and if his or her refusal continues for one year, all rights in and to such pension may be revoked by the retirement board.

4. If one or more members of the medical board certify to the retirement board that a disability beneficiary is able to perform the full and unrestricted duties of a police officer, and if the retirement board concurs on the report, then such beneficiary's disability pension shall cease.

5. If upon cessation of a disability pension under subsection 4 of this section, the former disability beneficiary is restored to active service, such member shall contribute to this retirement system thereafter at the same rate as other members. Upon subsequent retirement, such member shall be credited with all his or her creditable service, including any years in which such member received a disability pension under this section.

6. If upon cessation of a disability pension under subsection 4 of this section, the former disability beneficiary is not restored to active service, such member shall be entitled to the retirement benefit to which such member would have been entitled if such member had terminated service at the time of such cessation of the disability pension. For the purpose of such retirement benefits, such former disability beneficiary will be credited with all his or her creditable service, including any years in which such member received a disability pension under this section.

86.1210. PARTIAL LUMP SUM OPTION PLAN DISTRIBUTION AUTHORIZED. — 1. Any member **in active service** entitled to commence a pension under **subsection 1 of** section 86.1150 **[**with twenty-six years or more of creditable service**] or subsection 1 of section 86.1151** may elect an optional distribution under the partial lump sum option plan provided in this section if the member:

(1) Notifies the retirement system in writing of the member's retirement date at least ninety days in advance thereof and requests an explanation of the member's rights under this section; and

(2) Notifies the retirement system of the member's election hereunder at least thirty days in advance of the member's retirement date. Following receipt of an initial notice of a member's retirement date and request for an explanation under this section, the retirement system shall, at least sixty days in advance of such retirement date, provide the member a written explanation of the member's rights under this section and an estimate of the amount by which the member's regular monthly base pension would be reduced in the event of the member's election of any of the options available to the member under this section.

2. (1) A member entitled to make an election under this section may elect to receive a lump sum distribution with the member's initial monthly pension payment under **subsection 1 of** section 86.1150 **or subsection 1 of section 86.1151**, subject to all the terms of this section. The member may elect the amount of the member's lump sum distribution from one, but not more than one, of the following options for which the member qualifies:

(a) A member having **[**twenty-six or more years of creditable service**] one or more years of creditable service after the member's eligible retirement date** may elect a lump sum

amount equal to twelve times the initial monthly base pension the member would receive if no election were made under this section;

(b) A member having **[**twenty-seven**] two** or more years of creditable service **after the member's eligible retirement date** may elect a lump sum amount equal to twenty-four times the initial monthly base pension the member would receive if no election were made under this section; or

(c) A member having **[**twenty-eight**] three** or more years of creditable service **after the member's eligible retirement date** may elect a lump sum amount equal to thirty-six times the initial monthly base pension the member would receive if no election were made under this section.

For purposes of this section, "eligible retirement date" for a member shall mean the earliest date on which the member could elect to retire and be entitled to receive a pension under subsection 1 of section 86.1150 or subsection 1 of section 86.1151.

(2) When a member makes an election to receive a lump sum distribution under this section, the base pension which the member would have received in the absence of the election shall be reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis to reflect the payment of the lump sum distribution, and the reduced base pension shall be the member's base pension thereafter for all purposes relating to base pension amounts under sections 86.900 to 86.1280**, unless the member has also elected an optional benefit permitted under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 86.1151;**

(3) If a member electing a lump sum distribution under this section has elected the optional benefit permitted under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 86.1151, the calculation of the member's pension shall be made in the following order:

(a) The amount of the member's normal pension under subsection 1 of section 86.1151 shall be reduced to the actuarially equivalent amount to produce the optional form of benefit described in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 86.1151, and

(b) The amount of reduced pension as determined under paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall be further reduced as required to produce an actuarially equivalent benefit in the form of the lump sum distribution option elected under this section which will include the lump sum benefit and the optional benefit elected under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 86.1151, and, subject to cost-of-living adjustments thereafter declared on the spouse's base pension under section 86.1220, shall be paid to such surviving spouse for the lifetime of such spouse.

3. An election under this section to receive a lump sum distribution and reduced monthly base pension shall be void if the member dies before retirement, and in such case amounts due a surviving spouse or other beneficiary of the member shall be determined without regard to such election.

86.1220. Cost-of-living adjustments in addition to base pension. — 1. Provided that the retirement system shall remain actuarially sound, each of the following persons may receive **[**each year**]**, in addition to such person's base pension, a cost-of-living adjustment in an amount not to exceed three percent of such person's base pension during any one year:

(1) Every **Tier I** member who is retired and receiving a base pension from the retirement system; **and**

(2) Every **Tier I** surviving spouse who is receiving a base pension from the retirement system**[**; and

(3) Every child who, under subsection 2 of section 86.1250, is receiving the benefit, or a portion thereof, which would be payable to a surviving spouse of the member who was such child's parent**]**.

2. **Provided that the retirement system shall remain actuarially sound, each of the following persons may receive, in addition to such person's base pension, a cost-of-living**

adjustment in an amount not to exceed three percent of such person's base pension during any one year as follows:

(1) Every Tier II member who retired with at least thirty-two years of creditable service shall be eligible in the year following retirement; and

(2) Every Tier II member who retired under subsection 1 of section 86.1151 with less than thirty-two years of creditable service shall be eligible in the year following the year in which they would have attained thirty-two years of creditable service had such member remained in active service; and

(3) Every Tier II member who retired under section] shall be eligible in the year following retirement; and

(4) Every Tier II member who retired under section 86.1200 shall be eligible in the earlier of the year following the fifth year after retirement or the year following the year in which they would have attained thirty-two years of creditable service had such member remained in active service; and

(5) Every Tier II member who retired under subsection 3 of section 86.1151 shall be eligible in the year following the fifth year after retirement; and

(6) (a) Every Tier II surviving spouse of a member who, at the member's death, was receiving benefits including cost-of-living adjustments shall be eligible in the year following the most recent year when the decedent received a cost-of-living adjustment; and

(b) Every Tier II surviving spouse of a member who, at the member's death, was receiving benefits but who was not yet eligible for cost-of-living adjustments shall be eligible in the year when the decedent member would have become eligible had such decedent survived; and

(c) Every Tier II surviving spouse entitled to the benefit provided in subsection 1 of section 86.1260 shall be eligible in the year following the year of the member's death; and

(d) Every Tier II surviving spouse of a member who died with less than twenty-seven years of creditable service, entitled to benefits provided in subsection 1 of section 86.1240, and who is not eligible for the benefit provided in subsection 1 of section 86.1260, shall be eligible in the year following the fifth year after the member's death; and

(e) Every Tier II surviving spouse of a member who died with twenty-seven or more years of creditable service, entitled to benefits provided in subsection 1 of section 86.1240, and who is not eligible for the benefit provided in subsection 1 of section 86.1260, shall be eligible the later of the year following the year of the member's death or the year following the year in which the member would have attained thirty-two years of creditable service had such member remained in active service.

3. Provided that the retirement system shall remain actuarially sound, every child who, under subsection 2 of section 86.1250, is receiving the benefit, or a portion thereof, which would be payable to a surviving spouse of the member who was such child's parent, may receive each year such cost-of-living adjustment on such benefit as would have been payable on such benefit, or portion thereof, to such surviving spouse if living.

4. Upon the death of a **Tier I** member who has been retired and receiving a pension and who dies after September 28, 1987, the surviving spouse of such member entitled to receive a base pension under section 86.1240 or children of such member entitled to receive a base pension under subsection 2 of section 86.1250 shall receive an immediate percentage cost-of-living adjustment to their respective base pension equal to the total percentage cost-of-living adjustments received during such member's lifetime under this section, except that the adjustment provided by this subsection shall not be made to a base pension calculated under either subdivision (1) or paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 86.1240, either for a surviving spouse or for a child or children entitled to a base pension measured by the pension to which a qualified surviving spouse would be entitled, wherein such base pension is determined by a percentage of the amount being received by the deceased member at death.

5. Upon the death of a Tier II member who has been retired and receiving a pension, the surviving spouse of such member entitled to receive a base pension under section 86.1240 or children of such member entitled to receive a base pension under subsection 2 of section 86.1250 shall receive an immediate percentage cost-of-living adjustment to their respective base pension equal to the total percentage cost-of-living adjustments received during such member's lifetime under this section, except that the adjustment provided by this subsection shall not apply for any surviving spouse, or for a child or children entitled to benefits which would be received by a qualified surviving spouse, receiving a benefit pursuant to an election made under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 86.1151.

[3.**] 6.** For purposes of this section, the term "base pension" shall mean:

(1) For a member, the pension computed under the provisions of the law as of the date of retirement without regard to cost-of-living adjustments, as adjusted, if applicable, for any election made under **subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 86.1151 or** section 86.1210, but in all events not including any supplemental benefit under section 86.1230 **or section 86.1231**;

(2) For a surviving spouse, the base pension calculated for such spouse in accordance with the provisions of section 86.1240 **or subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of section 86.1151**, including any compensation as a consultant to which such surviving spouse is entitled under said section in lieu of a pension thereunder, but not including any supplemental benefit under section 86.1230 **or section 86.1231**; and

(3) For a member's surviving child who is entitled to receive part or all of the pension which would be received by the surviving spouse, if living, the base pension calculated for such surviving spouse in accordance with the provisions of section 86.1240 **or subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of section 86.1151**, including any compensation as a consultant to which such spouse would be entitled under said section, if living, divided by the number of surviving children entitled to share in such pension under subsection 2 of section 86.1250.

[4.**] 7.** The cost-of-living adjustment shall be an increase or decrease computed on the base pension amount by the retirement board in an amount that the board, in its discretion, determines to be satisfactory, but in no event shall the adjustment be more than three percent or reduce the pension to an amount less than the base pension. In determining and granting the cost-of-living adjustments, the retirement board shall adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section, including provisions for the manner of computation of such adjustments and the effective dates thereof. The retirement board shall provide for such adjustments to be determined once each year and granted on a date or dates to be chosen by the board, and may apply such adjustments in full to **eligible** members **as provided in subsections 1 and 2 of this section** who have retired during the year prior to such adjustments but who have not been retired for one full year and to the surviving spouse or applicable children of a member who has died during the year prior to such adjustments.

[5.**] 8.** The determination of whether the retirement system will remain actuarially sound shall be made at the time any cost-of-living adjustment is granted. If at any time the retirement system ceases to be actuarially sound, pension payments shall continue as adjusted by increases theretofore granted. A member of the retirement board shall have no personal liability for granting increases under this section if that retirement board member in good faith relied and acted upon advice of a qualified actuary that the retirement system would remain actuarially sound.

[6.**] 9.** If any benefit under subsection 1 of section 86.1250 on August 27, 2005, would be reduced by application of this section, such benefit shall continue thereafter without reduction, but any benefit so continued shall terminate at the time prescribed in subsection 1 of section 86.1250.

86.1230. SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT BENEFITS, TIER I MEMBERS, AMOUNT — MEMBER TO BE SPECIAL CONSULTANT, COMPENSATION. — 1. Any **Tier I** member who

retires subsequent to August 28, 1991, with entitlement to a pension under sections 86.900 to 86.1280, shall receive, in addition to such member's base pension and cost-of-living adjustments thereto under section 86.1220, and in addition to any other compensation or benefit to which such member may be entitled under sections 86.900 to 86.1280, a supplemental retirement benefit of fifty dollars per month. The amount of such supplemental retirement benefit may be adjusted by cost-of-living adjustments determined by the retirement board not more frequently than annually.

2. Any **Tier I** member who was retired on or before August 28, 1991, and is receiving retirement benefits from the retirement system shall, upon application to the retirement board, be retained as a consultant, and for such services such member shall receive, in addition to such member's base pension and cost-of-living adjustments thereto under section 86.1220, and in addition to any other compensation or benefit to which such member may be entitled under sections 86.900 to 86.1280, a supplemental compensation in the amount of fifty dollars per month. This appointment as a consultant shall in no way affect any member's eligibility for retirement benefits under the provisions of sections 86.900 to 86.1280, or in any way have the effect of reducing retirement benefits otherwise payable to such member. The amount of such supplemental compensation under this subsection may be adjusted by cost-of-living adjustments determined by the retirement board not more frequently than annually.

3. For purposes of subsections 1 and 2 of this section, the term "member" shall include a surviving spouse entitled to a benefit under sections 86.900 to 86.1280 who shall be deemed to have retired for purposes of this section on the date of retirement of the member of whom such person is the surviving spouse or on the date of death of such member if such member died prior to retirement; provided, that if the surviving spouse of any member who retired prior to August 28, 2000, shall not have remarried prior to August 28, 2000, but remarries thereafter, such surviving spouse shall thereafter receive benefits under subsection 2 of this section, and provided further, that no benefits shall be payable under this section to the surviving spouse of any member who retired prior to August 28, 2000, if such surviving spouse was at any time remarried after the member's death and prior to August 28, 2000. All benefits payable to a surviving spouse under this section shall be in addition to all other benefits to which such surviving spouse may be entitled under other provisions of sections 86.900 to 86.1280. Any such surviving spouse of a member who dies while entitled to payments under this section shall succeed to the full amount of payment under this section to which such member was entitled at the time of such member's death, including any cost-of-living adjustments received by such member in the payment under this section prior to such member's death. In all events, the term "member" shall not include any children of the member who would be entitled to receive part or all of the pension which would be received by a surviving spouse if living.

4. Any member who is receiving benefits from the retirement system and who either was retired under the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 86.1150, or who retired before August 28, 2001, under the provisions of section 86.1180 or section 86.1200, shall, upon application to the retirement board, be retained as a consultant. For such services such member shall receive each month in addition to such member's base pension and cost-of-living adjustments thereto under section 86.1220, and in addition to any other compensation or benefit to which such member may be entitled under sections 86.900 to 86.1280, an equalizing supplemental compensation of ten dollars per month. This appointment as a consultant shall in no way affect any member's eligibility for retirement benefits under the provisions of sections 86.900 to 86.1280, or in any way have the effect of reducing retirement benefits otherwise payable to such member. The amount of equalizing supplemental compensation under this subsection may be adjusted by cost-of-living adjustments, determined by the retirement board not more frequently than annually, but in no event shall the aggregate of such equalizing supplemental compensation together with all such cost-of-living adjustments thereto exceed twenty-five percent of the member's base pension. Each cost-of-living adjustment to compensation under this subsection shall be determined independently of any cost-of-living

adjustment to any other benefit under sections 86.900 to 86.1280. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "member" shall include a surviving spouse entitled to benefits under the provisions of sections 86.900 to 86.1280, and who is the surviving spouse of a member who qualified, or would have qualified if living, for compensation under this subsection. Such surviving spouse shall, upon application to the retirement board, be retained as a consultant, and for such services shall be compensated in an amount equal to the compensation which would have been received by the member under this subsection, if living. Any such surviving spouse of a member who dies while entitled to payments under this subsection shall succeed to the full amount of payment under this subsection to which such member was entitled at the time of such member's death, including any cost-of-living adjustments received by such member in the payment under this subsection prior to such member's death. In all events, the term "member" shall not include any children of the member who would be entitled to receive part or all of the pension that would be received by a surviving spouse, if living.

5. A surviving spouse who is entitled to benefits under the provisions of subsection 1 of section 86.1240 as a result of the death prior to August 28, 2007, of a member in service, and who is receiving benefits from the retirement system, shall, upon application to the retirement board, be retained as a consultant, and for such services such surviving spouse shall receive each month an equalizing supplemental compensation of ten dollars per month. A surviving spouse entitled to benefits under the provisions of subsection 1 of section 86.1240 as a result of the death of a member in service on or after August 28, 2007, shall receive each month an equalizing supplemental benefit of ten dollars per month. All benefits payable to a surviving spouse under this subsection shall be in addition to all other benefits to which such surviving spouse may be entitled under other provisions of sections 86.900 to 86.1280 and shall in no way have the effect of reducing benefits otherwise payable to such surviving spouse. The amount of equalizing supplemental benefit or equalizing supplemental compensation under this subsection may be adjusted by cost-of-living adjustments, determined by the retirement board not more frequently than annually, but in no event shall the aggregate of such equalizing supplemental benefit or compensation together with all such cost-of-living adjustments thereto exceed twenty-five percent of the base pension of the surviving spouse. Each cost-of-living adjustment to an equalizing supplemental benefit or compensation under this subsection shall be determined independently of any cost-of-living adjustment to any other benefit under sections 86.900 to 86.1280. In all events the term "surviving spouse" as used in this subsection shall not include any children of the member who would be entitled to receive part or all of the pension that would be received by a surviving spouse, if living.

6. In determining and granting the cost-of-living adjustments under this section, the retirement board shall adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section, including provisions for the manner of computation of such adjustments and the effective dates thereof. The retirement board shall provide for such adjustments to be determined once each year and granted on a date or dates to be chosen by the board. The retirement board shall not be required to prorate the initial adjustment to any benefit or compensation under this section for any member.

7. The determination of whether the retirement system will remain actuarially sound shall be made at the time any cost-of-living adjustment under this section is granted. If at any time the retirement system ceases to be actuarially sound, any benefit or compensation payments provided under this section shall continue as adjusted by increases or decreases theretofore granted. A member of the retirement board shall have no personal liability for granting increases under this section if that retirement board member in good faith relied and acted upon advice of a qualified actuary that the retirement system would remain actuarially sound.

86.1231. SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT BENEFITS, TIER II MEMBERS, AMOUNT — MEMBER TO BE A SPECIAL CONSULTANT, COMPENSATION. — Any Tier II member who retires with entitlement to a pension under sections 86.900 to 86.1280, shall receive, in

addition to such member's base pension and cost-of-living adjustments thereto under section 86.1220, and in addition to any other compensation or benefit to which such member may be entitled under sections 86.900 to 86.1280, a supplemental retirement benefit of two hundred dollars per month. For purposes of this section, the term "member" shall include a surviving spouse entitled to a benefit under sections 86.900 to 86.1280 as a Tier II surviving spouse. All benefits payable to a surviving spouse under this section shall be in addition to all other benefits to which such surviving spouse may be entitled under other provisions of sections 86.900 to 86.1280. Any such surviving spouse of a member who dies while entitled to payments under this section shall succeed to the full amount of payment under this section to which such member was entitled at the time of such member's death. In all events, the term "member" shall not include any children of the member who would be entitled to receive part or all of the pension which would be received by a surviving spouse, if living.

86.1240. PENSIONS OF SPOUSES OF DECEASED MEMBERS — SURVIVING SPOUSE TO BE APPOINTED AS CONSULTANT TO BOARD, WHEN. — 1. Upon receipt of the proper proofs of death of a member in service for any reason whatsoever, there shall be paid to such member's surviving spouse, if any, in addition to all other benefits but subject to subsection 6 of this section, a base pension equal to forty percent of the final compensation of such member, subject to adjustments, if any, as provided in section 86.1220.

2. (1) Upon receipt of the proper proofs of death of a **Tier I** member who was retired or terminated service after August 28, 1999, and died after having become entitled to benefits from this retirement system, there shall be paid to such member's surviving spouse, if any, in addition to all other benefits but subject to subsection 6 of this section, a base pension equal to eighty percent of the pension being received by such member, including cost-of-living adjustments to such pension but excluding supplemental retirement benefits, at the time of such member's death, subject to subsequent adjustments, if any, as provided in section 86.1220. The pension provided by this subdivision shall terminate upon remarriage by the surviving spouse prior to August 28, 2000.

(2) (a) Upon receipt of the proper proof of death of a **Tier I** member who retired or terminated service on or before August 28, 1999, and who died after August 28, 1999, and after having become entitled to benefits from this retirement system, such member's surviving spouse, if any, shall be entitled to a base pension equal to forty percent of the final compensation of such member.

(b) Such a surviving spouse shall, upon application to the retirement board, be appointed by the retirement board as a consultant and be compensated in an amount equal to the benefits such spouse would receive under subdivision (1) of this subsection if the member had retired or terminated service after August 28, 1999.

(c) The benefits provided by this subdivision shall terminate upon remarriage by the surviving spouse prior to August 28, 2000.

(3) Upon receipt of the proper proof of death of a Tier II member after retirement who has not elected the optional annuity permitted under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 86.1151, such member's surviving spouse, shall be entitled to a base pension payable for life equaling fifty percent of the member's base pension.

3. In the case of any member who, prior to August 28, 2000, died in service or retired, the surviving spouse who would qualify for benefits under subsection 1 or 2 of this section but for remarriage, and who has not remarried prior to August 28, 2000, but remarries thereafter, shall upon application be appointed by the retirement board as a consultant. For services as such consultant, such surviving spouse shall be compensated in an amount equal to the benefits such spouse would have received under sections 86.900 to 86.1280 in the absence of such remarriage.

4. Upon the death of any member who is in service after August 28, 2000, and who either had at least twenty-five years of creditable service or was retired or died as a result of an injury

or illness occurring in the line of duty or course of employment under section 86.1180, the surviving spouse's benefit provided under this section, without including any supplemental retirement benefits paid such surviving spouse by this retirement system, shall be six hundred dollars per month. For any member who died, retired or terminated service on or before August 28, 2000, and who either had at least twenty-five years of creditable service or was retired or died as a result of an injury or illness occurring in the line of duty or course of employment under section 86.1180, the surviving spouse shall upon application to the retirement board be appointed by the retirement board as a consultant. For services as such consultant, the surviving spouse shall, beginning the later of August 28, 2000, or the time the appointment is made under this subsection, be compensated in an amount which without including supplemental retirement benefits provided by this system shall be six hundred dollars monthly. A pension benefit under this subsection shall be paid in lieu of any base pension as increased by cost-of-living adjustments granted under section 86.1220. The benefit under this subsection shall not be subject to cost-of-living adjustments, but shall be terminated and replaced by the base pension and cost-of-living adjustments to which such spouse would otherwise be entitled at such time as the total base pension and such adjustments exceed six hundred dollars monthly.

5. A surviving spouse who is entitled to benefits under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section as a result of the death on or before August 28, 2009, of a member in service who is receiving benefits under sections 86.900 to 86.1280 and who does not qualify under the provisions of subsection 4 of this section shall, upon application to the retirement board, be appointed as a consultant, and for such services such surviving spouse shall be compensated in an amount which, without including any supplemental retirement benefits provided by sections 86.900 to 86.1280, shall be six hundred dollars monthly. A pension benefit under this subsection shall be paid in lieu of any base pension as increased by cost-of-living adjustments granted under section 86.1220. The benefit under this subsection shall not be subject to cost-of-living adjustments, but shall be terminated and replaced by the base pension and cost-of-living adjustments to which such surviving spouse would otherwise be entitled at such time as the total base pension and such adjustments exceed six hundred dollars monthly. As used in this subsection, "surviving spouse" shall not include any children of the member who would be entitled to receive part or all of the pension that would be received by a surviving spouse, if living.

6. Any beneficiary of benefits under sections 86.900 to 86.1280 who becomes the surviving spouse of more than one member shall be paid all benefits due a surviving spouse of that member whose entitlements produce the largest surviving spouse benefits for such beneficiary but shall not be paid surviving spouse benefits as the surviving spouse of more than one member.

86.1250. PENSIONS OF CHILDREN OF DECEASED MEMBERS. — 1. (1) Upon the death of a member in service or after retirement, such member's child or children under the age of eighteen years at the time of the member's death shall be paid fifty dollars per month each until he or she shall attain the age of eighteen years; however, each such child who is or becomes a full-time student at an accredited educational institution shall continue to receive payments under this section for so long as such child shall remain such a full-time student or shall be in a summer or other vacation period scheduled by the institution with intent by such child, demonstrated to the satisfaction of the retirement board, to return to such full-time student status upon the resumption of the institution's classes following such vacation period, but in no event shall such payments be continued after such child shall attain the age of twenty-one years except as hereinafter provided.

(2) Any child eighteen years of age or older, who is physically or mentally incapacitated from wage earning, so long as such incapacity exists as certified by a member of the medical board, shall be entitled to the same benefits as a child under the age of eighteen. For purposes of this section, a determination of whether a child of a member is physically or mentally

incapacitated from wage earning so that the child is entitled to benefits under this section shall be made at the time of the member's death. If a child becomes incapacitated after the member's death, or if a child's incapacity existing at the member's death is removed and such child later becomes incapacitated again, such child shall not be entitled to benefits as an incapacitated child under the provisions of this section. A child shall be deemed incapacitated only for so long as the incapacity existing at the time of the member's death continues.

(3) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, amounts payable under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall not be subject to offset or reduction by amounts paid or payable under any workers' compensation or similar law.

2. Upon or after the death of a member in service or after retirement with entitlement to benefits, if there is no surviving spouse or if a surviving spouse dies, the total amount, including any amounts receivable as consulting compensation, but not including any supplemental benefits under section 86.1230 **for a Tier I member or section 86.1231 for a Tier II member**, which would be received by a qualified surviving spouse or which is being received by the surviving spouse at the date of death of such surviving spouse shall be added to the amounts received by and shall be divided among the children of such member under the age of eighteen years and the incapacitated children in equal shares. As each such child attains the age of eighteen years or has such incapacity removed, such total amount shall then be divided among the remaining such children, until there is no remaining child of such member under the age of eighteen years or incapacitated, at which time all benefits for children of such member under this subsection shall cease.

3. Upon the death of a member in service or after retirement, a funeral benefit of one thousand dollars shall be paid to the person or entity who provided or paid for the funeral services for such member.

86.1270. RETIREMENT PLAN DEEMED QUALIFIED PLAN UNDER FEDERAL LAW — BOARD TO ADMINISTER PLAN AS A QUALIFIED PLAN — VESTING OF BENEFITS — DISTRIBUTIONS — DEFINITIONS. — 1. A retirement plan under sections 86.900 to 86.1280 is a qualified plan under the provisions of applicable federal law. The benefits and conditions of a retirement plan under sections 86.900 to 86.1280 shall always be adjusted to ensure that the tax-exempt status is maintained.

2. The retirement board shall administer the retirement system in a manner as to retain at all times qualified status under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

3. The retirement board shall hold in trust the assets of the retirement system for the exclusive benefit of the members and their beneficiaries and for defraying reasonable administrative expenses of the system. No part of such assets shall, at any time prior to the satisfaction of all liabilities with respect to members and their beneficiaries, be used for or diverted to any purpose other than such exclusive benefit or to any purpose inconsistent with sections 86.900 to 86.1280.

4. A member's benefit shall be one hundred percent vested and nonforfeitable upon the member's attainment of normal retirement age, which shall be the earlier of:

(1) Completion of twenty-five years of service **for Tier I members and twenty-seven years of service for Tier II members**;

(2) Age sixty **[**if the**] for any Tier I** member **who** has completed at least ten years of creditable service **or age sixty for any Tier II member who has completed at least fifteen years of creditable service**;

(3) Age seventy without regard to years of service; or

(4) To the extent funded, upon the termination of the system established under sections 86.900 to 86.1280 or any partial termination which affects the members or any complete discontinuance of contributions by the city to the system.

Amounts representing forfeited nonvested benefits of terminated members shall not be used to increase benefits payable from the system but may be used to reduce contributions for future plan years.

5. Distribution of benefits shall begin not later than April first of the year following the later of the calendar year during which the member becomes seventy and one-half years of age or the calendar year in which the member retires, and shall otherwise conform to Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code.

6. A member or beneficiary of a member shall not accrue a service retirement annuity, disability retirement annuity, death benefit, whether death occurs in the line of duty or otherwise, or any other benefit under sections 86.900 to 86.1280 in excess of the benefit limits applicable to the fund under Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code. The retirement board shall reduce the amount of any benefit that exceeds those limits by the amount of the excess. If the total benefits under the retirement system and the benefits and contributions to which any member is entitled under any other qualified plan or plans maintained by the board of police commissioners that employs the member would otherwise exceed the applicable limits under Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code, the benefits the member would otherwise receive from the retirement system shall be reduced to the extent necessary to enable the benefits to comply with Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

7. The total salary taken into account for any purpose for any member of the retirement system shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per year, subject to periodic adjustments in accordance with guidelines provided by the United States Secretary of the Treasury, and shall not exceed such other limits as may be applicable at any given time under Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code.

8. If the amount of any benefit is to be determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions that are not otherwise specifically set forth for that purpose in sections 86.900 to 86.1280, the actuarial assumptions to be used are those earnings and mortality assumptions being used on the date of the determination by the retirement system's actuary and approved by the retirement board. The actuarial assumptions being used at any particular time shall be attached as an addendum to a copy of the retirement system's statute that is maintained by the retirement board and shall be treated for all purposes as a part of sections 86.900 to 86.1280. The actuarial assumptions may be changed by the retirement system's actuary annually if approved by the retirement board, but a change in actuarial assumptions shall not result in any decrease in benefits accrued as of the effective date of the change.

9. Any member or beneficiary who is entitled to receive any distribution that is an eligible rollover distribution, as defined by Section 402(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, is entitled to have that distribution transferred directly to another eligible retirement plan of the member's or beneficiary's choice upon providing direction to the secretary of this retirement system regarding the transfer in accordance with procedures established by the retirement board.

10. For all distributions made after December 31, 2001:

(1) For the purposes of subsection 9 of this section, an eligible retirement plan shall also mean an annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code and an eligible plan under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code which is maintained by the state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state and which agrees to separately account for amounts transferred into such plan from the retirement system. The definition of eligible retirement plan shall also apply in the case of a distribution to a surviving spouse or to a spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in Section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(2) For purposes of subsection 9 of this section, a portion of a distribution shall not fail to be an eligible rollover distribution merely because the portion consists of after-tax employee contributions which are not includable in gross income. However, such portion may be paid only to an individual retirement account or annuity described in Section 408(a) or 408(b) of the

Internal Revenue Code, or to a qualified defined contribution plan described in Section 401(a) or 403(a) of the Internal Revenue Code that agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred, including separately accounting for the portion of such distribution that is includable in gross income and the portion of such distribution that is not so includable.

86.1310. Definitions. — The following words and phrases as used in sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 shall have the following meanings unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context:

(1) "Accumulated contributions", the sum of all amounts deducted from the compensation of a member and paid to the retirement board, together with all amounts paid to the retirement board by a member or by a member's beneficiary for the purchase of prior service credits or any other purpose permitted under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640, in all cases with interest, if any, thereon at a rate determined from time to time for such purpose by the retirement board;

(2) "Actuarial cost", the present value of a future payment or series of payments as calculated by applying the actuarial assumptions established according to subsection 8 of section 86.1630;

(3) "Beneficiary", any person entitled, either currently or conditionally, to receive pension or other benefits provided in sections 86.1310 to 86.1640;

(4) "Board of police commissioners", the board composed of police commissioners authorized by law to employ and manage an organized police force in the cities;

(5) "City" or "cities", any city which now has or may hereafter have a population of more than three hundred thousand and less than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, or any city that has made an election under section 86.1320 to continue a civilian employees' retirement system theretofore maintained under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640;

(6) "Compensation", the basic wage or salary paid a member for any period, excluding bonuses, overtime pay, expense allowances, and other extraordinary compensation; except that, notwithstanding such provision, compensation for any year for any member shall not exceed the amount permitted to be taken into account under Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code as applicable to such year;

(7) "Consultant", unless otherwise specifically defined, means a person retained by the retirement system as a special consultant on the problems of retirement, aging and related matters who, upon request of the retirement board, shall give opinions and be available to give opinions in writing or orally in response to such requests, as may be needed by the board;

(8) "Creditable service", service qualifying as a determinant of a member's pension or other benefit under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 by meeting the requirements specified in such sections, or section 105.691;

(9) "Employee", any regularly appointed civilian employee of the police department of the city as specified in sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 who is:

(a) Appointed prior to August 28, 2011, and is not eligible to receive a pension from the police retirement system of said city;

(b) Appointed on or after August 28, 2011, and is not eligible to receive a pension from the police retirement system of such city or from any other retirement or pension system of such city;

(10) "Final compensation"**[,] :**

(a) For a Tier I member as described in subdivision (13) of this section, the average annual compensation of a member during the member's service if less than two years, or the twenty-four months of service for which the member received the highest salary whether consecutive or otherwise**[.] ;**

(b) For a Tier II member as described in subdivision (13) of this section, the average annual compensation of a member during the member's service if less than three years, or the thirty-six months of service for which the member received the highest salary whether consecutive or otherwise;

(c) For any period of time when a member is paid on a frequency other than monthly, the member's salary for such period shall be deemed to be the monthly equivalent of the member's annual rate of compensation for such period;

(11) "Internal Revenue Code", the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(12) "Medical board", not less than one nor more than three physicians appointed by the retirement board to arrange for and conduct medical examinations as directed by the retirement board;

(13) "Member", a member of the civilian employees' retirement system as described in section 86.1480**[;] :**

(a) "Tier I member", any person who became a member prior to August 28, 2013, and who remains a member on August 28, 2013, shall remain a Tier I member until such member's membership is terminated as described in section 86.1520;

(b) "Tier I surviving spouse", the surviving spouse of a Tier I member;

(c) "Tier II member", any person who became a member on or after August 28, 2013;

(d) "Tier II surviving spouse", the surviving spouse of a Tier II member;

(e) Any person whose membership is terminated as described in section 86.1520 and who re-enters membership on or after August 28, 2013, shall become a member under paragraph (c) of this subdivision;

(14) "Pension", annual payments for life, payable monthly, at the times described in section 86.1420;

(15) "Pension fund", the fund resulting from contributions made thereto by the cities affected by sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 and by the members of the civilian employees' retirement system;

(16) "Retirement", termination of a member's status as an employee of the police department of the city at a time when the member or the member's beneficiary is immediately entitled to one or more benefits under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640;

(17) "Retirement board" or "board", the board provided in section 86.1330 to administer the retirement system;

(18) "Retirement system", the civilian employees' retirement system of the police department of the cities as defined in section 86.1320;

(19) "Surviving spouse", when determining whether a person is entitled to benefits under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 by reason of surviving a member, shall include only:

(a) The person who was married to the member at the time of the member's death in service prior to August 28, 2001, and who had not remarried prior to August 28, 2001;

(b) The person who was married to the member at the time of the member's death in service on or after August 28, 2001;

(c) In the case of any member who both retired and died prior to August 28, 2001, the person who was married to the member at the time of the member's death and who had not remarried prior to August 28, 2001;

(d) In the case of any member who retired prior to August 28, 2001, and died on or after that date, the person who was married to the member at the time of the member's death; or

(e) In the case of any member who retired on or after August 28, 2001, the person who was married to the member at both the time of the member's retirement and the time of the member's death.

86.1380. CERTIFICATION BY THE BOARD TO THE CITY FOR AMOUNT TO BE PAID TO THE RETIREMENT SYSTEM. — The retirement board shall before **[**January tenth**] October fifteenth** of each year certify to the chief financial officer of such city the amount to be paid by the city to the retirement pension system for the succeeding fiscal year, as otherwise provided by sections 86.1310 to 86.1640.

86.1420. BENEFITS AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES TO BE PAID BY SYSTEM FUNDS — COMMENCEMENT OF BASE PENSION, WHEN — DEATH OF MEMBER, EFFECT OF. — 1. All benefits and all necessary administrative expenses of the retirement system shall be paid from the funds of the retirement system.

2. The base pension of a member who, after August 28, 2011, retires from or otherwise terminates active service with entitlement to a base pension under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 shall commence as of the first day of the month next following such retirement or termination with no proration of such pension for the month in which such retirement or termination occurs. The supplemental retirement benefit of a member who, after August 28, 2011, retires from or otherwise terminates active service with entitlement to a supplemental retirement benefit provided in subsection 1 of section 86.1600 shall commence as of the first day of the month next following such retirement or termination with no proration of such supplemental retirement benefit for the month in which such retirement or termination occurs.

3. Upon the death of a member in service who leaves a surviving spouse, as defined in section 86.1310, entitled to benefits, any base pension which such surviving spouse shall elect under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 86.1610 or under paragraph (b) of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 86.1610 shall commence the later of the first day of the month next following such death or the first day of the month following the date which would have been the member's earliest possible retirement date permitted under **[**subsection**]** **subsections** 2 **or 3** of section 86.1540 with no proration of such pension for the month prior to such commencement date. Any base pension which such surviving spouse shall elect under paragraph (c) of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 86.1610 shall commence the first day of the month next following such death with no proration of such pension for the month prior to such commencement date.

4. Upon the death of a member who is receiving a base pension under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 leaving a surviving spouse, as defined in section 86.1310, entitled to benefits, the pension of such surviving spouse shall commence on the first day of the month next following such death with no proration for the month in which such death occurs.

5. All payments of any benefit shall be paid on the first business day of each month for that month. For any benefit under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640, the retirement system shall withhold payment of such benefit until all requisite documentation has been filed with the retirement system evidencing the entitlement of the payee to such payment. The final payment due to a retired member shall be the payment due on the first day of the month in which such member's death occurs. The final payment due to any surviving spouse shall be the payment due on the first day of the month in which such surviving spouse dies or otherwise ceases to be entitled to benefits under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640.

6. If no benefits are otherwise payable to a surviving spouse of a deceased member or otherwise as provided in this section, the member's accumulated contributions, to any extent not fully paid to such member prior to the member's death or to the surviving spouse of such member or otherwise as provided in this section, shall be paid in one lump sum to the member's beneficiary named by such member in a writing filed with the retirement system prior to the member's death for the purpose of receiving such benefit, and if no beneficiary is named, then to such member's estate. Such payment shall constitute full and final payment of any and all claims for benefits under the retirement system, except as provided in section 86.1620.

86.1500. MILITARY SERVICE, EFFECT ON CREDITABLE SERVICE — ELECTION TO PURCHASE CREDITABLE SERVICE, WHEN — SERVICE CREDIT FOR MILITARY SERVICE, WHEN. — 1. Whenever a member is given a leave of absence for military service and returns to employment after discharge from the service, such member shall be entitled to creditable service for the years of employment prior to the leave of absence.

2. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, a member who served on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States and who became a member, or returned to

membership, after discharge under honorable conditions, may elect prior to retirement to purchase creditable service equivalent to such service in the Armed Forces, not to exceed two years, provided the member is not receiving and is not eligible to receive retirement credits or benefits from any other public or private retirement plan for the service to be purchased, other than a United States military service retirement system or United States Social Security benefits attributable to such military service, and an affidavit so stating is filed by the member with the retirement system. A member electing to make such purchase shall pay to the retirement system an amount equal to the actuarial cost of the additional benefits attributable to the additional service credit to be purchased, as of the date the member elects to make such purchase. Payment in full of the amount due from a member electing to purchase creditable service under this subsection shall be made over a period not to exceed five years, measured from the date of election, or prior to the commencement date for payment of benefits to the member from the retirement system, whichever is earlier, including interest on unpaid balances compounded annually at the interest rate assumed from time to time for actuarial valuations of the retirement system. If payment in full including interest is not made within the prescribed period, any partial payments made by the member shall be refunded, and no creditable service attributable to such election, or as a result of any such partial payments, shall be allowed; provided that if a benefit commencement date occurs because of the death or disability of a member who has made an election under this subsection and if the member is current in payments under an approved installment plan at the time of the death or disability, such election shall be valid if the member, the surviving spouse or other person entitled to benefit payments pays the entire balance of the remaining amount due, including interest to the date of such payment, within sixty days after the member's death or disability. The time of a disability shall be deemed to be the time when such member is determined by the retirement board to be totally and permanently disabled as provided in section 86.1560.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of sections 86.1310 to 86.1640, a member who is on leave of absence for military service during any portion of which leave the United States is in a state of declared war, or a compulsory draft is in effect for any of the military branches of the United States, or any units of the military reserves of the United States, including the National Guard, are mobilized for combat military operations, and who becomes entitled to reemployment rights and other employment benefits under Title 38, Chapter 43 of the U.S. Code, relating to employment and reemployment rights of members of the uniformed services by meeting the requirements for such rights and benefits under Section 4312 of said chapter, or the corresponding provisions of any subsequent applicable federal statute, shall be entitled to service credit for the time spent in such military service for all purposes of sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 and such member shall not be required to pay any member contributions for such time. If it becomes necessary for the years of such service to be included in the calculation of such member's compensation for any purpose, such member shall be deemed to have received the same compensation throughout such period of service as the member's base annual salary immediately prior to the commencement of such leave of absence**; provided, however, that the foregoing provisions of this subsection shall apply only to such portion of such leave with respect to which the cumulative length of the absence and of all previous absences from a position of employment with the employer by reason of service in the uniformed services does not exceed five years except for such period of any such excess as meets the requirements for exceptions to such five-year limitation set forth in the aforesaid Section 4312**.

86.1530. NORMAL RETIREMENT DATES. — The normal retirement date of a member shall be the later of**:**

(1) Tier I member - the date such member attains the age of sixty-five years, or the tenth anniversary of such member's employment; **or**

(2) Tier II member - the date such member attains the age of sixty-seven years, or the twentieth anniversary of such member's employment.

86.1540. NORMAL PENSION, AMOUNT — EARLY RETIREMENT OPTION, WHEN — ELECTION FOR OPTIONAL BENEFIT FOR SPOUSE — PENSION AFTER FIVE YEARS OF CREDITABLE SERVICE — FELONY CONVICTION, EFFECT OF. — 1. (1) Upon retirement on or after a member's normal retirement date, such member shall receive a base pension in the amount of two percent of such member's final compensation times the number of years, including fractions thereof, of such member's creditable service.

(2) Such member may elect to receive a different base pension under an election permitted under this section or section 86.1580.

2. **Tier I** members may elect early retirement as follows:

(1) Beginning at age fifty-five, if the member has completed at least ten years of creditable service or at any later age after the member has completed at least ten years of creditable service. Unless subdivision (3) of this subsection shall be applicable, the benefit as computed under subsection 1 of this section shall be reduced by one-half of one percent for each full month the initial payment is prior to the first day of the month following that in which such member will attain age sixty;

(2) Beginning at age sixty, if the member has completed at least five but not more than ten years of creditable service or at any later age after the member has completed at least five years of creditable service. Unless subdivision (3) of this subsection shall be applicable, the benefit as computed under subsection 1 of this section shall be reduced by one-half of one percent for each full month the initial payment is prior to the first day of the month following that in which such member will attain age sixty-five; or

(3) At any time after the member's total of age and years of creditable service equals or exceeds eighty, in which event the benefit shall be as computed under subsection 1 of this section without any reduction. If an election for early retirement results in a reduced benefit under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection, such reduced benefit shall become the member's base pension, subject to all other adjustments described in this section.

3. **Tier II members may elect early retirement as follows:**

(1) Beginning at age sixty-two, if the member has completed at least five years of creditable service, the benefit as computed under subsection 1 of this section shall be reduced by one-half of one percent for each full month the initial payment is prior to the first day of the month following that in which such member will attain age sixty-seven; or

(2) At any time after the member has completed at least twenty years of creditable service and is at least sixty-two years of age, in which event the benefit shall be as computed under subsection 1 of this section without any reduction; or

(3) At any time after the member's total of age and years of creditable service equals or exceeds eighty-five, in which event the benefit shall be as computed under subsection 1 of this section without any reduction. If an election for early retirement results in a reduced benefit under subdivision (1) of this subsection, such reduced benefit shall become the member's base pension, subject to all other adjustments described in this section.

4. (1) A member who is married at the time of retirement may by a written election, with the written consent of such member's spouse, elect an optional benefit calculated as follows: such optional benefit shall be a monthly pension in the initial amount which shall be actuarially equivalent to the actuarial value of the pension described in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section for such member at the date of retirement (including the value of survivorship rights of a surviving spouse, where applicable, under section 86.1610), upon the basis that the initial annuity for the member's spouse, if such spouse survives the member, shall be the same as the amount being paid the member on such annuity at the member's death, and, subject to cost-of-living adjustments thereafter declared on the spouse's base pension under section 86.1590, shall be paid to such surviving spouse for the lifetime of such spouse without regard to remarriage.

If a member who makes an election of an optional benefit under this subsection has also elected an early retirement under either subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 2 of this section **or subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section**, any reduction in benefit required for such early retirement election shall be calculated before calculating the initial amount of the optional benefit under this subsection.

(2) If a member who makes the election permitted by this subsection also makes an election permitted under section 86.1580, such optional benefit shall be reduced as provided in subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of section 86.1580.

(3) If a member makes the election permitted by this subsection, the amount calculated for such optional benefit under either subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall be the base pension for such member and for such member's spouse for all purposes of sections 86.1310 to 86.1640.

(4) An election for an optional benefit under this subsection shall be void if the member dies within thirty days after filing such election with the retirement system or if the member dies before the due date of the first payment of such member's pension.

[4.**] 5.** Subject to the provisions of subsection **[**6**] 7** of this section, whenever the service of a member is terminated after August 28, 1999, for any reason prior to death or retirement and the member has five or more years of creditable service, the member may elect not to withdraw such member's accumulated contributions and shall become entitled to receive a pension upon such member's normal retirement date under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section or may elect to receive a pension commencing upon or after any date, prior to his or her normal retirement date, upon which early retirement would have been permitted under subsection 2 of this section **for Tier I members or subsection 3 of this section for Tier II members** if such member had remained a civilian employee of such police department, except that in calculating any qualification under **[**subsection**] subsections** 2 **or 3** of this section, such member shall not be entitled to count any year of creditable service in excess of such member's total years of creditable service at the time of such member's termination of employment. The amount of any pension commenced upon the basis of a date permitted under **[**subsection**] subsections** 2 **or 3** of this section shall be computed on the basis of the member's final compensation and number of years of creditable service, subject to such adjustments as may be applicable under the subdivision of **[**subsection**] subsections** 2 **or 3** of this section upon which such member relies in electing such member's pension and subject to any other adjustments that such member may elect under this section. The amount of the initial pension calculated after all applicable adjustments shall be the base pension for such member, and for such member's spouse if such member shall elect the optional benefit permitted under subsection **[**3**] 4** of this section, for all purposes of sections 86.1310 to 86.1640. Payment of any benefits elected under this subsection shall commence as of the first day of the month next following the applicable date with no proration of such benefit for any initial partial month.

[5.**] 6.** A member whose service was terminated on or before August 28, 1999, after five or more years of creditable service, and who permitted such member's accumulated contributions to remain in the pension fund, shall upon application to the retirement board be appointed as a consultant. For services as such consultant, such member shall, beginning the later of August 28, 1999, or the time of such appointment under this subsection, be entitled to elect to receive compensation in such amount and at such time as such member would have been entitled to elect under any of the provisions of subsection **[**4**] 5** of this section if such member had terminated service after August 28, 1999. Such member shall be entitled to the same cost-of-living adjustments following the commencement of such compensation as if such member's compensation had been a base pension.

[6.**] 7.** Notwithstanding any other provisions of sections 86.1310 to 86.1640, any member who is convicted of a felony prior to separation from active service shall not be entitled to any benefit from this retirement system except the return of such member's accumulated contributions.

86.1580. OPTIONAL DISTRIBUTION UNDER PARTIAL LUMP-SUM OPTION PLAN, WHEN — DEATH BEFORE RETIREMENT, EFFECT OF. — 1. Any member in active service entitled to commence a pension under section 86.1540 may elect an optional distribution under the partial lump sum option plan provided in this section if the member:

(1) Notifies the retirement system in writing of the member's retirement date at least ninety days in advance thereof and requests an explanation of the member's rights under this section; and

(2) Notifies the retirement system of the member's election hereunder at least thirty days in advance of the retirement date.

Following receipt of an initial notice of a member's retirement date and request for an explanation, the retirement system shall, at least sixty days in advance of such retirement date, provide the member a written explanation of such member's rights under this section and an estimate of the amount by which the member's regular monthly base pension would be reduced in the event of the member's election of any of the options available to the member under this section.

2. (1) A member entitled to make an election under this section may elect to receive a lump sum distribution with the member's initial monthly pension payment under section 86.1540, subject to all the terms of this section. The member may elect the amount of the member's lump sum distribution from one, but not more than one, of the following options for which the member qualifies:

(a) A member having one or more years of creditable service after the member's eligible retirement date may elect a lump sum amount equal to twelve times the initial monthly base pension the member would receive if no election were made under this section;

(b) A member having two or more years of creditable service after the member's eligible retirement date may elect a lump sum amount equal to twenty-four times the initial monthly base pension the member would receive if no election were made under this section; or

(c) A member having three or more years of creditable service after the member's eligible retirement date may elect a lump sum amount equal to thirty-six times the initial monthly base pension the member would receive if no election were made under this section.

For purposes of this section, "eligible retirement date" for a member shall mean the earliest date on which the member could elect to retire and be entitled to receive a pension under section 86.1540.

(2) When a member makes an election to receive a lump sum distribution under this section, the base pension that the member would have received in the absence of an election shall be reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis to reflect the payment of the lump sum distribution, and the reduced base pension shall be the member's base pension thereafter for all purposes relating to base pension amounts under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640, unless the member has also elected an optional benefit permitted under subsection **[**3**]** **4** of section 86.1540.

(3) If a member electing a lump sum distribution under this section has elected the optional benefit permitted under subsection **[**3**]** **4** of section 86.1540, the calculation of the member's pension shall be made in the following order:

(a) The amount of the member's normal pension under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 86.1540 shall be reduced if applicable by any reductions required under **[**subsection**]** **subsections** 2 **or 3** of section 86.1540;

(b) The amount of the pension as determined under paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall be reduced to the actuarially equivalent amount to produce the optional form of benefit described in subdivision (1) of subsection **[**3**]** **4** of section 86.1540;

(c) The amount of reduced pension as determined under paragraph (b) of this subdivision shall be further reduced as required to produce an actuarially equivalent benefit in the form of

the lump sum distribution option elected under this section and a remaining monthly annuity which shall be paid on the basis that the initial annuity for the member's spouse, if such spouse survives the member, shall be the same as the amount being paid the member on this annuity at the member's death, and, subject to cost-of-living adjustments thereafter declared on the spouse's base pension under section 86.1590, shall be paid to such surviving spouse for the lifetime of such spouse without regard to remarriage.

3. An election under this section to receive a lump sum distribution and reduced monthly base pension shall be void if the member dies before retirement, in which case amounts due a surviving spouse or other beneficiary of the member shall be determined without regard to such election.

86.1590. COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENTS — BASE PENSION DEFINED. — 1. Provided that the retirement system shall remain actuarially sound, each of the following persons may receive each year, in addition to such person's base pension, a cost-of-living adjustment in an amount not to exceed three percent of such person's base pension during any one year:

(1) Every member who is retired and receiving a base pension from this retirement system; and

(2) Every surviving spouse who is receiving a base pension from this retirement system.

2. Upon the death of a member who has been retired and receiving a pension, and who dies after August 28, 2001, the surviving spouse of such member entitled to receive a base pension under section 86.1610 shall receive an immediate percentage cost-of-living adjustment to his or her base pension equal to the total percentage cost-of-living adjustments received during such member's lifetime under this section, but such adjustment shall not be deemed to change the base pension amount to which subsequent cost-of-living adjustments may be made.

3. For purposes of this section, the term "base pension" shall mean:

(1) For a member, the pension computed under the provisions of the law as of the date of retirement without regard to cost-of-living adjustments, as adjusted if applicable, for any optional elections made under sections 86.1540 and 86.1580, but in all events not including any supplemental benefit under section 86.1600;

(2) For a surviving spouse whose pension is prescribed by section 86.1610, the base pension calculated for such spouse in accordance with the provisions of section 86.1610, including any compensation as a consultant to which such surviving spouse is entitled under said section in lieu of a pension, but not including any supplemental benefit under section 86.1600;

(3) For a surviving spouse entitled to the continuation of an optional benefit elected under subsection **[**3**] 4** of section 86.1540, the base pension determined in accordance with subdivision (3) of subsection **[**3**] 4** of section 86.1540.

4. The cost-of-living adjustment shall be an increase or decrease computed on the base pension amount by the retirement board in an amount that the board, in its discretion, determines to be satisfactory, but in no event shall the adjustment be more than three percent or reduce the pension to an amount less than the base pension. In determining and granting the cost-of-living adjustments, the retirement board shall adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section, including provisions for the manner of computation of such adjustments and the effective dates thereof. The retirement board shall provide for such adjustments to be determined once each year and granted on a date or dates to be chosen by the board, and may apply such adjustments in full to members who have retired during the year prior to such adjustments but who have not been retired for one full year and to the surviving spouse of a member who has died during the year prior to such adjustments.

5. The determination of whether the retirement system will remain actuarially sound shall be made at the time any cost-of-living adjustment is granted. If at any time the retirement system ceases to be actuarially sound, pension payments shall continue as adjusted by increases theretofore granted. A member of the retirement board shall have no personal liability for granting increases under this section if that retirement board member in good faith relied and

acted upon advice of a qualified actuary that the retirement system would remain actuarially sound.

86.1610. DEATH OF MEMBER IN SERVICE, BENEFIT TO BE RECEIVED — DEATH OF MEMBER AFTER RETIREMENT, BENEFIT TO BE RECEIVED — SURVIVING SPOUSE BENEFITS. — 1. Upon receipt of the proper proofs of death of a member in service for any reason whatsoever, the following amounts shall be payable subject to subsection 4 of this section, and if a pension shall be elected, the initial amount thereof shall be the base pension for such surviving spouse:

(1) If the member has less than five years of creditable service, the member's surviving spouse shall be paid, in one lump sum, the amount of the member's accumulated contributions. If there is no surviving spouse, the member's accumulated contributions shall be paid as provided in subsection 6 of section 86.1420;

(2) If the member has at least five but fewer than twenty years of creditable service, the member's surviving spouse may elect the lump sum settlement in subdivision (1) of this subsection or a pension. Such pension shall be fifty percent of the member's accrued pension at date of death as computed in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 86.1540, commencing as provided in subsection 3 of section 86.1420;

(3) If the member has at least twenty years of creditable service, the member's surviving spouse may elect any one of:

(a) The lump sum settlement in subdivision (1) of this subsection;

(b) The pension as computed in subdivision (2) of this subsection; or

(c) A pension in the monthly amount determined on a joint and survivor's basis from the actuarial value of the member's accrued annuity at date of death;

(4) Any death of a retired member occurring before the first payment of the retirement pension shall be deemed to be a death prior to retirement;

(5) For the surviving spouse of a member who died in service after August 28, 2001, benefits payable under subsection 1 of this section shall continue for the lifetime of such surviving spouse without regard to remarriage.

2. Upon death of a member after retirement who has not elected the optional annuity permitted under subsection **[**3**] 4** of section 86.1540, the surviving spouse shall receive a base pension payable for life, equaling fifty percent of the member's base pension, as of the member's retirement date, subject to the following:

(1) No surviving spouse of a member who retires after August 28, 2001, shall be entitled to receive any benefits under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 unless such spouse was married to the member at the time of the member's retirement; and

(2) Any surviving spouse who was married to such a member at the time of the member's retirement shall be entitled to all benefits for surviving spouses under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 for the life of such surviving spouse without regard to remarriage.

3. In the case of any member who, prior to August 28, 2001, died in service or retired, the surviving spouse who would qualify for benefits under subsection 1 or 2 of this section but for remarriage, and has not remarried prior to August 28, 2001, but remarries thereafter, shall upon application be appointed by the retirement board as a consultant. For services as such consultant, such surviving spouse shall be compensated in an amount equal to the benefits such spouse would have received under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 in the absence of such remarriage.

4. Any beneficiary of benefits under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 who becomes the surviving spouse of more than one member shall be paid all benefits due a surviving spouse of that member whose entitlements produce the largest surviving spouse benefits for such beneficiary but shall not be paid surviving spouse benefits as the surviving spouse of more than one member, except that any surviving spouse for whom an election has been made for an

optional benefit under subsection **[3] 4** of section 86.1540 shall be entitled to every optional benefit for which such surviving spouse has so contracted.

86.1630. TAX-EXEMPT STATUS OF PLAN TO BE MAINTAINED — ASSETS OF SYSTEM TO BE HELD IN TRUST — MEMBER BENEFITS VESTED, WHEN — DISTRIBUTION OF BENEFITS. — 1. A retirement plan under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 is a qualified plan under the provisions of applicable federal law. The benefits and conditions of a retirement plan under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 shall always be adjusted to ensure that the tax-exempt status is maintained.

2. The retirement board shall administer this retirement system in such manner as to retain at all times qualified status under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

3. The retirement board shall hold in trust the assets of the retirement system for the exclusive benefit of the members and their beneficiaries and for defraying reasonable administrative expenses of the system. No part of such assets shall, at any time prior to the satisfaction of all liabilities with respect to members and their beneficiaries, be used for or diverted to any purpose other than such exclusive benefit or to any purpose inconsistent with sections 86.1310 to 86.1640.

4. A member's benefit shall be one hundred percent vested and nonforfeitable upon the member's attainment of normal retirement age, which shall be the earlier of:

(1) The attaining of the age of sixty-five or the member's tenth anniversary of employment, whichever is later **for any Tier I member, or the attaining of the age of sixty-seven or the member's twentieth anniversary of employment, whichever is later for any Tier II member**;

(2) **For any Tier I member** when the total sum of age and years of **creditable** service equals or exceeds eighty**, or for any Tier II member when the total sum of age and years of creditable service equals or exceeds eighty-five**; or

(3) To the extent funded, upon the termination of the system established under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 or any partial termination which affects the member or any complete discontinuance of contributions by the city to the system.

Amounts representing forfeited nonvested benefits of terminated members shall not be used to increase benefits payable from the system but may be used to reduce contributions for future plan years.

5. Distribution of benefits shall begin not later than April first of the year following the later of the calendar year during which the member becomes seventy and one-half years of age or the calendar year in which the member retires, and shall otherwise conform to Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code.

6. A member or beneficiary of a member shall not accrue a service retirement annuity, disability retirement annuity, death benefit, whether death occurs in the line of duty or otherwise, or any other benefit under sections 86.1310 to 86.1640 in excess of the benefit limits applicable to the fund under Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code. The retirement board shall reduce the amount of any benefit that exceeds the limits of this section by the amount of the excess. If the total benefits under the retirement system and the benefits and contributions to which any member is entitled under any other qualified plan or plans maintained by the board of police commissioners that employs the member would otherwise exceed the applicable limits under Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code, the benefits the member would otherwise receive from the retirement system are reduced to the extent necessary to enable the benefits to comply with Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

7. The total salary taken into account for any purpose for any member of the retirement system shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per year, subject to periodic adjustments in accordance with guidelines provided by the United States Secretary of the Treasury and may not exceed such other limits as may be applicable at any given time under Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code.

8. If the amount of any benefit is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions that are not specifically set forth for that purpose in sections 86.1310 to 86.1640, the actuarial assumptions to be used are those earnings and mortality assumptions used on the date of the determination by the retirement system's actuary and approved by the retirement board. The actuarial assumptions used at any particular time shall be attached as an addendum to a copy of the retirement system's statute maintained by the retirement board and shall be treated for all purposes as part of sections 86.1310 to 86.1640. The actuarial assumptions may be changed by the retirement system's actuary annually if approved by the retirement board, but a change in actuarial assumptions shall not result in any decrease in benefits accrued as of the effective date of the change.

9. Any member or beneficiary who is entitled to receive any distribution that is an eligible rollover distribution, as defined by Section 402(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, is entitled to have that distribution transferred directly to another eligible retirement plan of the member's or beneficiary's choice upon providing direction to the secretary of the retirement system regarding the transfer in accordance with procedures established by the retirement board.

10. For all distributions made after December 31, 2001:

(1) For the purposes of subsection 9 of this section, an eligible retirement plan shall also mean an annuity described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code and an eligible plan under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code that is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state and which agrees to separately account for amounts transferred into such plan from the retirement system. The definition for eligible retirement plan shall also apply in the case of a distribution to a surviving spouse or to a spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in Section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(2) For the purposes of subsection 9 of this section, a portion of a distribution shall not fail to be an eligible rollover distribution merely because the portion consists of after-tax employee contributions which are not includable in gross income. However, such portion may be paid only to an individual retirement account or annuity described in Section 408(a) or 408(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, or to a qualified defined contribution plan described in Section 401(a) or 403(a) of the Internal Revenue Code that agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred, including separately accounting for the portion of such distribution that is includable in gross income and the portion of such distribution that is not so includable.

Approved June 27, 2013

HB 428 [SS SCS HB 428]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding the registration and licensing of motor vehicles

AN ACT to repeal sections 301.193 and 301.260, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the registration and licensing of motor vehicles.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
301.193. Abandoned property, titling of, privately owned real estate, procedure — inability to obtain negotiable title, salvage or junking certificate authorized.
301.260. State and municipally owned motor vehicles — public schools and colleges courtesy or driver training vehicles — regulations.

301.642. Purchase of motor vehicles and trailers through claims adjustment process by insurers, procedure, requirements.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 301.193 and 301.260, RSMo, are repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 301.193, 301.260, and 301.642, to read as follows:

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 301.010, 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**] sent** 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 the director identifies any additional owner or lienholder who has not been notified by the insurer, the director shall inform the insurer of such additional owner or lienholder and the insurer shall notify the additional owner or lienholder of the insurer's intent to obtain title as prescribed in this section.** 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.

301.260. STATE AND MUNICIPALLY OWNED MOTOR VEHICLES — PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES COURTESY OR DRIVER TRAINING VEHICLES — REGULATIONS. — 1. The director of revenue shall issue certificates for all cars owned by the state of Missouri and shall assign to each of such cars two plates bearing the words: "State of Missouri, official car number ....." (with the number inserted thereon), which plates shall be displayed on such cars when they are being used on the highways. No officer or employee or other person shall use such a motor vehicle for other than official use.

2. Motor vehicles used as ambulances, patrol wagons and fire apparatus, owned by any municipality of this state, shall be exempt from all of the provisions of sections 301.010 to 301.440 while being operated within the limits of such municipality, but the municipality may regulate the speed and use of such motor vehicles owned by them; and all other motor vehicles owned by municipalities, counties and other political subdivisions of the state shall be exempt from the provisions of sections 301.010 to 301.440 requiring registration, proof of ownership and display of number plates; provided, however, that there shall be a plate, or, on each side of such motor vehicle, letters not less than three inches in height with a stroke of not less than three-eighths of an inch wide, to display the name of such municipality, county or political subdivision, the department thereof, and a distinguishing number. Provided, further, that when any motor vehicle is owned and operated exclusively by any school district and used solely for transportation of school children, the commissioner shall assign to each of such motor vehicles two plates bearing the words "School Bus, State of Missouri, car no. ....." (with the number inserted thereon), which plates shall be displayed on such motor vehicles when they are being used on the highways. No officer, or employee of the municipality, county or subdivision, or

any other person shall operate such a motor vehicle unless the same is marked as herein provided, and no officer, employee or other person shall use such a motor vehicle for other than official purposes.

3. For registration purposes only, a public school or college shall be considered the temporary owner of a vehicle acquired from a **[**new**]** motor vehicle **[**franchised**]** dealer which is to be used as a courtesy vehicle or a driver training vehicle. The school or college shall present to the director of revenue a copy of a lease agreement with an option to purchase clause between the authorized **[**new**]** motor vehicle **[**franchised**]** dealer and the school or college and a photocopy of the front **and back** of the dealer's vehicle manufacturer's statement of origin **or certificate of title**, and shall make application for and be granted a nonnegotiable certificate of ownership and be issued the appropriate license plates. Registration plates are not necessary on a driver training vehicle when the motor vehicle is plainly marked as a driver training vehicle while being used for such purpose and such vehicle can also be used in conjunction with the activities of the educational institution.

4. As used in this section, the term "political subdivision" is intended to include any township, road district, sewer district, school district, municipality, town or village, sheltered workshop, as defined in section 178.900, and any interstate compact agency which operates a public mass transportation system.

301.642. PURCHASE OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAILERS THROUGH CLAIMS ADJUSTMENT PROCESS BY INSURERS, PROCEDURE, REQUIREMENTS. — Any insurer which purchases a motor vehicle or trailer through the claims adjustment process for which there is a valid lien or encumbrance perfected under sections 301.600 to 301.640 may, as an alternative to obtaining a lien release under section 301.640, apply for a salvage certificate of title or junking certificate on such motor vehicle or trailer by following the procedures in this section. The insurer may request a letter of guarantee from the lienholder containing a description of the motor vehicle or trailer, including the vehicle identification number, and indicating the amount payable by the insurer to the lienholder in order to release the lien. Upon receipt from the lienholder of such letter of guarantee, the insurer may, within ten days of such receipt, remit payment to the lienholder in accordance with the letter of guarantee and, if such payment satisfies the lien amount indicated in the letter of guarantee to release the lien, the lienholder shall provide proof of satisfaction to the insurer. This procedure shall be followed for each lienholder indicated on the certificate of ownership for the motor vehicle or trailer. Such letter of guarantee and corresponding proof of payment need not be notarized and may be immediately transmitted electronically. The insurer may then submit proof of such payments, a copy of each letter of guarantee, and the title for such motor vehicle or trailer to the department of revenue. The department shall accept such documents in lieu of a lien release and process the insurer's application.

Approved June 26, 2013

HB 432 [HB 432]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Authorizes the Missouri Public Service Commission to appear, participate, and intervene in any federal, state, or other administrative, regulatory, or judicial proceeding

AN ACT to repeal section 386.210, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the public service commission.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
386.210. Conferences, limitation on communications — cooperative agreements, investigations authorized — funds may be received and distributed, how — regulatory and judicial proceedings, intervening permitted.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Section 386.210, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 386.210, to read as follows:

386.210. CONFERENCES, LIMITATION ON COMMUNICATIONS — COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS, INVESTIGATIONS AUTHORIZED — FUNDS MAY BE RECEIVED AND DISTRIBUTED, HOW — REGULATORY AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS, INTERVENING PERMITTED. — 1. The commission may confer in person, or by correspondence, by attending conventions, or in any other way, with the members of the public, any public utility or similar commission of this and other states and the United States of America, or any official, agency or instrumentality thereof, on any matter relating to the performance of its duties.

2. Such communications may address any issue that at the time of such communication is not the subject of a case that has been filed with the commission.

3. Such communications may also address substantive or procedural matters that are the subject of a pending filing or case in which no evidentiary hearing has been scheduled, provided that the communication:

(1) Is made at a public agenda meeting of the commission where such matter has been posted in advance as an item for discussion or decision;

(2) Is made at a forum where representatives of the public utility affected thereby, the office of public counsel, and any other party to the case are present; or

(3) If made outside such agenda meeting or forum, is subsequently disclosed to the public utility, the office of the public counsel, and any other party to the case in accordance with the following procedure:

(a) If the communication is written, the person or party making the communication shall no later than the next business day following the communication file a copy of the written communication in the official case file of the pending filing or case and serve it upon all parties of record;

(b) If the communication is oral, the party making the oral communication shall no later than the next business day following the communication file a memorandum in the official case file of the pending case disclosing the communication and serve such memorandum on all parties of record. The memorandum must contain a summary of the substance of the communication and not merely a listing of the subjects covered.

4. Nothing in this section or any other provision of law shall be construed as imposing any limitation on the free exchange of ideas, views, and information between any person and the commission or any commissioner, provided that such communications relate to matters of general regulatory policy and do not address the merits of the specific facts, evidence, claims, or positions presented or taken in a pending case unless such communications comply with the provisions of subsection 3 of this section.

5. The commission and any commissioner may also advise any member of the general assembly or other governmental official of the issues or factual allegations that are the subject of a pending case, provided that the commission or commissioner does not express an opinion as to the merits of such issues or allegations, and may discuss in a public agenda meeting with parties to a case in which an evidentiary hearing has been scheduled, any procedural matter in

such case or any matter relating to a unanimous stipulation or agreement resolving all of the issues in such case.

6. The commission may enter into and establish fair and equitable cooperative agreements or contracts with or act as an agent or licensee for the United States of America, or any official, agency or instrumentality thereof, or any public utility or similar commission of other states, that are proper, expedient, fair and equitable and in the interest of the state of Missouri and the citizens thereof, for the purpose of carrying out its duties pursuant to section 386.250 as limited and supplemented by section 386.030 and to that end the commission may receive and disburse any contributions, grants or other financial assistance as a result of or pursuant to such agreements or contracts. Any contributions, grants or other financial assistance so received shall be deposited in the public service commission utility fund or the state highway commission fund depending upon the purposes for which they are received.

7. The commission may make joint investigations, hold joint hearings within or without the state, and issue joint or concurrent orders in conjunction or concurrence with any railroad, public utility or similar commission, of other states or the United States of America, or any official, agency or any instrumentality thereof, except that in the holding of such investigations or hearings, or in the making of such orders, the commission shall function under agreements or contracts between states or under the concurrent power of states to regulate interstate commerce, or as an agent of the United States of America, or any official, agency or instrumentality thereof, or otherwise.

8. The commission may appear, participate, and intervene in any federal, state, or other administrative, regulatory, or judicial proceeding. This subsection applies to all proceedings now pending or commenced after August 28, 2013.

Approved July 3, 2013

HB 446 [HCS HBs 446 & 211]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding the enforcement and servicing of real estate loans

AN ACT to amend chapter 443, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to real estate loans.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.

443.454. Enforcement and servicing of real estate loans, federal and state law preemption.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Chapter 443, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto one new section, to be known as section 443.454, to read as follows:

443.454. ENFORCEMENT AND SERVICING OF REAL ESTATE LOANS, FEDERAL AND STATE LAW PREEMPTION. — The enforcement and servicing of real estate loans secured by mortgage or deed of trust or other security instrument shall be pursuant only to state and federal law and no local law or ordinance may add to, change, delay enforcement, or interfere with, any loan agreement, security instrument, mortgage or deed of trust. No local law or ordinance may add, change, or delay any rights or obligations or impose fees or taxes of any kind or require payment of fees to any government contractor related to

any real estate loan agreement, mortgage or deed of trust, other security instrument, or affect the enforcement and servicing thereof.

Allowed to go into effect pursuant to Article III, Section 31 of the Missouri Constitution

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HB 451 [HB 451]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Authorizes a county to amend its budget twice during a fiscal year when there are certain specified circumstances

AN ACT to repeal section 50.622, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to procedures for counties to decrease their budgets.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
50.622. Amendment of annual budget by any county during fiscal year receiving additional funds, procedure — decrease permitted, when.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Section 50.622, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 50.622, to read as follows:

50.622. AMENDMENT OF ANNUAL BUDGET BY ANY COUNTY DURING FISCAL YEAR RECEIVING ADDITIONAL FUNDS, PROCEDURE — DECREASE PERMITTED, WHEN. — 1. Any county may amend the annual budget during any fiscal year in which the county receives additional funds, and such amount or source, including but not limited to, federal or state grants or private donations, could not be estimated when the budget was adopted. The county shall follow the same procedures as required in sections 50.525 to 50.745 for adoption of the annual budget to amend its budget during a fiscal year.

2. Any county may decrease the annual budget twice during any fiscal year in which the county experiences a verifiable decline in funds of two percent or more, and such amount could not be estimated or anticipated when the budget was adopted, provided that any decrease in appropriations shall not unduly affect any one officeholder. Before any reduction affecting an independently elected officeholder can occur, negotiations shall take place with all officeholders who receive funds from the affected category of funds in an attempt to cover the shortfall. The county shall follow the same procedures as required in sections 50.525 to 50.745 to decrease the annual budget, except that the notice provided for in section 50.600 shall be extended to thirty days for purposes of this subsection. Such notice shall include a published summary of the proposed reductions and an explanation of the shortfall.

3. Any decrease in an appropriation authorized under subsection 2 of this section shall not impact any dedicated fund otherwise provided by law.

4. County commissioners may reduce budgets of departments under their direct supervision and responsibility at any time without the restrictions imposed by this section.

5. Subsections 2, 3, and 4 of this section shall expire on July 1, 2016.

6. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, no charter county shall be restricted from amending its budget under the terms of its charter.

Approved June 27, 2013

HB 478 [HB 478]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding shares in credit unions

AN ACT to repeal sections 370.283 and 370.287, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to credit unions.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
370.283. Minors may hold or release shares — subject to lien.
370.287. Jointly held shares, survival — effect of incapacity on joint tenancy — payment of shares, release and discharge of the credit union, when.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 370.283 and 370.287, RSMo, are repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 370.283 and 370.287, to read as follows:

370.283. MINORS MAY HOLD OR RELEASE SHARES — SUBJECT TO LIEN. — 1. When shares are issued in the name of any minor, the same shall be held for the exclusive right and benefit of the minor, and free from the control or lien of all other persons, except creditors, and shall be paid, together with dividends thereon, to the person in whose name the shares shall have been issued, and the receipt or acquittance of the minor shall be a valid and sufficient release and discharge to the credit union for the share or any part thereof. **To the shares issued in joint tenancy in the name of any minor, all provisions of section 370.287 shall apply.**

2. The credit union may require that the minor's parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the minor be a joint owner of the minor's account.

3. Shares on deposit held in the name of a minor are subject to the credit union's lien under section 370.250 and any consensual lien on pledge of shares, which may not be avoided due to the minor's status. The credit union may pay funds to a conservator appointed under section 475.045 and thereby discharge its liability to the minor for the shares. Accounts opened under the Missouri Transfer to Minors Law, sections 404.005 to 404.094, shall be governed by that law.

370.287. JOINTLY HELD SHARES, SURVIVAL — EFFECT OF INCAPACITY ON JOINT TENANCY — PAYMENT OF SHARES, RELEASE AND DISCHARGE OF THE CREDIT UNION, WHEN. — 1. Shares may be issued in joint tenancy with the right of survivorship with any **persons [**person**] , minor or adult,** designated by the credit union member, **whether or not the names are stated in the conjunctive or the disjunctive or otherwise.** But no person so designated as joint tenant shall be permitted to vote, obtain loans or hold office unless **[**he**] such person** is within the field of membership and is a qualified member. **The records of the credit union describing the issuance, opening, or maintenance of shares in joint tenancy with the right of survivorship in the absence of fraud or undue influence shall be conclusive evidence of the intention of all the joint tenants to vest title to the account any additions thereto in the surviving joint tenants.** Any shares so issued and additions thereto of whatever nature shall be **the property of such persons as joint tenants and** payable by the credit union on the death of **[**the deceased member to the surviving joint tenant, and**] any one or more of the joint tenants. If there are two or more surviving joint tenants, such joint tenants shall own the shares as joint tenants with the right of survivorship.** The payment and the receipt or

acquittance of the **[**same**]** **shares and additions thereto as described herein** to said surviving joint **[**tenant**]** **tenants** shall be a valid and sufficient release and discharge to the credit union for all amounts so paid.

2. The adjudication of disability or incapacity of any one or more of the joint tenants shall not operate to sever or terminate the joint tenancy ownership of all or any part of the account and the account may be withdrawn or pledged by any one or more of the joint owners in the same manner as though the adjudication of disability or incapacity had not been made, except that any withdrawal or pledge on behalf of the disabled joint owner shall be by such person's conservator.

3. Shares held in the name of two persons who are husband and wife or the survivor thereof shall be considered a joint tenancy and not a tenancy by the entirety unless specified otherwise.

4. A payment of any or all shares or additions thereto as provided in section 1 shall release and discharge the credit union with respect to the moneys so paid prior to the receipt by the credit union of notice in writing signed by any one of the joint tenants not to pay the shares in accordance with the terms thereof. After receipt of such notice, a credit union may refuse without liability to honor any check, other order to pay, withdrawal receipt, or order to pay out any dividends or interest thereon pending determination of the rights of the parties. No credit union paying any joint tenant in accordance with the provisions of this section shall thereby be liable for any estate or succession taxes which may be due this state. Accounts opened under the Missouri Transfer to Minors Law, sections 404.005 to 404.094, shall be governed by that law.

Approved June 28, 2013

HB 498 [SCS HB 498]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Repeals the requirement that paid-in surplus distributions must be identified as liquidating dividends and the amount per share must be disclosed to shareholders when it is paid

AN ACT to repeal section 351.210, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the distribution of paid-in surplus.

SECTION
A. Enacting clause.
351.210. Paid-in surplus — its distribution and restrictions.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Section 351.210, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 351.210, to read as follows:

351.210. PAID-IN SURPLUS — ITS DISTRIBUTION AND RESTRICTIONS. — 1. Paid-in surplus, whether created by reduction of stated capital or otherwise, may be distributed in cash or in kind to the shareholders entitled thereto, subject to the following restrictions **[**and in the following manner**]**:

(1) No such distribution shall be made to any class of shareholders unless all cumulative dividends accrued on preferred or special classes of shares entitled to preferred dividends shall have been fully paid;

(2) No such distribution shall be made to any class of shareholders when the net assets are less than its stated capital or when such distribution would reduce the net assets below the stated capital**[**;

(3) Each such distribution, when made, shall be identified as a liquidating dividend and the amount per share shall be disclosed to the shareholders receiving the same, concurrently with the payment thereof**]**.

2. The corporation may by resolution of its board of directors apply any part or all of its paid-in surplus to the reduction or elimination of any deficit arising from operating or other losses, or from diminution in value of its assets.

Approved June 25, 2013

HB 505 [SCS HCS HB 505]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding child abuse and neglect

AN ACT to repeal sections 37.710, 160.261, 160.262, 162.068, 162.069, 210.115, 556.061, 568.060, and 595.220, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to child abuse and neglect, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
37.710. Access to information — authority of office — confidentiality of information.
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.
160.262. Mediation, office of the child advocate to coordinate, when — procedures — binding agreement, when.
162.068. Former employees, information provided by school district, written policy required — suspension of employee under investigation — immunity from liability, when, exception.
162.069. Employee-student communications, written policy required — training materials, required content.
210.115. Reports of abuse, neglect, and under age eighteen deaths — persons required to report — supervisors and administrators not to impede reporting — deaths required to be reported to the division or child fatality review panel, when — report made to another state, when.
556.061. Code definitions.
568.060. Abuse or neglect of a child, penalty.
595.220. Forensic examinations, department of public safety to pay medical providers, when — minor may consent to examination, when — attorney general to develop forms — collection kits — definitions — rulemaking authority.
B. Emergency clause.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 37.710, 160.261, 160.262, 162.068, 162.069, 210.115, 556.061, 568.060, and 595.220, RSMo, are repealed and nine new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 37.710, 160.261, 160.262, 162.068, 162.069, 210.115, 556.061, 568.060, and 595.220, to read as follows:

37.710. ACCESS TO INFORMATION — AUTHORITY OF OFFICE — CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION. — 1. The office shall have access to the following information:

(1) The names and physical location of all children in protective services, treatment, or other programs under the jurisdiction of the children's division, the department of mental health, and the juvenile court;

(2) All written reports of child abuse and neglect; and

(3) All current records required to be maintained pursuant to chapters 210 and 211.

2. The office shall have the authority:

(1) To communicate privately by any means possible with any child under protective services and anyone working with the child, including the family, relatives, courts, employees of the department of social services and the department of mental health, and other persons or entities providing treatment and services;

(2) To have access, including the right to inspect, copy and subpoena records held by the clerk of the juvenile or family court, juvenile officers, law enforcement agencies, institutions, public or private, and other agencies, or persons with whom a particular child has been either voluntarily or otherwise placed for care, or has received treatment within this state or in another state;

(3) To work in conjunction with juvenile officers and guardians ad litem;

(4) To file any findings or reports of the child advocate regarding the parent or child with the court, and issue recommendations regarding the disposition of an investigation, which may be provided to the court and to the investigating agency;

(5) To file amicus curiae briefs on behalf of the interests of the parent or child;

(6) To initiate meetings with the department of social services, the department of mental health, the juvenile court, and juvenile officers;

(7) To take whatever steps are appropriate to see that persons are made aware of the services of the child advocate's office, its purpose, and how it can be contacted;

(8) To apply for and accept grants, gifts, and bequests of funds from other states, federal, and interstate agencies, and independent authorities, private firms, individuals, and foundations to carry out his or her duties and responsibilities. The funds shall be deposited in a dedicated account established within the office to permit moneys to be expended in accordance with the provisions of the grant or bequest;

(9) Subject to appropriation, to establish as needed local panels on a regional or county basis to adequately and efficiently carry out the functions and duties of the office, and address complaints in a timely manner; and

(10) To mediate between alleged victims of sexual misconduct and school districts **or charter schools** as provided in subsection 1 of section 160.262.

3. For any information obtained from a state agency or entity under sections 37.700 to 37.730, the office of child advocate shall be subject to the same disclosure restrictions and confidentiality requirements that apply to the state agency or entity providing such information to the office of child advocate. For information obtained directly by the office of child advocate under sections 37.700 to 37.730, the office of child advocate shall be subject to the same disclosure restrictions and confidentiality requirements that apply to the children's division regarding information obtained during a child abuse and neglect investigation resulting in an unsubstantiated report.

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**] report** the allegation to the children's division **[**within twenty-four hours of receiving the information**] as set forth in section 210.115**. 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 law enforcement in the county in which the alleged incident occurred.

15. The report shall be jointly investigated by the law enforcement officer and the superintendent of schools or, if the subject of the report is the superintendent of schools, by a law enforcement 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 law enforcement 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 law enforcement 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 law enforcement 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 law enforcement 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 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.

160.262. MEDIATION, OFFICE OF THE CHILD ADVOCATE TO COORDINATE, WHEN — PROCEDURES — BINDING AGREEMENT, WHEN. — 1. The office of the child advocate as created in section 37.705 shall be authorized to coordinate mediation efforts between school districts and students **and charter schools and students** when requested by both parties when allegations of child abuse arise in a school setting. The office of the child advocate shall maintain a list of individuals who are qualified mediators. The child advocate shall be available as one of the mediators on the list from which parents can choose.

2. Mediation procedures shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The mediation process shall not be used to deny or delay any other complaint process available to the parties; and

(2) The mediation process shall be conducted by a qualified and impartial mediator trained in effective mediation techniques who is not affiliated with schools or school professional associations, is not a mandated reporter of child abuse under state law or regulation, and who is available as a public service.

3. No student, parent of a student, school employee, **charter school,** or school district shall be required to participate in mediation under this section. If either the school district **or charter school** or the student or student's parent does not wish to enter into mediation, mediation shall not occur.

4. Each session in the mediation process shall be scheduled in a timely manner and be held in a location that is convenient to the parties in dispute.

5. Discussions that occur during the mediation process shall be confidential and may not be used as evidence in any subsequent administrative proceeding, administrative hearing, nor in any civil or criminal proceeding of any state or federal court.

6. If the parties resolve a dispute through the mediation process, the parties shall execute a legally binding agreement that sets forth the resolution and:

(1) States that all discussions that occurred during the mediation process shall remain confidential and may not be used as evidence in any subsequent administrative proceeding, administrative hearing, or civil proceeding of any federal or state court; and

(2) Is signed by a representative of each party who has authority to bind the party.

162.068. FORMER EMPLOYEES, INFORMATION PROVIDED BY SCHOOL DISTRICT, WRITTEN POLICY REQUIRED — SUSPENSION OF EMPLOYEE UNDER INVESTIGATION — IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY, WHEN, EXCEPTION. — 1. By July 1, 2012, every school district shall adopt a written policy on information that the district provides about former employees, both certificated and noncertificated, to other public schools. **By July 1, 2014, every charter**

school shall adopt a written policy on information that the charter school provides about former employees, both certificated and noncertificated, to other public schools. The policy shall include who is permitted to respond to requests for information from potential employers and the information the district **or charter school** would provide when responding to such a request. The policy shall require that notice of this provision be provided to all current employees and to all potential employers who contact the school district **or charter school** regarding the possible employment of **[**a school district**]** **an** employee.

2. Any school district **or charter school** that employs a person about whom the children's division conducts an investigation involving allegations of sexual misconduct with a student and reaches a finding of substantiated shall immediately suspend the employment of such person, notwithstanding any other provision of law, but the district **or charter school** may return the person to his or her employment if the child abuse and neglect review board's finding that the allegation is substantiated is reversed by a court on appeal and becomes final. Nothing shall preclude a school district **or charter school** from otherwise lawfully terminating the employment of any employee about whom there has been a finding of unsubstantiated resulting from an investigation by the children's division involving allegations of sexual misconduct with a student.

3. Any **[**school district**]** employee who is permitted to respond to requests for information regarding former employees under a policy adopted by his or her school district **or charter school** under subsection 2 of this section and who communicates only the information which such policy directs, and who acts in good faith and without malice shall be immune against any civil action for damages brought by the former employee arising out of the communication of such information. If any such action is brought, the **[**school district**]** employee may, at his or her option, request the attorney general to defend him or her in such suit and the attorney general shall provide such defense, except that if the attorney general represents the school district or the department of elementary and secondary education in a pending licensing matter under section 168.071 the attorney general shall not represent the school district employee.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, if a district **or charter school** that has employed any employee whose job involves contact with children receives allegations of sexual misconduct concerning the employee and as a result of such allegations or as a result of such allegations being substantiated by the child abuse and neglect review board dismisses the employee or allows the employee to resign in lieu of being fired and fails to disclose the allegations of sexual misconduct when furnishing a reference for the former employee or responding to a potential employer's request for information regarding such employee, the district **or charter school** shall be directly liable for damages to any student of a subsequent employing district **or charter school** who is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be a victim of the former employee's sexual misconduct, and the district **or charter school** shall bear third-party liability to the employing district **or charter school** for any legal liability, legal fees, costs, and expenses incurred by the employing district **or charter school** caused by the failure to disclose such information to the employing district **or charter school**.

5. If a school district **or charter school** has previously employed a person about whom the children's division has conducted an investigation involving allegations of sexual misconduct with a student and has reached a finding of substantiated and another public school contacts the district **or charter school** for a reference for the former employee, the district **or charter school** shall disclose the results of the children's division's investigation to the public school.

6. Any school district **or charter school** employee, acting in good faith, who reports alleged sexual misconduct on the part of a teacher or other school employee shall not be discharged or otherwise discriminated against in any fashion because of such reporting.

162.069. EMPLOYEE-STUDENT COMMUNICATIONS, WRITTEN POLICY REQUIRED — TRAINING MATERIALS, REQUIRED CONTENT. — 1. Every school district shall, by March 1, 2012, promulgate a written policy concerning employee-student communication. **The**

governing body of each charter school shall adopt a written policy concerning employee-student communication by January 1, 2014. Such policy shall include, but not be limited to, the use of electronic media and other mechanisms to prevent improper communications between staff members and students.

2. **The school board of each school district and the governing body of each charter school shall, by January 1, 2014, adopt and implement training guidelines and an annual training program for all school employees who are mandatory reporters of child abuse or neglect under section 210.115.**

3. Every school district **and the governing body of each charter school** shall, by July 1, **[**2012**] 2014**, include in its teacher and employee training a component that provides up-to-date and reliable information on identifying signs of sexual abuse in children and danger signals of potentially abusive relationships between children and adults. The training shall emphasize the importance of mandatory reporting of abuse under section 210.115 including the obligation of mandated reporters to report suspected abuse by other mandated reporters, and how to establish an atmosphere of trust so that students feel their school has concerned adults with whom they feel comfortable discussing matters related to abuse. **The training shall also emphasize that:**

(1) All mandatory reporters shall, upon finding reasonable cause, directly and immediately report suspected child abuse or neglect as provided in section 210.115;

(2) No supervisor or administrator may impede or inhibit any reporting under section 210.115; and

(3) No person making a report under section 210.115 shall be subject to any sanction, including any adverse employment action, for making such report.

210.115. REPORTS OF ABUSE, NEGLECT, AND UNDER AGE EIGHTEEN DEATHS — PERSONS REQUIRED TO REPORT — SUPERVISORS AND ADMINISTRATORS NOT TO IMPEDE REPORTING — DEATHS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED TO THE DIVISION OR CHILD FATALITY REVIEW PANEL, WHEN — REPORT MADE TO ANOTHER STATE, WHEN. — 1. When any physician, medical examiner, coroner, dentist, chiropractor, optometrist, podiatrist, resident, intern, nurse, hospital or clinic personnel that are engaged in the examination, care, treatment or research of persons, and any other health practitioner, psychologist, mental health professional, social worker, day care center worker or other child-care worker, juvenile officer, probation or parole officer, jail or detention center personnel, teacher, principal or other school official, minister as provided by section 352.400, peace officer or law enforcement official, or other person with responsibility for the care of children has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been or may be subjected to abuse or neglect or observes a child being subjected to conditions or circumstances which would reasonably result in abuse or neglect, that person shall immediately report **[**or cause a report to be made**]** to the division in accordance with the provisions of sections 210.109 to 210.183. **No internal investigation shall be initiated until such a report has been made.** As used in this section, the term "abuse" is not limited to abuse inflicted by a person responsible for the child's care, custody and control as specified in section 210.110, but shall also include abuse inflicted by any other person.

2. **[**Whenever such person is required to report pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183 in an official capacity as a staff member of a medical institution, school facility, or other agency, whether public or private, the person in charge or a designated agent shall be notified immediately. The person in charge or a designated agent shall then become responsible for immediately making or causing such report to be made to the division**] If two or more members of a medical institution who are required to report jointly have knowledge of a known or suspected instance of child abuse or neglect, a single report may be made by a designated member of that medical team. Any member who has knowledge that the member designated to report has failed to do so shall thereafter immediately make the**

report. Nothing in this section, however, is meant to preclude any person from reporting abuse or neglect.

3. **The reporting requirements under this section are individual, and no supervisor or administrator may impede or inhibit any reporting under this section. No person making a report under this section shall be subject to any sanction, including any adverse employment action, for making such report. Every employer shall ensure that any employee required to report pursuant to subsection 1 of this section has immediate and unrestricted access to communications technology necessary to make an immediate report and is temporarily relieved of other work duties for such time as is required to make any report required under subsection 1 of this section.**

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of sections 210.109 to 210.183, any child who does not receive specified medical treatment by reason of the legitimate practice of the religious belief of the child's parents, guardian, or others legally responsible for the child, for that reason alone, shall not be found to be an abused or neglected child, and such parents, guardian or other persons legally responsible for the child shall not be entered into the central registry. However, the division may accept reports concerning such a child and may subsequently investigate or conduct a family assessment as a result of that report. Such an exception shall not limit the administrative or judicial authority of the state to ensure that medical services are provided to the child when the child's health requires it.

[4.**]** **5.** In addition to those persons and officials required to report actual or suspected abuse or neglect, any other person may report in accordance with sections 210.109 to 210.183 if such person has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been or may be subjected to abuse or neglect or observes a child being subjected to conditions or circumstances which would reasonably result in abuse or neglect.

[5.**]** **6.** Any person or official required to report pursuant to this section, including employees of the division, who has probable cause to suspect that a child who is or may be under the age of eighteen, who is eligible to receive a certificate of live birth, has died shall report that fact to the appropriate medical examiner or coroner. If, upon review of the circumstances and medical information, the medical examiner or coroner determines that the child died of natural causes while under medical care for an established natural disease, the coroner, medical examiner or physician shall notify the division of the child's death and that the child's attending physician shall be signing the death certificate. In all other cases, the medical examiner or coroner shall accept the report for investigation, shall immediately notify the division of the child's death as required in section 58.452 and shall report the findings to the child fatality review panel established pursuant to section 210.192.

[6.**]** **7.** Any person or individual required to report may also report the suspicion of abuse or neglect to any law enforcement agency or juvenile office. Such report shall not, however, take the place of reporting **[**or causing a report to be made**]** to the division.

[7.**]** **8.** If an individual required to report suspected instances of abuse or neglect pursuant to this section has reason to believe that the victim of such abuse or neglect is a resident of another state or was injured as a result of an act which occurred in another state, the person required to report such abuse or neglect may, in lieu of reporting to the Missouri division of family services, make such a report to the child protection agency of the other state with the authority to receive such reports pursuant to the laws of such other state. If such agency accepts the report, no report is required to be made, but may be made, to the **[**Missouri**]** division **[**of family services**]**.

556.061. Code definitions. — In this code, unless the context requires a different definition, the following shall apply:

(1) "Affirmative defense" has the meaning specified in section 556.056;

(2) "Burden of injecting the issue" has the meaning specified in section 556.051;

(3) "Commercial film and photographic print processor", any person who develops exposed photographic film into negatives, slides or prints, or who makes prints from negatives or slides, for compensation. The term commercial film and photographic print processor shall include all employees of such persons but shall not include a person who develops film or makes prints for a public agency;

(4) "Confinement":

(a) A person is in confinement when such person is held in a place of confinement pursuant to arrest or order of a court, and remains in confinement until:

a. A court orders the person's release; or

b. The person is released on bail, bond, or recognizance, personal or otherwise; or

c. A public servant having the legal power and duty to confine the person authorizes his release without guard and without condition that he return to confinement;

(b) A person is not in confinement if:

a. The person is on probation or parole, temporary or otherwise; or

b. The person is under sentence to serve a term of confinement which is not continuous, or is serving a sentence under a work-release program, and in either such case is not being held in a place of confinement or is not being held under guard by a person having the legal power and duty to transport the person to or from a place of confinement;

(5) "Consent": consent or lack of consent may be expressed or implied. Assent does not constitute consent if:

(a) It is given by a person who lacks the mental capacity to authorize the conduct charged to constitute the offense and such mental incapacity is manifest or known to the actor; or

(b) It is given by a person who by reason of youth, mental disease or defect, or intoxication, is manifestly unable or known by the actor to be unable to make a reasonable judgment as to the nature or harmfulness of the conduct charged to constitute the offense; or

(c) It is induced by force, duress or deception;

(6) "Criminal negligence" has the meaning specified in section 562.016;

(7) "Custody", a person is in custody when the person has been arrested but has not been delivered to a place of confinement;

(8) "Dangerous felony" means the felonies of arson in the first degree, assault in the first degree, attempted forcible rape if physical injury results, attempted forcible sodomy if physical injury results, forcible rape, forcible sodomy, kidnapping, murder in the second degree, assault of a law enforcement officer in the first degree, domestic assault in the first degree, elder abuse in the first degree, robbery in the first degree, statutory rape in the first degree when the victim is a child less than twelve years of age at the time of the commission of the act giving rise to the offense, statutory sodomy in the first degree when the victim is a child less than twelve years of age at the time of the commission of the act giving rise to the offense, and, abuse of a child **[**pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of**] if the child dies as a result of injuries sustained from conduct chargeable under** section 568.060, child kidnapping, and parental kidnapping committed by detaining or concealing the whereabouts of the child for not less than one hundred twenty days under section 565.153;

(9) "Dangerous instrument" means any instrument, article or substance, which, under the circumstances in which it is used, is readily capable of causing death or other serious physical injury;

(10) "Deadly weapon" means any firearm, loaded or unloaded, or any weapon from which a shot, readily capable of producing death or serious physical injury, may be discharged, or a switchblade knife, dagger, billy, blackjack or metal knuckles;

(11) "Felony" has the meaning specified in section 556.016;

(12) "Forcible compulsion" means either:

(a) Physical force that overcomes reasonable resistance; or

(b) A threat, express or implied, that places a person in reasonable fear of death, serious physical injury or kidnapping of such person or another person;

(13) "Incapacitated" means that physical or mental condition, temporary or permanent, in which a person is unconscious, unable to appraise the nature of such person's conduct, or unable to communicate unwillingness to an act. A person is not incapacitated with respect to an act committed upon such person if he or she became unconscious, unable to appraise the nature of such person's conduct or unable to communicate unwillingness to an act, after consenting to the act;

(14) "Infraction" has the meaning specified in section 556.021;

(15) "Inhabitable structure" has the meaning specified in section 569.010;

(16) "Knowingly" has the meaning specified in section 562.016;

(17) "Law enforcement officer" means any public servant having both the power and duty to make arrests for violations of the laws of this state, and federal law enforcement officers authorized to carry firearms and to make arrests for violations of the laws of the United States;

(18) "Misdemeanor" has the meaning specified in section 556.016;

(19) "Offense" means any felony, misdemeanor or infraction;

(20) "Physical injury" means physical pain, illness, or any impairment of physical condition;

(21) "Place of confinement" means any building or facility and the grounds thereof wherein a court is legally authorized to order that a person charged with or convicted of a crime be held;

(22) "Possess" or "possessed" means having actual or constructive possession of an object with knowledge of its presence. A person has actual possession if such person has the object on his or her person or within easy reach and convenient control. A person has constructive possession if such person has the power and the intention at a given time to exercise dominion or control over the object either directly or through another person or persons. Possession may also be sole or joint. If one person alone has possession of an object, possession is sole. If two or more persons share possession of an object, possession is joint;

(23) "Public servant" means any person employed in any way by a government of this state who is compensated by the government by reason of such person's employment, any person appointed to a position with any government of this state, or any person elected to a position with any government of this state. It includes, but is not limited to, legislators, jurors, members of the judiciary and law enforcement officers. It does not include witnesses;

(24) "Purposely" has the meaning specified in section 562.016;

(25) "Recklessly" has the meaning specified in section 562.016;

(26) "Ritual" or "ceremony" means an act or series of acts performed by two or more persons as part of an established or prescribed pattern of activity;

(27) "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;

(28) "Serious physical injury" means 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;

(29) "Sexual conduct" means acts of human masturbation; deviate sexual intercourse; sexual intercourse; or physical contact with a person's clothed or unclothed genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or the breast of a female in an act of apparent sexual stimulation or gratification;

(30) "Sexual contact" means any touching of the genitals or anus of any person, or the breast of any female person, or any such touching through the clothing, for the purpose of arousing or gratifying sexual desire of any person;

(31) "Sexual performance", any performance, or part thereof, which includes sexual conduct by a child who is less than seventeen years of age;

(32) "Voluntary act" has the meaning specified in section 562.011.

568.060. ABUSE OR NEGLECT OF A CHILD, PENALTY. — 1. 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**:**

(1) 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**; or**

(2) A class A felony if the child dies as a result of injuries sustained from conduct chargeable under the provisions of this section.

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.

595.220. FORENSIC EXAMINATIONS, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY TO PAY MEDICAL PROVIDERS, WHEN — MINOR MAY CONSENT TO EXAMINATION, WHEN — ATTORNEY GENERAL TO DEVELOP FORMS — COLLECTION KITS — DEFINITIONS — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. — 1. The department of public safety shall make payments to appropriate medical providers, out of appropriations made for that purpose, to cover the reasonable charges of the forensic examination of persons who may be a victim of a sexual offense if:

(1) The victim or the victim's guardian consents in writing to the examination; and

(2) The report of the examination is made on a form approved by the attorney general with the advice of the department of public safety. The department shall establish maximum reimbursement rates for charges submitted under this section, which shall reflect the reasonable cost of providing the forensic exam.

2. A minor may consent to examination under this section. Such consent is not subject to disaffirmance because of minority, and consent of parent or guardian of the minor is not required for such examination. The appropriate medical provider making the examination shall give written notice to the parent or guardian of a minor that such an examination has taken place.

3. The attorney general, with the advice of the department of public safety, shall develop the forms and procedures for gathering evidence during the forensic examination under the provisions of this section. The department of health and senior services shall develop a checklist, protocols, and procedures for appropriate medical providers to refer to while providing medical treatment to victims of a sexual offense, including those specific to victims who are minors.

4. Evidentiary collection kits shall be developed and made available, subject to appropriation, to appropriate medical providers by the highway patrol or its designees and eligible crime laboratories. Such kits shall be distributed with the forms and procedures for gathering evidence during forensic examinations of victims of a sexual offense to appropriate medical providers upon request of the provider, in the amount requested, and at no charge to the medical provider. All appropriate medical providers shall, with the written consent of the victim, perform a forensic examination using the evidentiary collection kit, or other collection procedures developed for victims who are minors, and forms and procedures for gathering evidence following the checklist for any person presenting as a victim of a sexual offense.

5. In reviewing claims submitted under this section, the department shall first determine if the claim was submitted within ninety days of the examination. If the claim is submitted within ninety days, the department shall, at a minimum, use the following criteria in reviewing the claim: examination charges submitted shall be itemized and fall within the definition of forensic examination as defined in subdivision (3) of subsection **[**7**] 8** of this section.

6. All appropriate medical provider charges for eligible forensic examinations shall be billed to and paid by the department of public safety. No appropriate medical provider conducting forensic examinations and providing medical treatment to victims of sexual offenses shall charge the victim for the forensic examination. For appropriate medical provider charges

related to the medical treatment of victims of sexual offenses, if the victim is an eligible claimant under the crime victims' compensation fund, the victim shall seek compensation under sections 595.010 to 595.075.

7. **The department of public safety shall establish rules regarding the reimbursement of the costs of forensic examinations for children under fourteen years of age, including establishing conditions and definitions for emergency and non-emergency forensic examinations and may by rule establish additional qualifications for appropriate medical providers performing non-emergency forensic examinations for children under fourteen years of age. The department shall provide reimbursement regardless of whether or not the findings indicate that the child was abused.**

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

(1) "Appropriate medical provider",

(a) Any licensed nurse, physician, or physician assistant, and any institution employing licensed nurses, physicians, or physician assistants, provided that such licensed professionals are the only persons at such institution to perform tasks under the provisions of this section; **or**

(b) For the purposes of any non-emergency forensic examination of a child under fourteen years of age, the department of public safety may establish additional qualifications for any provider listed in paragraph (a) of this subdivision under rules authorized under subsection 7 of this section;

(2) "Evidentiary collection kit", a kit used during a forensic examination that includes materials necessary for appropriate medical providers to gather evidence in accordance with the forms and procedures developed by the attorney general for forensic examinations;

(3) "Forensic examination", an examination performed by an appropriate medical provider on a victim of an alleged sexual offense to gather evidence for the evidentiary collection kit or using other collection procedures developed for victims who are minors;

(4) "Medical treatment", the treatment of all injuries and health concerns resulting directly from a patient's sexual assault or victimization**;**

(5) "Emergency forensic examination", an examination of a person under fourteen years of age that occurs within five days of the alleged sexual offense. The department of public safety may further define the term "emergency forensic examination" by rule;

(6) "Non-emergency forensic examination", an examination of a person under fourteen years of age that occurs more than five days after the alleged sexual offense. The department of public safety may further define the term "non-emergency forensic examination" by rule.

[8.**] 9.** The department shall have authority to promulgate rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

SECTION B. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. — Because immediate action is necessary to protect children the repeal and reenactment of sections 556.061 and 568.060 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of sections 556.061 and 568.060 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Approved July 9, 2013

HB 510 [HB 510]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Allows a limited liability company to establish a designated series of members, managers, and company interests having separate rights and duties regarding specified property

AN ACT to repeal sections 347.039 and 347.153, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to series limited liability companies.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
347.039. Articles, contents.
347.153. Foreign company, registration required — application, contents, fee.
347.186. Designated series of members, managers, or limited liability interests permitted — requirements.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 347.039 and 347.153, RSMo, are repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 347.039, 347.153, and 347.186, to read as follows:

347.039. ARTICLES, CONTENTS. — 1. The articles of organization shall set forth:

(1) The name of the limited liability company;

(2) The purpose or purposes for which the limited liability company is organized, which may be stated to be, or to include, the transaction of any or all lawful business for which a limited liability company may be organized under sections 347.010 to 347.187;

(3) The address, including street and number, if any, of the registered office and the name of the registered agent at such office;

(4) A statement as to whether management of the limited liability company is vested in managers or in members;

(5) The events by which the limited liability company is to dissolve or the number of years the limited liability company is to exist, which may be any number or perpetual; and

(6) The name and physical business or residence address of each organizer.

2. **The information provided by the limited liability company under subdivisions (1) through (6) of subsection 1 of this section shall also be provided for each separate series of the limited liability company authorized to operate under section 347.186.**

3. The articles of organization may set forth any other provision, not inconsistent with law or sections 347.010 to 347.187, which are in the operating agreement of the limited liability company.

347.153. FOREIGN COMPANY, REGISTRATION REQUIRED — APPLICATION, CONTENTS, FEE. — 1. Before transacting business in this state, a foreign limited liability company shall register in a format prescribed by the secretary unless otherwise exempt under subdivision (5) of subsection 5 of section 347.163. In order to register, a foreign limited liability company shall pay the required filing fee and shall submit to the secretary an application for registration as a foreign limited liability company signed on its behalf by a manager, member or other authorized agent and setting forth:

(1) The name of the foreign limited liability company and, if different, the name under which it proposes to register and transact business in this state;

(2) The jurisdiction in which it was formed and date of its formation;

(3) The purpose of the foreign limited liability company or the general character of the business it proposes to transact in this state;

(4) The name and physical address of its registered agent and registered office in this state, which office and agent shall be subject to the same rights and limitations as provided in sections 347.030 and 347.033;

(5) A statement that the secretary is appointed the agent of the foreign limited liability company for service of process if the limited liability company fails to maintain a registered agent in this state or if the agent cannot be found or served with the exercise of reasonable diligence;

(6) The address of the office required to be maintained in the jurisdiction of its organization by the laws of that jurisdiction or, if not so required, of the principal office of the foreign limited liability company;

(7) A certificate of existence or a document of similar import duly authenticated by the secretary of state or other official having custody of the records in the state or country under whose laws it is registered; and

(8) A current certificate of good standing/existence from the secretary of state's office in the state of domicile, such document should be dated within sixty calendar days from filing.

2. The information provided by the foreign limited liability company under subdivisions (1) through (8) of subsection 1 of this section shall also be provided for each separate series of the limited liability company authorized to operate under section 347.186.

347.186. DESIGNATED SERIES OF MEMBERS, MANAGERS, OR LIMITED LIABILITY INTERESTS PERMITTED — REQUIREMENTS. — 1. An operating agreement may establish or provide for the establishment of a designated series of members, managers, or limited liability company interests having separate rights, powers, or duties with respect to specified property or obligations of the limited liability company or profits and losses associated with specified property or obligations. To the extent provided in the operating agreement, any such series may have a separate business purpose or investment objective.

2. (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, the debts, liabilities, and obligations incurred, contracted for, or otherwise existing with respect to a particular series shall be enforceable against the assets of such series only, and not against the assets of the limited liability company generally or any other series thereof. Such particular series shall be deemed to have possession, custody, and control only of the books, records, information, and documentation related to such series and not of the books, records, information, and documentation related to the limited liability company as a whole or any other series thereof if all of the following apply:

(a) The operating agreement creates one or more series;

(b) Separate and distinct records are maintained for or on behalf of any such series;

(c) The assets associated with any such series, whether held directly or indirectly, including through a nominee or otherwise, are accounted for separately from the other assets of the limited liability company or of any other series;

(d) The operating agreement provides for the limitations on liabilities of a series described in this subdivision;

(e) Notice of the limitation on liabilities of a series described in this subdivision is included in the limited liability company's articles of organization; and

(f) The limited liability company has filed articles of organization that separately identify each series which is to have limited liability under this section.

(2) With respect to a particular series, unless otherwise provided in the operating agreement, none of the debts, liabilities, obligations, and expenses incurred, contracted for or otherwise existing with respect to a limited liability company generally, or any other

series thereof, shall be enforceable against the assets of such series, subject to the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) Compliance with subparagraphs (e) and (f) of paragraph (1) of subdivision 1 of this subsection shall constitute notice of such limitation of liability of a series.

(4) A series with limited liability shall be treated as a separate entity to the extent set forth in the articles of organization. Each series with limited liability may, in its own name, contract, hold title to assets, grant security interests, sue and be sued, and otherwise conduct business and exercise the powers of a limited liability company under this chapter. The limited liability company and any of its series may elect to consolidate its operations as a single taxpayer to the extent permitted under applicable law, elect to work cooperatively, elect to contract jointly, or elect to be treated as a single business for the purposes of qualification or authorization to do business in this or any other state. Such elections shall not affect the limitation of liability set forth in this section except to the extent that the series have specifically accepted joint liability by contract.

3. Except in the case of a foreign limited liability company that has adopted a name that is not the name under which it is registered in its jurisdiction of organization, as permitted under sections 347.153 and 347.157, the name of the series with limited liability is required to contain the entire name of the limited liability company and be distinguishable from the names of the other series set forth in the articles of organization. In the case of a foreign limited liability company that has adopted a name that is not the name under which it is registered in its jurisdiction of organization, as permitted under sections 347.153 and 347.157, the name of the series with limited liability must contain the entire name under which the foreign limited liability company has been admitted to transact business in this state.

4. (1) (a) Upon filing of articles of organization setting forth the name of each series with limited liability, in compliance with section 347.037 or amendments under section 347.041, the series' existence shall begin.

(b) Each copy of the articles of organization stamped "Filed" and marked with the filing date shall be conclusive evidence that all required conditions have been met and that the series has been or shall be legally organized and formed under this section and is notice for all purposes of all other facts required to be set forth therein.

(c) The name of a series with limited liability under this section may be changed by filing articles of amendment with the secretary of state pursuant to section 347.041, identifying the series whose name is being changed and the new name of such series. If not the same as the limited liability company, the names of the members of a member-managed series or of the managers of a manager-managed series may be changed by an amendment to the articles of organization with the secretary of state.

(d) A series with limited liability under this section may be dissolved by filing with the secretary of state articles of amendment pursuant to section 347.041 identifying the series being dissolved or by the dissolution of the limited liability company as provided in section 347.045. Except to the extent otherwise provided in the operating agreement, a series may be dissolved and its affairs wound up without causing the dissolution of the limited liability company. The dissolution of a series established in accordance with subsection 2 of this section shall not affect the limitation on liabilities of such series provided by subsection 2 of this section. A series is terminated and its affairs shall be wound up upon the dissolution of the limited liability company under section 347.045.

(e) Articles of organization, amendment, or termination described under this subdivision may be executed by the limited liability company or any manager, person, or entity designated in the operating agreement for the limited liability company.

(2) If different from the limited liability company, the articles of organization shall list the names of the members for each series if the series is member-managed or the names of the managers if the series is manager-managed.

(3) A series of a limited liability company shall be deemed to be in good standing as long as the limited liability company is in good standing.

(4) The registered agent and registered office for the limited liability company appointed under section 347.033 shall serve as the agent and office for service of process for each series in this state.

5. (1) An operating agreement may provide for classes or groups of members or managers associated with a series having such relative rights, powers, and duties as an operating agreement may provide and may make provision for the future creation of additional classes or groups of members or managers associated with the series having such relative rights, powers, and duties as may from time to time be established, including rights, powers, and duties senior and subordinate to or different from existing classes and groups of members or managers associated with the series.

(2) A series may be managed either by the member or members associated with the series or by the manager or managers chosen by the members of such series, as provided in the operating agreement. Unless otherwise provided in an operating agreement, the management of a series shall be vested in the members associated with such series.

(3) An operating agreement may grant to all or certain identified members or managers, or to a specified class or group of the members or managers associated with a series, the right to vote separately or with all or any class or group of the members or managers associated with the series, on any matter. An operating agreement may provide that any member or class or group of members associated with a series shall have no voting rights or ability to otherwise participate in the management or governance of such series, but any such member or class or group of members are owners of the series.

(4) Except as modified in this section, the provisions of this chapter which are generally applicable to limited liability companies and their managers, members, and transferees shall be applicable to each particular series with respect to the operation of such series.

(5) Except as otherwise provided in an operating agreement, any event specified in this chapter or in an operating agreement that causes a manager to cease to be a manager with respect to a series shall not, in itself, cause such manager to cease to be a manager of the limited liability company or with respect to any other series thereof.

(6) Except as otherwise provided in an operating agreement, any event specified in this chapter or in an operating agreement that causes a member to cease to be associated with a series shall not, in itself, cause such member to cease to be associated with any other series, terminate the continued membership of a member in the limited liability company, or cause the termination of the series, regardless of whether such member was the last remaining member associated with such series.

(7) An operating agreement may impose restrictions, duties, and obligations on members of the limited liability company or any series thereof as a matter of internal governance, including, without limitation, those with regard to:

(i) Choice of law, forum selection, or consent to personal jurisdiction;

(ii) Capital contributions;

(iii) Restrictions on, or terms and conditions of, the transfer of membership interests;

(iv) Restrictive covenants, including non-competition, non-solicitation, and confidentiality provisions;

(v) Fiduciary duties; and

(vi) Restrictions, duties, or obligations to or for the benefit of the limited liability company, other series thereof, or their affiliates.

6. (1) If a limited liability company with the ability to establish series does not register to do business in a foreign jurisdiction for itself and its series, a series of a limited liability company may itself register to do business as a limited liability company in the foreign jurisdiction in accordance with the laws of the foreign jurisdiction.

(2) If a foreign limited liability company, as permitted in the jurisdiction of its organization, has established a series having separate rights, powers, or duties and has limited the liabilities of such series so that the debts, liabilities, and obligations incurred, contracted for, or otherwise existing with respect to a particular series are enforceable against the assets of such series only, and not against the assets of the limited liability company generally or any other series thereof, or so that the debts, liabilities, obligations, and expenses incurred, contracted for, or otherwise existing with respect to the limited liability company generally or any other series thereof are not enforceable against the assets of such series, then the limited liability company, on behalf of itself or any of its series, or any of its series on its own behalf may register to do business in this state in accordance with this chapter. The limitation of liability shall also be stated on the application for registration. As required under section 347.153, the registration application filed shall identify each series being registered to do business in the state by the limited liability company. Unless otherwise provided in the operating agreement, the debts, liabilities, and obligations incurred, contracted for, or otherwise existing with respect to a particular series of such a foreign limited liability company shall be enforceable against the assets of such series only and not against the assets of the foreign limited liability company generally or any other series thereof, and none of the debts, liabilities, obligations, and expenses incurred, contracted for, or otherwise existing with respect to such a foreign limited liability company generally or any other series thereof shall be enforceable against the assets of such series.

7. Nothing in sections 347.039, 347.153, or 347.186 shall be construed to alter existing Missouri statute or common law providing any cause of action for fraudulent conveyance, including but not limited to Chapter 428, or any relief available under existing law that permits a challenge to limited liability.

Approved July 1, 2013

HB 533 [SCS HB 533]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding firearms

AN ACT to repeal section 571.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to firearms, with a penalty provision.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
571.030. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions — penalties.
571.067. Surrendering a firearm to a political subdivision, valuable consideration prohibited, exceptions.
1. Promotion of responsible gun ownership--condemnation of unlawful transfer or use of firearms in criminal or unlawful activity.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Section 571.030, RSMo, is repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 571.030, 571.067, and 1, to read as follows:

571.030. UNLAWFUL USE OF WEAPONS — EXCEPTIONS — PENALTIES. — 1. A person commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

(1) Carries concealed upon or about his or her person a knife, a firearm, a blackjack or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use; or

(2) Sets a spring gun; or

(3) Discharges or shoots a firearm into a dwelling house, a railroad train, boat, aircraft, or motor vehicle as defined in section 302.010, or any building or structure used for the assembling of people; or

(4) Exhibits, in the presence of one or more persons, any weapon readily capable of lethal use in an angry or threatening manner; or

(5) Has a firearm or projectile weapon readily capable of lethal use on his or her person, while he or she is intoxicated, and handles or otherwise uses such firearm or projectile weapon in either a negligent or unlawful manner or discharges such firearm or projectile weapon unless acting in self-defense; **or**

(6) Discharges a firearm within one hundred yards of any occupied schoolhouse, courthouse, or church building; or

(7) Discharges or shoots a firearm at a mark, at any object, or at random, on, along or across a public highway or discharges or shoots a firearm into any outbuilding; or

(8) Carries a firearm or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any church or place where people have assembled for worship, or into any election precinct on any election day, or into any building owned or occupied by any agency of the federal government, state government, or political subdivision thereof; or

(9) Discharges or shoots a firearm at or from a motor vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, discharges or shoots a firearm at any person, or at any other motor vehicle, or at any building or habitable structure, unless the person was lawfully acting in self-defense; or

(10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

2. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the persons described in this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:

(1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to sections 590.030 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in subsection 11 of this section, and who carry the identification defined in subsection 12 of this section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer;

(2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime;

(3) Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

(4) Those persons vested by article V, section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921 regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

(7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the board of police commissioners under section 84.340;

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;

(10) Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney or any circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney who has completed the firearms safety training course required under subsection 2 of section 571.111; **[**and**]**

(11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement under section 571.111 when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties**; and**

(12) Upon the written approval of the governing body of a fire department or fire protection district, any paid fire department or fire protection district chief who is employed on a full-time basis and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

3. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply to any person twenty-one years of age or older or eighteen years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

4. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

5. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to section 563.031.

6. **Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the state shall not prohibit any state employee from having a firearm in the employee's vehicle on the state's property provided that the vehicle is locked and the firearm is not visible. This subsection shall only apply to the state as an employer when the state employee's vehicle is on property owned or leased by the state and the state employee is conducting activities within the scope of his or her employment. For the purposes of this subsection, "state employee" means an employee of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the government of the state of Missouri.**

7. Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

[7.**] 8.** Unlawful use of weapons is a class D felony unless committed pursuant to subdivision (6), (7), or (8) of subsection 1 of this section, in which cases it is a class B misdemeanor, or subdivision (5) or (10) of subsection 1 of this section, in which case it is a class A misdemeanor if the firearm is unloaded and a class D felony if the firearm is loaded, or subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section, in which case it is a class B felony, except that if the violation of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section results in injury or death to another person, it is a class A felony.

[8.**] 9.** Violations of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be punished as follows:

(1) For the first violation a person shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony;

(2) For any violation by a prior offender as defined in section 558.016, a person shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony without the possibility of parole, probation or conditional release for a term of ten years;

(3) For any violation by a persistent offender as defined in section 558.016, a person shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony without the possibility of parole, probation, or conditional release;

(4) For any violation which results in injury or death to another person, a person shall be sentenced to an authorized disposition for a class A felony.

[9.**] 10.** Any person knowingly aiding or abetting any other person in the violation of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the same penalty as that prescribed by this section for violations by other persons.

[10.**] 11.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a felony violation of subsection 1 of this section shall receive a suspended imposition of sentence if such person has previously received a suspended imposition of sentence for any other firearms- or weapons-related felony offense.

[11.**] 12.** As used in this section "qualified retired peace officer" means an individual who:

(1) Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a peace officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;

(2) Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory powers of arrest;

(3) Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a peace officer for an aggregate of fifteen years or more, or retired from service with such agency, after completing any applicable probationary period of such service, due to a service-connected disability, as determined by such agency;

(4) Has a nonforfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;

(5) During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry firearms;

(6) Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and

(7) Is not prohibited by federal law from receiving a firearm.

[12.**] 13.** The identification required by subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section is:

(1) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the agency for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm; or

(2) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer; and

(3) A certification issued by the state in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the state to meet the standards established by the state for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

571.067. SURRENDERING A FIREARM TO A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION, VALUABLE CONSIDERATION PROHIBITED, EXCEPTIONS. — No county, municipality, or other governmental body, or an agent of a county, municipality, or other governmental body, may participate in any program in which individuals are given a thing of value in exchange for surrendering a firearm to the county, municipality, or other governmental body unless:

(1) The county, municipality, or governmental body has adopted a resolution, ordinance, or rule authorizing the participation of the county, municipality, or governmental body, or participation by an agent of the county, municipality, or governmental body, in such a program; and

(2) The resolution, ordinance, or rule enacted pursuant to this section provides that any firearm received shall be offered for sale or trade to a licensed firearms dealer. The proceeds from any sale or gains from trade shall be the property of the county, municipality, or governmental body. Any proceeds collected under this subdivision shall be deposited with the municipality, county, or governmental body unless the proceeds are collected by a sheriff, in which case the proceeds shall be deposited in the county sheriff's revolving fund under section 50.535. Any firearm remaining in the possession of the county, municipality, or governmental body after the firearm has been offered for sale or trade to at least two licensed firearms dealers may be destroyed.

SECTION 1. PROMOTION OF RESPONSIBLE GUN OWNERSHIP—CONDEMNATION OF UNLAWFUL TRANSFER OR USE OF FIREARMS IN CRIMINAL OR UNLAWFUL ACTIVITY. — The general assembly of the state of Missouri strongly promotes responsible gun ownership, including parental supervision of minors in the proper use, storage, and ownership of all firearms, the prompt reporting of stolen firearms, and the proper enforcement of all state gun laws. The general assembly of the state of Missouri hereby condemns any unlawful transfer of firearms and the use of any firearm in any criminal or unlawful activity.

Approved July 5, 2013

HB 542 [SS SCS HB 542]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding agriculture

AN ACT to repeal sections 64.196, 178.550, 196.311, 267.655, 323.100, 348.521, 413.225, 640.725, and 644.052, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to agriculture.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
64.196. Nationally recognized building code adopted, when.

178.550. Career and technical education student protection act — council established, members, terms, meetings, duties.
196.311. Definitions.
262.598. Extension districts authorized — powers and duties — tax authorized, ballot language — withdrawal, ballot language — increase in tax, ballot language.
262.900. Definitions — application, requirements — board established, members, duties — public hearing — ordinance — property exempt from taxation — sales tax revenues, deposit of — fund created — rulemaking authority.
267.655. Civil penalties.
323.100. Inspection of liquid meters — inaccurate meters condemned — fee — report — fee schedule to be published.
348.521. Authority to issue certificates of guaranty — eligible lender defined — fee authorized — limit on outstanding guaranteed loans.
413.225. Fees — rates — due at time of registration, inspection or calibration, failure to pay fee, effect, penalty.
640.725. Inspection of facility, when, records retention period — automatic shutoff system required.
644.052. Permit types, fees, amounts — requests for permit modifications — requests for federal clean water certifications.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 64.196, 178.550, 196.311, 267.655, 323.100, 348.521, 413.225, 640.725, and 644.052, RSMo, are repealed and eleven new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 64.196, 178.550, 196.311, 262.598, 262.900, 267.655, 323.100, 348.521, 413.225, 640.725, and 644.052, to read as follows:

64.196. NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED BUILDING CODE ADOPTED, WHEN. — 1. After August 28, 2001, any county seeking to adopt a building code in a manner set forth in section 64.180 shall, in creating or amending such code, adopt a current, calendar year 1999 or later edition, nationally recognized building code, as amended.

2. No county building ordinance so adopted shall conflict with liquefied petroleum gas installations governed by section 323.020.

178.550. CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDENT PROTECTION ACT — COUNCIL ESTABLISHED, MEMBERS, TERMS, MEETINGS, DUTIES. — [The president of the state board of education shall annually appoint a committee of five members to be known as the "State Advisory Committee for Vocational Education". The state advisory committee shall consist of one person of experience in agriculture; one employer; one representative of labor; one person of experience in home economics; one person of experience in commerce. The state commissioner of education is ex officio a member and the chairman of the advisory committee. The state board of education shall formulate general principles and policies for the administration of sections 178.420 to 178.580, which, when they have been approved by the state advisory committee, shall be put into effect. Joint conferences between the state board of education and advisory committee shall be held at least four times each year. All members of the state advisory committee shall be reimbursed for their actual expenses in attending the conferences.**] 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the career and technical education student protection act. There is hereby established the "Career and Technical Education Advisory Council" within the department of elementary and secondary education.**

2. The advisory council shall be composed of eleven members who shall be Missouri residents, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate:

(1) A director or administrator of a career and technical education center;

(2) An individual from the business community with a background in commerce;

(3) A representative from Linn State Technical College;

(4) Three current or retired career and technical education teachers who also serve or served as an advisor to any of the nationally-recognized career and technical education student organizations of:

(a) DECA;

(b) Future Business Leaders of America (FBLA);
(c) FFA;
(d) Family, Career and Community Leaders of America (FCCLA);
(e) Health Occupations Students of America (HOSA);
(f) SkillsUSA; or
(g) Technology Student Association (TSA);
(5) A representative from a business organization, association of businesses, or a business coalition;
(6) A representative from a Missouri community college;
(7) A representative from Southeast Missouri State University or the University of Central Missouri;
(8) An individual participating in an apprenticeship recognized by the department of labor and industrial relations or approved by the United States Department of Labor's Office of Apprenticeship;
(9) A school administrator or school superintendent of a school that offers career and technical education.
3. Members shall serve a term of five years except for the initial appointments, which shall be for the following lengths:
(1) One member shall be appointed for a term of one year;
(2) Two members shall be appointed for a term of two years;
(3) Two members shall be appointed for a term of three years;
(4) Three members shall be appointed for a term of four years;
(5) Three members shall be appointed for a term of five years.
4. The advisory council shall have three nonvoting ex-officio members:
(1) A director of guidance and counseling services at the department of elementary and secondary education, or a similar position if such position ceases to exist;
(2) The director of the division of workforce development; and
(3) A member of the coordinating board for higher education, as selected by the coordinating board.
5. The assistant commissioner for the office of college and career readiness of the department of elementary and secondary education shall provide staff assistance to the advisory council.
6. The advisory council shall meet at least four times annually. The advisory council may make all rules it deems necessary to enable it to conduct its meetings, elect its officers, and set the terms and duties of its officers. The advisory council shall elect from among its members a chairperson, vice chairperson, a secretary-reporter, and such other officers as it deems necessary. Members of the advisory council shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for actual expenses necessary to the performance of their official duties for the advisory council.
7. Any business to come before the advisory council shall be available on the advisory council's internet website at least seven business days prior to the start of each meeting. All records of any decisions, votes, exhibits, or outcomes shall be available on the advisory council's internet website within forty-eight hours following the conclusion of every meeting. Any materials prepared for the members shall be delivered to the members at least five days before the meeting, and to the extent such materials are public records as defined in section 610.010 and are not permitted to be closed under section 610.021, shall be made available on the advisory council's internet website at least five business days in advance of the meeting.
8. The advisory council shall make an annual written report to the state board of education and the commissioner of education regarding the development, implementation, and administration of the state budget for career and technical education.

9. The advisory council shall annually submit written recommendations to the state board of education and the commissioner of education regarding the oversight and procedures for the handling of funds for student career and technical education organizations.

10. The advisory council shall:

(1) Develop a comprehensive statewide short- and long-range strategic plan for career and technical education;

(2) Identify service gaps and provide advice on methods to close such gaps as they relate to youth and adult employees, workforce development, and employers on training needs;

(3) Confer with public and private entities for the purpose of promoting and improving career and technical education;

(4) Identify legislative recommendations to improve career and technical education;

(5) Promote coordination of existing career and technical education programs;

(6) Adopt, alter, or repeal by its own bylaws, rules, and regulations governing the manner in which its business may be transacted.

11. For purposes of this section, the department of elementary and secondary education shall provide such documentation and information as to allow the advisory council to be effective.

12. For purposes of this section, "advisory council" shall mean the career and technical education advisory council.

196.311. Definitions. — Unless otherwise indicated by the context, when used in sections 196.311 to 196.361:

(1) "Consumer" means any person who purchases eggs for his or her own family use or consumption; or any restaurant, hotel, boardinghouse, bakery, or other institution or concern which purchases eggs for serving to guests or patrons thereof, or for its own use in cooking, baking, or manufacturing their products;

(2) "Container" means any box, case, basket, carton, sack, bag, or other receptacle. "Subcontainer" means any container when being used within another container;

(3) "Dealer" means any person who purchases eggs from the producers thereof, or another dealer, for the purpose of selling such eggs to another dealer, a processor, or retailer;

(4) "Denatured" means eggs (a) made unfit for human food by treatment or the addition of a foreign substance, or (b) with one-half or more of the shell's surface covered by a permanent black, dark purple or dark blue dye;

(5) "Director" means the director of the department of agriculture;

(6) "Eggs" means **[**eggs in the shell from chickens**] the shell eggs of a domesticated chicken, turkey, duck, goose, or guinea that are intended for human consumption**;

(7) "Inedible eggs" means eggs which are defined as such in the rules and regulations of the director adopted under sections 196.311 to 196.361, which definition shall conform to the specifications adopted therefor by the United States Department of Agriculture;

(8) "Person" means and includes any individual, firm, partnership, exchange, association, trustee, receiver, corporation or any other business organization, and any member, officer or employee thereof;

(9) "Processor" means any person engaged in breaking eggs or manufacturing or processing egg liquids, whole egg meats, yolks, whites, or any mixture of yolks and whites, with or without the addition of other ingredients, whether chilled, frozen, condensed, concentrated, dried, powdered or desiccated;

(10) "Retailer" means any person who sells eggs to a consumer;

(11) "Sell" means offer for sale, expose for sale, have in possession for sale, exchange, barter, or trade.

262.598. EXTENSION DISTRICTS AUTHORIZED — POWERS AND DUTIES — TAX AUTHORIZED, BALLOT LANGUAGE — WITHDRAWAL, BALLOT LANGUAGE — INCREASE IN TAX, BALLOT LANGUAGE. — 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Consolidated district", a district formed jointly by two or more councils;

(2) "Council", a University of Missouri extension council authorized under section 262.563;

(3) "District" or "extension district", a political subdivision formed by one or more councils;

(4) "Single-council district", a district formed by one council;

(5) "Governing body", the group of individuals who govern a district.

2. University of Missouri extension councils, except for any council located in a county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, are hereby authorized to form extension districts made up of cooperating counties for the purpose of funding extension programming. An extension district may be a single-council district or a consolidated district. A single-council district shall be formed upon a majority vote of the full council. A consolidated district shall be formed upon a majority vote of each participating council.

3. In a single-council district, the council shall serve as the district's governing body. In addition to any other powers and duties granted to the council under sections 262.550 to 262.620, the council shall also have the powers and duties provided under subsection 5 of this section.

4. In a consolidated district, the governing body of the district shall consist of at least three, but no more than five, representatives appointed by each participating council. The term of office shall be two years. Representatives may be reappointed. The governing body shall elect officers, who shall serve as officers for two years, and establish a regular meeting schedule which shall not be less than once every three months.

5. The governing body of a district shall have the following powers and duties:

(1) Review the activities and annual budgets of each participating council;

(2) Determine, by September first of each year, the tax rate necessary to generate sufficient revenue to fund the extension programming in the district, which includes annual funding for each participating council for the costs of personnel and the acquisition, supply, and maintenance of each council's property, work, and equipment;

(3) Oversee the collection of any tax authorized under this section by ensuring the revenue is deposited into a special fund and monitoring the use of the funds to ensure they are used solely for extension programming in the district;

(4) Approve payments from the special fund in which the tax revenue is deposited; and

(5) Work cooperatively with each participating council to plan and facilitate the programs, equipment, and activities in the district.

6. The governing body of a district may submit a question to the voters of the district to institute a property tax levy in the county or counties that compose the district. Questions may be submitted to the voters of the district at any general municipal election. Any such proposed tax shall not exceed thirty cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation. The costs of submitting the question to the voters at the general municipal election shall be paid as provided in section 115.063. Such question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

"Shall the Extension District in ..... County (insert name of county) be authorized to levy an annual tax of ..... (insert amount not to exceed thirty) cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation for the purpose of funding the University of Missouri Extension District programs, equipment, and services in the district?"

In a single-council district, if a majority of the voters in the county approve the question, then the district shall impose the tax. If a majority of the voters in a single-council district

do not approve the question, then no tax shall be imposed. In a consolidated district, if a majority of voters in each county in the district approve the question, then the district shall impose the tax. If a majority of the voters in a consolidated district do not approve the question, then no tax shall be imposed in any county of the district. In a consolidated district, if a majority of voters in a county do not approve the question, the council in the county that did not approve the question may withdraw from the district. Upon such withdrawal, the district shall be made up of the remaining counties and the tax shall be imposed in those counties. However, if the county that did not approve the question does not withdraw from the district, the tax shall not be imposed. Revenues collected from the imposition of a tax authorized under this section shall be deposited into a special fund dedicated only for use by the local district for programming purposes.

7. The county commission of any county in which the tax authorized under this section is levied and collected:

(1) Shall be exempt from the funding requirements under section 262.597 if revenue derived from the tax authorized under this section is in excess of an amount equal to two hundred percent of the average funding received under section 262.597 for the immediately preceding three years; or

(2) May reduce the current year's funding amount under section 262.597 by thirty-three percent of the amount of tax revenues derived from the tax authorized under this section which exceed the average amount of funding received under section 262.597 for the immediately preceding three years.

8. Any county that collects tax revenues authorized under this section shall transfer all attributable revenue plus monthly interest for deposit into the district's special fund. The governing body of the district shall comply with the prudent investor standard for investment fiduciaries as provided in section 105.688.

9. In any county in which a single-council district is established, and for which a tax has not been levied, the district may be dissolved in the same manner in which it was formed.

10. A county may withdraw from a consolidated district at any time by the filing of a petition with the circuit court having jurisdiction over the district. The petition shall be signed by not fewer than ten percent of those who voted in the most recent presidential election in the county seeking to withdraw that is part of a consolidated district stating that further operation of the district is contrary to the best interest of the inhabitants of the county in which the district is located and that the county seeks to withdraw from the district. The circuit court shall hear evidence on the petition. If the court finds that it is in the best interest of the inhabitants of the county in which the district is located for the county to withdraw from the district, the court shall make an order reciting the same and submit the question to the voters. The costs of submitting the question to the voters at the general municipal election shall be paid as provided in section 115.063. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following format:

"Shall the County of ..... (insert name of county) being part of ..... (insert name of district) Extension District withdraw from the district?"

The question shall be submitted at the next general municipal election date. The election returns shall be certified to the court. If the court finds that two-thirds of the voters voting on the question voted in favor of withdrawing from the district, the court shall issue an order withdrawing the county from the district, which shall contain a proviso that the district shall remain intact for the sole purposes of paying all outstanding and lawful obligations and disposing of the district's property. No additional costs or obligations for the withdrawing county shall be created except as necessary. The withdrawal shall occur on the first day of the following January after the vote. If the court finds that two-thirds of the voters voting on the question shall not have voted favorably on the question to

withdraw from the district, the court shall issue an order dismissing the petition and the district shall continue to operate.

11. The governing body of any district may seek voter approval to increase its current tax rate authorized under this section, provided such increase shall not cause the total tax to exceed thirty cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation. To propose such an increase, the governing body shall submit the question to the voters at the general municipal election in the county in which the district is located. The costs of submitting the question to the voters at the general municipal election shall be paid as provided in section 115.063. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

"Shall the Extension District in ..... (insert name of county or counties) be authorized to increase the tax rate from ..... (insert current amount of tax) cents to ..... (insert proposed amount of tax not to exceed thirty) cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation for the purpose of funding the University of Missouri Extension District programs, equipment, and services in the district?"

In a single-council district, if a majority of the voters in the county approve the question, then the district shall impose the tax. If a majority of the voters in a single-council district do not approve the question, then the tax shall not be imposed. In a consolidated district, if a majority of voters in the district approve the question, then the district shall impose the new tax rate. If a majority of the voters in a consolidated district do not approve the question, then the tax shall not be imposed in any county of the district. Revenues collected from the imposition of the tax authorized under this section shall be deposited into the special fund dedicated only for use by the district.

262.900. DEFINITIONS — APPLICATION, REQUIREMENTS — BOARD ESTABLISHED, MEMBERS, DUTIES — PUBLIC HEARING — ORDINANCE — PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM TAXATION — SALES TAX REVENUES, DEPOSIT OF — FUND CREATED — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

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

(2) "Blighted area", that portion of the city within which the legislative authority of such city determines that by reason of age, obsolescence, inadequate, or outmoded design or physical deterioration have become economic and social liabilities, and that such conditions are conducive to ill health, transmission of disease, crime or inability to pay reasonable taxes;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(12) "Qualifying small business", those enterprises which are established within an Urban Agricultural Zone subsequent to its creation, and which meet the definition established for the Small Business Administration and set forth in Section 121.301 of Part 121 of Title 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) The number of jobs to be created;

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

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

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

(3) Approval of the UAZ by such municipality shall be reviewed five and ten years after the development of the UAZ. After twenty-five years, the UAZ shall dissolve. If the municipality finds during its review that the UAZ is not meeting the requirements set out in this section, the municipality may dissolve the UAZ.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. The real property of the UAZ shall not be subject to assessment or payment of ad valorem taxes on real property imposed by the cities affected by this section, or by the state or any political subdivision thereof, for a period of up to twenty-five years as specified by ordinance under subsection 9 of this section, except to such extent and in such amount as may be imposed upon such real property during such period, as was determined by the assessor of the county in which such real property is locate, or, if not located within a county, then by the assessor of such city, in an amount not greater than the amount of taxes due and payable thereon during the calendar year preceding the calendar year during which the urban agricultural zone was designated. The amounts of such tax assessments shall not be increased during such period so long as the real property is used in furtherance of the activities provided under the provisions of subdivision (13) of subsection 1 of this section. At the conclusion of the period of abatement provided by the ordinance, the property shall then be reassessed. If only a portion of real property is used as an UAZ, then only that portion of real property shall be exempt from assessment or payment of ad valorem taxes on such property, as provided by this section.

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

12. (1) Any local sales tax revenues received from the sale of agricultural products sold in the UAZ shall be deposited in the urban agricultural zone fund established in subdivision (2) of this subsection. An amount equal to one percent shall be retained by the director of revenue for deposit in the general revenue fund to offset the costs of collection.

(2) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Urban Agricultural Zone Fund", which shall consist of money collected under subdivision (1) of this subsection. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, shall be used for the purposes authorized by this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund. School districts may apply to the department for money in the fund to be used for the development of curriculum on or the implementation of urban farming practices under the guidance of the University of Missouri extension service and a certified vocational agricultural instructor. The funds are to be distributed on a competitive basis within the school district or districts in which the UAZ is located pursuant to rules to be promulgated by the department, with special consideration given to the relative number of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunches attending the schools within such district or districts.

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

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

267.655. CIVIL PENALTIES. — In addition to the remedies provided for in sections 267.560 to 267.660 by law, **the following civil penalties may be imposed:**

(1) If the department director determines, after inquiry and opportunity for a hearing, that any individual is in violation of any provision of sections 267.560 to 267.660, or any regulations issued thereunder, the director shall have the authority to assess a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars per incident. In the event that a person penalized or ordered to pay restitution under this section fails to pay the penalty or restitution, the director may apply to the circuit court of Cole County for, and the court is authorized to enter, an order enforcing the assessed penalty or restitution;

(2) The prosecuting attorney of any county in which a violation of any provisions of sections 267.560 to 267.660 occurs or the attorney general of the state, is hereby authorized to apply to any court of competent jurisdiction for, and such court shall have jurisdiction upon hearing and for cause shown to grant a temporary or permanent injunction to restrain any person from violating any provisions of sections 267.560 to 267.660.

323.100. INSPECTION OF LIQUID METERS — INACCURATE METERS CONDEMNED — FEE — REPORT — FEE SCHEDULE TO BE PUBLISHED. — **1.** The director of the department of agriculture shall annually inspect and test all liquid meters used for the measurement and retail sale of liquefied petroleum gas and shall condemn all meters which are found to be inaccurate. All meters shall meet the tolerances and specifications of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Handbook 44, 1994 edition and supplements thereto. It is unlawful to use a meter for retail measurement and sale which has been condemned. All condemned meters shall be conspicuously marked "inaccurate", and the mark shall not be removed or defaced except upon authorization of the director of the department of agriculture or his authorized representative. It is the duty of each person owning or in possession of a meter to pay to the director of the department of agriculture at the time of each test a testing fee of ten dollars**[**, except that the testing fee herein provided for shall not be applied more than once in a calendar year to each meter tested**]**. **On January 1, 2014, the testing fee shall be twenty-five dollars. On January 1, 2015, the testing fee shall be set at fifty dollars. On January 1, 2016, and annually thereafter, the director shall ascertain the total expenses for administering this section and shall set the testing fee at a rate to cover the expenses for the ensuing year but not to exceed seventy-five dollars.**

2. On the first day of October 2014, and each year thereafter, the director of the department of agriculture shall submit a report to the general assembly that states the current testing fee, the expenses for administering this section for the previous calendar year, any proposed change to the testing fee, and estimated expenses for administering this section during the ensuing year. The proposed change to the testing fee shall not yield revenue greater than the total cost of administering this section during the ensuing year.

3. Beginning August 28, 2013, and each year thereafter, the director of the department of agriculture shall publish the testing fee schedule on the departmental website. The website shall be updated within thirty days of a change in the testing fee schedule set forth in this section.

348.521. AUTHORITY TO ISSUE CERTIFICATES OF GUARANTY — ELIGIBLE LENDER DEFINED — FEE AUTHORIZED — LIMIT ON OUTSTANDING GUARANTEED LOANS. — 1. The authority may issue certificates of guaranty covering a first loss guarantee up to but not more than fifty percent of the loan on a declining principal basis for loans to individuals executing a note or other evidence of a loan made for livestock feed and crop input, but not to exceed the amount

of **[**forty**] one hundred** thousand dollars for any one individual and to pay from the livestock feed and crop input loan guarantee fund to an eligible lender up to fifty percent of the amount on a declining principal basis of any loss on any guaranteed loan made under the provisions of sections 348.515 to 348.533, in the event of default on the loan. Upon payment of the loan, the authority shall be subrogated to all the rights of the eligible lender.

2. As used in sections 348.515 to 348.533, the term "eligible lender" means those entities defined as lenders under subdivision (8) of section 348.015.

3. The authority shall charge for each guaranteed loan a one-time participation fee of fifty dollars which shall be collected by the lender at the time of closing and paid to the authority. In addition, the authority may charge a special loan guarantee fee of up to one percent per annum of the outstanding principal which shall be collected from the borrower by the lender and paid to the authority. Amounts so collected shall be deposited in the livestock feed and crop input loan program fund and used, upon appropriation, to pay the costs of administering the program.

4. All moneys paid to satisfy a defaulted guaranteed loan shall only be paid out of the livestock feed and crop input loan guarantee fund established by sections 348.515 to 348.533.

5. The total outstanding guaranteed loans shall at no time exceed an amount which, according to sound actuarial judgment, would allow immediate redemption of twenty percent of the outstanding loans guaranteed by the fund at any one time.

413.225. FEES — RATES — DUE AT TIME OF REGISTRATION, INSPECTION OR CALIBRATION, FAILURE TO PAY FEE, EFFECT, PENALTY. — 1. There is established a fee for registration, inspection and calibration services performed by the division of weights and measures. The fees are due at the time the service is rendered and shall be paid to the director by the person receiving the service. The director shall collect fees according to the following schedule and shall deposit them with the state treasurer into **[**general revenue for the use of the state of Missouri**] the agriculture protection fund as set forth in section 261.200**:

(1) From August 28, **[**1994**] 2013**, until the next January first, laboratory fees for metrology calibrations shall be at the rate of **[**twenty-five**] sixty** dollars per hour for tolerance testing **[**and thirty-five dollars per hour for**] or** precision calibration. Time periods over one hour shall be computed to the nearest **one quarter** hour. On the first day of January, **[**1995**] 2014**, and each year thereafter, the director of agriculture shall ascertain the total receipts and expenses for the metrology calibrations during the preceding year and shall fix a fee schedule for the ensuing year at a rate per hour **[**which shall not exceed sixty dollars per hour for either method but shall not be less than twenty-five dollars per hour for tolerance testing and thirty-five dollars per hour for precision calibration,**]** as will yield revenue not more than the total cost of operating the metrology laboratory during the ensuing year**, but not to exceed one hundred and twenty-five dollars**;

(2) **[**From August 28, 1994, until the next January first,**]** All **[**scale**] device** test fees **[**shall be**]** charged **[**as follows**] shall include, but not be limited to, the following devices**:

(a) Small scales **[**shall be five dollars for each counter scale, ten dollars for platform scales up to one thousand-pound capacity, and twenty dollars for each platform scale over one thousand-pound capacity**]**;

(b) Vehicle scales **[**shall be fifty dollars each for the initial test and seventy-five dollars for each subsequent test within the same calendar year**]**;

(c) Livestock scales **[**shall be seventy-five dollars each for the initial test, and one hundred dollars for each subsequent test within the same calendar year**]**;

(d) Hopper scales **[**with a capacity of one thousand pounds or less shall be ten dollars each; for each hopper scale with a capacity of more than one thousand pounds up to and including two thousand pounds, the fee shall be twenty dollars; for each hopper scale with a capacity of more than two thousand pounds up to and including ten thousand pounds, the fee shall be fifty dollars; and for those hopper scales with a capacity of more than ten thousand pounds, the test fee shall be seventy-five dollars each**]**;

(e) Railroad scales [shall be fifty dollars each];

(f) Monorail scales [shall be twenty-five dollars each for the initial test and fifty dollars for each subsequent test in the same calendar year];

(g) [Participation in on-site field evaluations of devices for National Type Evaluation Program certification and all tests of] In-motion scales including but not limited to vehicle, railroad and belt conveyor scales [will be charged at the rate of thirty dollars per hour, plus mileage from the inspector's official domicile to and from the inspection site. The time shall begin when the state inspector performing the inspection arrives at the site to be inspected and shall end when the final report is signed by the owner/operator and the inspector departs];

[(3) From August 28, 1994, until the next January first, certification of]

(h) Taximeters [shall be five dollars per meter];

(i) Timing devices[, five dollars per device];

(j) Fabric-measuring devices[,] **;**

(k) Wire- and cordage-measuring devices[, five dollars per device];

(l) Milk for quantity determination[, twenty-five dollars per plant inspected]; **and**

[(4) From August 28, 1994, until the next January first, certification of]

(m) Vehicle tank meters [shall be twenty-five dollars each for the initial test and fifty dollars for each subsequent test in the same calendar year];

(3) Devices that require participation in on-site field evaluations for National Type Evaluation Program Certification and all tests of in-motion scales shall be charged a fee, plus mileage from the inspector's official domicile to and from the inspection site. The time shall begin when the state inspector performing the inspection arrives at the site to be inspected and shall end when the final report is signed by the owner/operator and the inspector departs;

[(5)] **(4)** Every person shall register each location of such person's place of business where devices or instruments are used to ascertain the moisture content of grains and seeds offered for sale, processing or storage in this state with the director and shall pay a registration fee [of ten dollars] for each location so registered and a fee [of five dollars] for each additional device or instrument at such location. Thereafter, by January thirty-first of each year, each person who is required to register pursuant to this subdivision shall pay an annual fee [of ten dollars] for each location so registered and an additional [five dollars] **fee** for each additional machine at each location. The fee on newly purchased devices shall be paid within thirty days after the date of purchase. Application for registration of a place of business shall be made on forms provided by the director and shall require information concerning the make, model and serial number of the device and such other information as the director shall deem necessary. Provided, however, this subsection shall not apply to moisture-measuring devices used exclusively for the purpose of obtaining information necessary to manufacturing processes involving plant products. In addition to fees required by this subdivision, a fee [of ten dollars] shall be charged for each device subject to retest.

2. On the first day of January, 1995, and each year thereafter, the director of agriculture shall ascertain the total receipts and expenses for the testing of weighing and measuring devices referred to in subdivisions (2), (3), **and** (4) [and (5)] of subsection 1 of this section and shall fix the fees or rate per hour for such weighing and measuring devices to derive revenue not more than the total cost of the operation[, but such fees shall not be fixed in amounts less than the amounts contained in subdivisions (2), (3), (4) and (5) of subsection 1 of this section].

3. [Except as indicated in paragraphs (b), (c), and (f) of subdivision (2) and subdivisions (4) and (5) of subsection 1,] **On the first day of October 2014, and each year thereafter, the director of the department of agriculture shall submit a report to the general assembly that states the current laboratory fees for metrology calibration, the expenses for administering this section for the previous calendar year, any proposed change to the laboratory fee structure, and estimated expenses for administering this section during the**

ensuing year. The proposed change to the laboratory fee structure shall not yield revenue greater than the total cost of administering this section during the ensuing year.

4. Beginning August 28, 2013, and each year thereafter, the director of the department of agriculture shall publish the laboratory fee schedule on the departmental website. The website shall be updated within thirty days of a change in the laboratory fee schedule set forth in this section.

5. Retests for any device within the same calendar year will be charged at the same rate as the initial test. Devices being retested in the same calendar year as a result of rejection and repair are exempt from the requirements of this subsection.

[4.**] 6.** All device inspection fees shall be paid within thirty days of the issuance of the original invoice. Any fee not paid within ninety days after the date of the original invoice will be cause for the director to deem the device as incorrect and it may be condemned and taken out of service, and may be seized by the director until all fees are paid.

[5.**] 7.** No fee provided for by this section shall be required of any person owning or operating a moisture-measuring device or instrument who uses such device or instrument solely in agricultural or horticultural operations on such person's own land, and not in performing services, whether with or without compensation, for another person.

640.725. INSPECTION OF FACILITY, WHEN, RECORDS RETENTION PERIOD — AUTOMATIC SHUTOFF SYSTEM REQUIRED. — 1. The owner or operator of any flush system animal waste wet handling facility shall employ one or more persons who shall **once per week** visually inspect the **[**animal waste wet handling facility and lagoons for unauthorized discharge and structural integrity at least every twelve hours with a deviation of not to exceed three hours**] gravity outfall lines, recycle pump stations, recycle force mains, and appurtenances for any release to any containment structure required by section 640.730. The owner or operator shall also visually inspect once per day any lagoon whose water level is less than twelve inches from the emergency spillway**. The owner or operator of the facility shall keep records of each inspection. Such records shall be retained for three years. The department shall provide or approve a form provided by the owner or operator for each facility for such inspections.

2. All new construction permits for flush system animal waste wet handling facilities shall have an electronic or mechanical shutoff of the system in the event of pipe stoppage. As of July 1, 1997, all existing flush system animal waste wet handling facilities shall have, at a minimum, an electronic or mechanical shutoff of the system in the event of pipe stoppage or backflow.

644.052. PERMIT TYPES, FEES, AMOUNTS — REQUESTS FOR PERMIT MODIFICATIONS — REQUESTS FOR FEDERAL CLEAN WATER CERTIFICATIONS. — 1. Persons with operating permits or permits by rule issued pursuant to this chapter shall pay fees pursuant to subsections 2 to 8 and 12 to 13 of this section. Persons with a sewer service connection to public sewer systems owned or operated by a city, public sewer district, public water district or other publicly owned treatment works shall pay a permit fee pursuant to subsections 10 and 11 of this section.

2. A privately owned treatment works or an industry which treats only human sewage shall annually pay a fee based upon the design flow of the facility as follows:

(1) One hundred dollars if the design flow is less than five thousand gallons per day;

(2) One hundred fifty dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than five thousand gallons per day but less than six thousand gallons per day;

(3) One hundred seventy-five dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than six thousand gallons per day but less than seven thousand gallons per day;

(4) Two hundred dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than seven thousand gallons per day but less than eight thousand gallons per day;

(5) Two hundred twenty-five dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than eight thousand gallons per day but less than nine thousand gallons per day;

(6) Two hundred fifty dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than nine thousand gallons per day but less than ten thousand gallons per day;

(7) Three hundred seventy-five dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than ten thousand gallons per day but less than eleven thousand gallons per day;

(8) Four hundred dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than eleven thousand gallons per day but less than twelve thousand gallons per day;

(9) Four hundred fifty dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than twelve thousand gallons per day but less than thirteen thousand gallons per day;

(10) Five hundred dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than thirteen thousand gallons per day but less than fourteen thousand gallons per day;

(11) Five hundred fifty dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than fourteen thousand gallons per day but less than fifteen thousand gallons per day;

(12) Six hundred dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than fifteen thousand gallons per day but less than sixteen thousand gallons per day;

(13) Six hundred fifty dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than sixteen thousand gallons per day but less than seventeen thousand gallons per day;

(14) Eight hundred dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than seventeen thousand gallons per day but less than twenty thousand gallons per day;

(15) One thousand dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than twenty thousand gallons per day but less than twenty-three thousand gallons per day;

(16) Two thousand dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than twenty-three thousand gallons per day but less than twenty-five thousand gallons per day;

(17) Two thousand five hundred dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than twenty-five thousand gallons per day but less than thirty thousand gallons per day;

(18) Three thousand dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than thirty thousand gallons per day but less than one million gallons per day; or

(19) Three thousand five hundred dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than one million gallons per day.

3. Persons who produce industrial process wastewater which requires treatment and who apply for or possess a site-specific permit shall annually pay:

(1) Five thousand dollars if the industry is a class IA animal feeding operation as defined by the commission; or

(2) For facilities issued operating permits based upon categorical standards pursuant to the Federal Clean Water Act and regulations implementing such act:

(a) Three thousand five hundred dollars if the design flow is less than one million gallons per day; or

(b) Five thousand dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than one million gallons per day.

4. Persons who apply for or possess a site-specific permit solely for industrial storm water shall pay an annual fee of:

(1) One thousand three hundred fifty dollars if the design flow is less than one million gallons per day; or

(2) Two thousand three hundred fifty dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than one million gallons per day.

5. Persons who produce industrial process wastewater who are not included in subsection 2 or 3 of this section shall annually pay:

(1) One thousand five hundred dollars if the design flow is less than one million gallons per day; or

(2) Two thousand five hundred dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than one million gallons per day.

6. Persons who apply for or possess a general permit shall pay:

(1) Three hundred dollars for the discharge of storm water from a land disturbance site;

(2) Fifty dollars annually for the operation of a chemical fertilizer or pesticide facility;

(3) One hundred fifty dollars for the operation of an animal feeding operation or a concentrated animal feeding operation;

(4) One hundred fifty dollars annually for new permits for the discharge of process water or storm water potentially contaminated by activities not included in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection. Persons paying fees pursuant to this subdivision with existing general permits on August 27, 2000, and persons paying fees pursuant to this subdivision who receive renewed general permits on the same facility after August 27, 2000, shall pay sixty dollars annually;

(5) Up to two hundred fifty dollars annually for the operation of an aquaculture facility.

7. Requests for modifications to state operating permits on entities that charge a service connection fee pursuant to subsection 10 of this section shall be accompanied by a two hundred dollar fee. The department may waive the fee if it is determined that the necessary modification was either initiated by the department or caused by an error made by the department.

8. Requests for state operating permit modifications other than those described in subsection 7 of this section shall be accompanied by a fee equal to twenty-five percent of the annual operating fee assessed for the facility pursuant to this section. **However, requests for modifications for such operating permits that seek name changes, address changes, or other nonsubstantive changes to the operating permit shall be accompanied by a fee of one hundred dollars.** The department may waive the fee if it is determined that the necessary modification was either initiated by the department or caused by an error made by the department.

9. Persons requesting water quality certifications in accordance with Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act shall pay a fee of seventy-five dollars and shall submit the standard application form for a Section 404 permit as administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or similar information required for other federal licenses and permits, except that the fee is waived for water quality certifications issued and accepted for activities authorized pursuant to a general permit or nationwide permit by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

10. Persons with a direct or indirect sewer service connection to a public sewer system owned or operated by a city, public sewer district, public water district, or other publicly owned treatment works shall pay an annual fee per water service connection as provided in this subsection. Customers served by multiple water service connections shall pay such fee for each water service connection, except that no single facility served by multiple connections shall pay more than a total of seven hundred dollars per year. The fees provided for in this subsection shall be collected by the agency billing such customer for sewer service and remitted to the department. The fees may be collected in monthly, quarterly or annual increments, and shall be remitted to the department no less frequently than annually. The fees collected shall not exceed the amounts specified in this subsection and, except as provided in subsection 11 of this section, shall be collected at the specified amounts unless adjusted by the commission in rules. The annual fees shall not exceed:

(1) For sewer systems that serve more than thirty-five thousand customers, forty cents per residential customer as defined by the provider of said sewer service until such time as the commission promulgates rules defining the billing procedure;

(2) For sewer systems that serve equal to or less than thirty-five thousand but more than twenty thousand customers, fifty cents per residential customer as defined by the provider of said sewer service until such time as the commission promulgates rules defining the billing procedure;

(3) For sewer systems that serve equal to or less than twenty thousand but more than seven thousand customers, sixty cents per residential customer as defined by the provider of said sewer service until such time as the commission promulgates rules defining the billing procedure;

(4) For sewer systems that serve equal to or less than seven thousand but more than one thousand customers, seventy cents per residential customer as defined by the provider of said

sewer service until such time as the commission promulgates rules defining the billing procedure;

(5) For sewer systems that serve equal to or less than one thousand customers, eighty cents per residential customer as defined by the provider of said sewer service until such time as the commission promulgates rules defining the billing procedure;

(6) Three dollars for commercial or industrial customers not served by a public water system as defined in chapter 640;

(7) Three dollars per water service connection for all other customers with water service connections of less than or equal to one inch excluding taps for fire suppression and irrigation systems;

(8) Ten dollars per water service connection for all other customers with water service connections of more than one inch but less than or equal to four inches, excluding taps for fire suppression and irrigation systems;

(9) Twenty-five dollars per water service connection for all other customers with water service connections of more than four inches, excluding taps for fire suppression and irrigation systems.

11. Customers served by any district formed pursuant to the provisions of section 30(a) of article VI of the Missouri Constitution shall pay the fees set forth in subsection 10 of this section according to the following schedule:

(1) From August 28, 2000, through September 30, 2001, customers of any such district shall pay fifty percent of such fees; and

(2) Beginning October 1, 2001, customers of any such districts shall pay one hundred percent of such fees.

12. Persons submitting a notice of intent to operate pursuant to a permit by rule shall pay a filing fee of twenty-five dollars.

13. For any general permit issued to a state agency for highway construction pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 6 of this section, a single fee may cover all sites subject to the permit.

Approved July 2, 2013

HB 656 [HCS HB 656]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Combines the parking enforcement division and parking meter division in the City of St. Louis into a parking division

AN ACT to repeal section 82.485, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to powers of the supervisor of parking meters in certain cities.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
82.485. City treasurer supervisor of parking meters — powers and duties — parking meter fund — parking commission.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Section 82.485, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 82.485, to read as follows:

82.485. CITY TREASURER SUPERVISOR OF PARKING METERS — POWERS AND DUTIES — PARKING METER FUND — PARKING COMMISSION. — 1. The treasurer of any city not within a county is hereby made and constituted supervisor of parking meters.

2. It shall be the duty of the supervisor of parking meters to install parking meters, collect all parking meter fees, supervise the expenditures for repairs and maintenance, establish and supervise a parking **[**enforcement division and a parking meter**]** division to enforce any statute or ordinances now or hereafter established pertaining to the parking of motor vehicles, including automated zone parking and all other parking functions, and to make all disbursements on any parking contracts, including employment, consulting, legal services, capital improvement and purchase of equipment and real property which may hereafter be made by such cities, subject to audit in the manner provided by state statute.

3. The supervisor of parking meters shall establish and maintain a parking meter fund and any other funds therein which the supervisor of parking meters determines to be necessary, including debt service funds and capital improvement funds for purposes including, but not restricted to, the construction of off-street parking facilities and supervising and directing the financing of such projects. The supervisor of parking meters of such city may issue revenue bonds and pledge parking division and other revenues and assets, including real property and future income, for the purpose of capital improvements and debt service. The parking meter fund shall be the sole depository for all parking revenue derived from parking fees, fines, penalties, administrative costs and booting or any other revenues derived from the **[**efforts of the employees of the supervisor of parking, including the parking meter division or parking violation enforcement**]** **parking** division.

4. The supervisor of the parking meters shall each year submit for approval to the board of aldermen, having first been reviewed by the parking commission, an operating budget projecting revenues and expenses for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1990, and for each fiscal year thereafter. The parking commission, which shall consist of the supervisor of parking meters as chairperson, the chairperson of the aldermanic traffic committee, the director of streets, the comptroller and the director of the parking **[**meter**]** operations, shall approve parking policy as necessary to control public parking, shall set rates and fees to ensure the successful operation of the parking division, and require a detailed accounting of parking division revenues from any agent or agency, public or private, involved in the collection of parking revenues. The supervisor of parking meters shall draw upon the parking meter fund annually a portion of such fund according to the parking **[**meter**]** division's operating budget to pay any debt obligations, salaries, contracts, expenditures for repairs and maintenance, and make any capital improvements, and a portion of such fund shall at the end of each fiscal year then be transferred to the general fund of the city. The transfer to the general fund shall be no more than forty percent of the parking meter fund's net change in the fund's balance after all payments for capital improvements and debt service have been made.

Approved June 12, 2013

HB 673 [HB 673]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the name of Linn State Technical College to the State Technical College of Missouri

AN ACT to repeal sections 173.005, 173.1105, 174.020, 176.010, 178.420, 178.530, 178.560, 178.585, 178.631, 178.632, 178.634, 178.635, 178.636, 178.637, 178.638, 178.639, and

178.640, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventeen new sections relating to the renaming of Linn State Technical College, with an effective date.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
173.005. Department of higher education created — agencies, divisions, transferred to department — coordinating board, appointment qualifications, terms, compensation, duties, advisory committee, members.
173.1105. Award amounts, minimums and maximums — adjustment in awards, when.
174.020. Names of state colleges and universities.
176.010. Definitions.
178.420. Definitions.
178.530. State board to establish standards, inspect and approve schools — local boards to report — allocation of money — standards for agricultural education.
178.560. Advisory committee to be appointed in each district offering vocational subjects — no compensation.
178.585. Upgrade of vocational and technical education — advisory committees — listing of demand occupations — use of funds.
178.631. State Technical College of Missouri established by gift to state of the Osage R-II school district.
178.632. Board of regents to be governing board — members, appointment, qualifications, residency requirements.
178.634. Board's expenses, to be paid — vacancies, resignations, removals, how filled.
178.635. Board organization, powers and duties — limitations — bonded indebtedness deemed to be debt of board — bonds retired through tuition revenue.
178.636. State Technical College of Missouri, purpose and mission — certificates, diplomas and applied science associate degrees, limitations.
178.637. State Technical College of Missouri deemed qualified for student loans or scholarship program, when.
178.638. Oversight of college by coordinating board and state board of education — state to provide funds, exception vocational technical education reimbursement to continue through state board of education.
178.639. Employees of college eligible for Missouri state employees' retirement system.
178.640. Retirement system options for employees of the college, effective when — election by employee, time limitation — failure of employee to make election, effect — service credit, limitation.
B. Delayed effective date.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 173.005, 173.1105, 174.020, 176.010, 178.420, 178.530, 178.560, 178.585, 178.631, 178.632, 178.634, 178.635, 178.636, 178.637, 178.638, 178.639, and 178.640, RSMo, are repealed and seventeen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 173.005, 173.1105, 174.020, 176.010, 178.420, 178.530, 178.560, 178.585, 178.631, 178.632, 178.634, 178.635, 178.636, 178.637, 178.638, 178.639, and 178.640, to read as follows:

173.005. DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION CREATED — AGENCIES, DIVISIONS, TRANSFERRED TO DEPARTMENT — COORDINATING BOARD, APPOINTMENT QUALIFICATIONS, TERMS, COMPENSATION, DUTIES, ADVISORY COMMITTEE, MEMBERS. — 1. There is hereby created a "Department of Higher Education", and the division of higher education of the department of education is abolished and all its powers, duties, functions, personnel and property are transferred as provided by the Reorganization Act of 1974, Appendix B, RSMo.

2. The commission on higher education is abolished and all its powers, duties, personnel and property are transferred by type I transfer to the "Coordinating Board for Higher Education", which is hereby created, and the coordinating board shall be the head of the department. The coordinating board shall consist of nine members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, and not more than five of its members shall be of the same political party. None of the members shall be engaged professionally as an educator or educational administrator with a public or private institution of higher education at the time appointed or during his term. Moreover, no person shall be appointed to the coordinating board who shall not be a citizen of the United States, and who shall not have been a resident of the

state of Missouri two years next prior to appointment, and at least one but not more than two persons shall be appointed to said board from each congressional district. The term of service of a member of the coordinating board shall be six years and said members, while attending the meetings of the board, shall be reimbursed for their actual expenses. 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. The coordinating board may, in order to carry out the duties prescribed for it in subsections 1, 2, 3, 7, and 8 of this section, employ such professional, clerical and research personnel as may be necessary to assist it in performing those duties, but this staff shall not, in any fiscal year, exceed twenty-five full-time equivalent employees regardless of the source of funding. In addition to all other powers, duties and functions transferred to it, the coordinating board for higher education shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

(1) The coordinating board for higher education shall have approval of proposed new degree programs to be offered by the state institutions of higher education;

(2) The coordinating board for higher education may promote and encourage the development of cooperative agreements between Missouri public four-year institutions of higher education which do not offer graduate degrees and Missouri public four-year institutions of higher education which do offer graduate degrees for the purpose of offering graduate degree programs on campuses of those public four-year institutions of higher education which do not otherwise offer graduate degrees. Such agreements shall identify the obligations and duties of the parties, including assignment of administrative responsibility. Any diploma awarded for graduate degrees under such a cooperative agreement shall include the names of both institutions inscribed thereon. Any cooperative agreement in place as of August 28, 2003, shall require no further approval from the coordinating board for higher education. Any costs incurred with respect to the administrative provisions of this subdivision may be paid from state funds allocated to the institution assigned the administrative authority for the program. The provisions of this subdivision shall not be construed to invalidate the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection;

(3) In consultation with the heads of the institutions of higher education affected and against a background of carefully collected data on enrollment, physical facilities, manpower needs, institutional missions, the coordinating board for higher education shall establish guidelines for appropriation requests by those institutions of higher education; however, other provisions of the Reorganization Act of 1974 notwithstanding, all funds shall be appropriated by the general assembly to the governing board of each public four-year institution of higher education which shall prepare expenditure budgets for the institution;

(4) No new state-supported senior colleges or residence centers shall be established except as provided by law and with approval of the coordinating board for higher education;

(5) The coordinating board for higher education shall establish admission guidelines consistent with institutional missions;

(6) The coordinating board for higher education shall require all public two-year and four-year higher education institutions to replicate best practices in remediation identified by the coordinating board and institutions from research undertaken by regional educational laboratories, higher education research organizations, and similar organizations with expertise in the subject, and identify and reduce methods that have been found to be ineffective in preparing or retaining students or that delay students from enrollment in college-level courses;

(7) The coordinating board shall establish policies and procedures for institutional decisions relating to the residence status of students;

(8) The coordinating board shall establish guidelines to promote and facilitate the transfer of students between institutions of higher education within the state and, with the assistance of the committee on transfer and articulation, shall require all public two-year and four-year higher education institutions to create by July 1, 2014, a statewide core transfer library of at least twenty-

five lower division courses across all institutions that are transferable among all public higher education institutions. The coordinating board shall establish policies and procedures to ensure such courses are accepted in transfer among public institutions and treated as equivalent to similar courses at the receiving institutions. The coordinating board shall develop a policy to foster reverse transfer for any student who has accumulated enough hours in combination with at least one public higher education institution in Missouri that offers an associate degree and one public four-year higher education institution in the prescribed courses sufficient to meet the public higher education institution's requirements to be awarded an associate degree. The department of elementary and secondary education shall maintain the alignment of the assessments found in section 160.518 and successor assessments with the competencies previously established under this subdivision for entry-level collegiate courses in English, mathematics, foreign language, sciences, and social sciences associated with an institution's general education core;

(9) The coordinating board shall collect the necessary information and develop comparable data for all institutions of higher education in the state. The coordinating board shall use this information to delineate the areas of competence of each of these institutions and for any other purposes deemed appropriate by the coordinating board;

(10) Compliance with requests from the coordinating board for institutional information and the other powers, duties and responsibilities, herein assigned to the coordinating board, shall be a prerequisite to the receipt of any funds which the coordinating board is responsible for administering;

(11) If any institution of higher education in this state, public or private, willfully fails or refuses to follow any lawful guideline, policy or procedure established or prescribed by the coordinating board, or knowingly deviates from any such guideline, or knowingly acts without coordinating board approval where such approval is required, or willfully fails to comply with any other lawful order of the coordinating board, the coordinating board may, after a public hearing, withhold or direct to be withheld from that institution any funds the disbursement of which is subject to the control of the coordinating board, or may remove the approval of the institution as an approved institution within the meaning of section 173.1102. If any such public institution willfully disregards board policy, the commissioner of higher education may order such institution to remit a fine in an amount not to exceed one percent of the institution's current fiscal year state operating appropriation to the board. The board shall hold such funds until such time that the institution, as determined by the commissioner of higher education, corrects the violation, at which time the board shall refund such amount to the institution. If the commissioner determines that the institution has not redressed the violation within one year, the fine amount shall be deposited into the general revenue fund, unless the institution appeals such decision to the full coordinating board, which shall have the authority to make a binding and final decision, by means of a majority vote, regarding the matter. However, nothing in this section shall prevent any institution of higher education in this state from presenting additional budget requests or from explaining or further clarifying its budget requests to the governor or the general assembly; and

(12) (a) As used in this subdivision, the term "out-of-state public institution of higher education" shall mean an education institution located outside of Missouri that:

a. Is controlled or administered directly by a public agency or political subdivision or is classified as a public institution by the state;

b. Receives appropriations for operating expenses directly or indirectly from a state other than Missouri;

c. Provides a postsecondary course of instruction at least six months in length leading to or directly creditable toward a degree or certificate;

d. Meets the standards for accreditation by an accrediting body recognized by the United States Department of Education or any successor agency; and

e. Permits faculty members to select textbooks without influence or pressure by any religious or sectarian source.

(b) No later than July 1, 2008, the coordinating board shall promulgate rules regarding:

a. The board's approval process of proposed new degree programs and course offerings by any out-of-state public institution of higher education seeking to offer degree programs or course work within the state of Missouri; and

b. The board's approval process of degree programs and courses offered by any out-of-state public institutions of higher education that, prior to July 1, 2008, were approved by the board to operate a school in compliance with the provisions of sections 173.600 to 173.618. The rules shall ensure that, as of July 1, 2008, all out-of-state public institutions seeking to offer degrees and courses within the state of Missouri are evaluated in a manner similar to Missouri public higher education institutions. Such out-of-state public institutions shall be held to standards no lower than the standards established by the coordinating board for program approval and the policy guidelines of the coordinating board for data collection, cooperation, and resolution of disputes between Missouri institutions of higher education under this section. Any such out-of-state public institutions of higher education wishing to continue operating within this state must be approved by the board under the rules promulgated under this subdivision. The coordinating board may charge and collect fees from out-of-state public institutions to cover the costs of reviewing and assuring the quality of programs offered by out-of-state public institutions. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.

(c) Nothing in this subdivision or in section 173.616 shall be construed or interpreted so that students attending an out-of-state public institution are considered to be attending a Missouri public institution of higher education for purposes of obtaining student financial assistance.

3. The coordinating board shall meet at least four times annually with an advisory committee who shall be notified in advance of such meetings. The coordinating board shall have exclusive voting privileges. The advisory committee shall consist of thirty-two members, who shall be the president or other chief administrative officer of the University of Missouri; the chancellor of each campus of the University of Missouri; the president of each state-supported four-year college or university, including Harris-Stowe State University, Missouri Southern State University, Missouri Western State University, and Lincoln University; the president of **[**Linn State Technical College**] State Technical College of Missouri**; the president or chancellor of each public community college district; and representatives of each of five accredited private institutions selected biennially, under the supervision of the coordinating board, by the presidents of all of the state's privately supported institutions; but always to include at least one representative from one privately supported community college, one privately supported four-year college, and one privately supported university. The conferences shall enable the committee to advise the coordinating board of the views of the institutions on matters within the purview of the coordinating board.

4. The University of Missouri, Lincoln University, and all other state-governed colleges and universities, chapters 172, 174, 175, and others, are transferred by type III transfers to the department of higher education subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of this section.

5. The state historical society, chapter 183, is transferred by type III transfer to the University of Missouri.

6. The state anatomical board, chapter 194, is transferred by type II transfer to the department of higher education.

7. All the powers, duties and functions vested in the division of public schools and state board of education relating to community college state aid and the supervision, formation of districts and all matters otherwise related to the state's relations with community college districts and matters pertaining to community colleges in public school districts, chapters 163, 178, and others, are transferred to the coordinating board for higher education by type I transfer. Provided, however, that all responsibility for administering the federal-state programs of vocational-technical education, except for the 1202a postsecondary educational amendments of 1972 program, shall remain with the department of elementary and secondary education. The department of elementary and secondary education and the coordinating board for higher education shall cooperate in developing the various plans for vocational-technical education; however, the ultimate responsibility will remain with the state board of education.

8. All the powers, duties, functions, and properties of the state poultry experiment station, chapter 262, are transferred by type I transfer to the University of Missouri, and the state poultry association and state poultry board are abolished. In the event the University of Missouri shall cease to use the real estate of the poultry experiment station for the purposes of research or shall declare the same surplus, all real estate shall revert to the governor of the state of Missouri and shall not be disposed of without legislative approval.

173.1105. AWARD AMOUNTS, MINIMUMS AND MAXIMUMS — ADJUSTMENT IN AWARDS, WHEN. — 1. An applicant who is an undergraduate postsecondary student at an approved private or public institution and who meets the other eligibility criteria shall be eligible for financial assistance, with a minimum and maximum award amount as follows:

(1) For academic years 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14:

(a) One thousand dollars maximum and three hundred dollars minimum for students attending institutions classified as part of the public two-year sector;

(b) Two thousand one hundred fifty dollars maximum and one thousand dollars minimum for students attending institutions classified as part of the public four-year sector, including **[**Linn State Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri**; and

(c) Four thousand six hundred dollars maximum and two thousand dollars minimum for students attending approved private institutions;

(2) For the 2014-15 academic year and subsequent years:

(a) One thousand three hundred dollars maximum and three hundred dollars minimum for students attending institutions classified as part of the public two-year sector; and

(b) Two thousand eight hundred fifty dollars maximum and one thousand five hundred dollars minimum for students attending institutions classified as part of the public four-year sector, including **[**Linn State Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri**, or approved private institutions.

2. All students with an expected family contribution of twelve thousand dollars or less shall receive at least the minimum award amount for his or her institution. Maximum award amounts for an eligible student with an expected family contribution above seven thousand dollars shall be reduced by ten percent of the maximum expected family contribution for his or her increment group. Any award amount shall be reduced by the amount of a student's payment from the A+ schools program or any successor program to it. For purposes of this subsection, the term "increment group" shall mean a group organized by expected family contribution in five hundred dollar increments into which all eligible students shall be placed.

3. If appropriated funds are insufficient to fund the program as described, the maximum award shall be reduced across all sectors by the percentage of the shortfall. If appropriated funds exceed the amount necessary to fund the program, the additional funds shall be used to increase the number of recipients by raising the cutoff for the expected family contribution rather than by increasing the size of the award.

4. Every three years, beginning with academic year 2009-10, the award amount may be adjusted to increase no more than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U),

1982-1984 = 100, not seasonally adjusted, as defined and officially recorded by the United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency, for the previous academic year. The coordinating board shall prepare a report prior to the legislative session for use of the general assembly and the governor in determining budget requests which shall include the amount of funds necessary to maintain full funding of the program based on the baseline established for the program upon the effective date of sections 173.1101 to 173.1107. Any increase in the award amount shall not become effective unless an increase in the amount of money appropriated to the program necessary to cover the increase in award amount is passed by the general assembly.

174.020. NAMES OF STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES. — 1. **[**Except as provided in subsection 5 of this section,**]** State institutions of higher education governed by sections 174.020 to 174.500 shall be named and known as follows: the institution at Warrensburg, Johnson County, shall hereafter be known as the "Central Missouri State University"; the institution at Cape Girardeau, Cape Girardeau County, shall hereafter be known as the "Southeast Missouri State University"; the institution at Springfield, Greene County, shall hereafter be known as the "Missouri State University"; the institution at Maryville, Nodaway County, shall hereafter be known as the "Northwest Missouri State University"; the institution at St. Joseph, Buchanan County, shall hereafter be known as the "Missouri Western State University"; the institution at Joplin, Jasper County, shall hereafter be known as the "Missouri Southern State University"; and the college in the city of St. Louis shall be known as "Harris-Stowe State University".

2. References in the statutes in this state to such institutions whether denominated colleges or universities in such statutes or whether said institutions are renamed in subsection 1 of this section shall continue to apply to the applicable institution.

3. Any costs incurred with respect to modifications of the names of the state colleges and universities specified in subsection 1 of this section shall not be paid from state funds.

4. When the conditions set forth in section 178.631 are met, the technical college located in Osage County, commonly known as the East Campus of Linn Technical College, shall be known as **[**"Linn State Technical College"**] "State Technical College of Missouri"**.

176.010. DEFINITIONS. — The following words and phrases as used in sections 176.010 to 176.080, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Governing body" shall mean:

(a) The board of curators of the University of the State of Missouri;

(b) The board of curators of Lincoln University of Missouri;

(c) The board of governors for the Truman State University;

(d) The board of governors for the Central Missouri State University;

(e) The board of regents for the Southeast Missouri State University;

(f) The board of governors for the Missouri State University;

(g) The board of regents for the Northwest Missouri State University;

(h) The board of governors for the Missouri Western State University;

(i) The board of governors for the Missouri Southern State University;

(j) The board of regents for Harris-Stowe State University;

(k) The board of trustees of any community college district formed under sections 178.770 to 178.890;

(l) The board of regents of **[**Linn State Technical College**] State Technical College of Missouri**, provided the conditions of section 178.631 are met;

(2) "Net income and revenues" shall mean the income arising from the operation of a project remaining after providing for the costs of operation of such project and the costs of maintenance thereof;

(3) "Project" shall mean one or more dormitory buildings with or without dining room facilities as an integral part thereof, or dining room facilities alone, or one or more social and

recreational buildings, or any other revenue-producing facilities of state educational institutions, or any combination of such facilities;

(4) "Revenue bonds" shall mean bonds issued hereunder for the purposes herein authorized and payable, both as to principal and interest, solely and only out of the net income and revenues arising from the operation of the project for which such bonds are issued after providing for the costs of operation and maintenance of such project, and, in addition thereto, in the discretion of the governing body, out of either one or both of the following sources:

(a) The proceeds of any grant in aid of such project which may be received from any source; and

(b) The net income and revenues arising from the operation of another project, as herein defined, already owned and operated by any such state educational institution. Such bonds shall not be deemed to be an indebtedness of the state of Missouri, the educational institution issuing them, the governing body of such educational institution, or the individual members of such governing body;

(5) "State educational institutions" shall mean and shall include:

(a) The State University of Missouri, incorporated as a body politic under the name of "The Curators of the University of Missouri", together with the departments of said state university especially established by law as the "College of Agriculture at Columbia" and the "University of Missouri-Rolla";

(b) "Lincoln University" at Jefferson City;

(c) "Truman State University" at Kirksville, Missouri;

(d) "Missouri State University" at Springfield;

(e) The several regional universities, to wit:

"Central Missouri State University" at Warrensburg, Missouri;

"Southeast Missouri State University" at Cape Girardeau, Missouri;

"Northwest Missouri State University" at Maryville, Missouri;

"Missouri Western State University" at St. Joseph, Missouri;

"Missouri Southern State University" at Joplin, Missouri;

"Harris-Stowe State University" at St. Louis, Missouri;

(f) Community college districts formed under sections 178.770 to 178.890;

(g) The several state colleges, to wit:

["Linn State Technical College"**] "State Technical College of Missouri"** in Osage County, Missouri, provided the conditions of section 178.631 are met.

178.420. DEFINITIONS. — Unless a different meaning is clearly required by the context, the following words and phrases as used in sections 178.420 to 178.580 mean:

(1) "Prevocational education", education of less than college grade which gives children an elementary acquaintance with different vocational activities, arts or occupations and better prepares them to make an intelligent choice of a vocation;

(2) **[**"Linn State Technical College"**] "State Technical College of Missouri"**, a public institution with an independent governing board, appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate, that has been designated by the general assembly to provide only postsecondary vocational and technical education programs leading to the granting of certificates, diplomas, associate of applied science degrees or a combination thereof, but not including associate of the arts or baccalaureate or higher degrees, the controlling purpose of which is to prepare students for profitable employment;

(3) "Vocational education", education of less than college grade, the controlling purpose of which is to fit for profitable employment.

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**]** **State Technical College of Missouri**, 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**]** **State Technical College of Missouri**, 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**]** **State Technical College of Missouri**, departments and classes shall be made semiannually. The school board of each approved school or the governing body of **[**Linn State Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri** 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**]** **State Technical College of Missouri**. 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**]** **State Technical College of Missouri**.

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. 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.

178.560. ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO BE APPOINTED IN EACH DISTRICT OFFERING VOCATIONAL SUBJECTS — NO COMPENSATION. — The school board of any school district or the governing board of **[**Linn State Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri** maintaining a prevocational or vocational school, **[**Linn State Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri**, department or class receiving the benefit of state or federal moneys under the provisions of sections 178.420 to 178.580, as a condition of approval by the state board of education and the state commissioner of education, shall appoint persons of experience in agriculture, industry, home economics and commerce to give advice and assistance to the school board or governing board in the establishment and maintenance of the schools, departments and classes. The persons of experience shall serve without compensation.

178.585. UPGRADE OF VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION — ADVISORY COMMITTEES — LISTING OF DEMAND OCCUPATIONS — USE OF FUNDS. — 1. Under rules and regulations of the state board of education, the commissioner of education, in cooperation with the director of the division of workforce development of the department of economic development, shall establish procedures to provide grants to public high schools, vocational-technical schools, **[**Linn State Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri**, and

community colleges solely for the purpose of new programs, curriculum enhancement, equipment and facilities so as to upgrade vocational and technical education in the state.

2. Each vocational-technical school, community college, **[**Linn State Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri**, and school district of any public high school receiving a grant authorized by this section shall have an advisory committee composed of local business persons, labor leaders, parents, senior citizens, community leaders and teachers to establish a plan to ensure that students who graduate from the vocational-technical school, community college, **[**Linn State Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri**, or public high school proceed to a four-year college or high-wage job with workplace-skill development opportunities.

3. The director of the department of economic development shall provide annually to the commissioner of education a listing of demand occupations in the state including substate projections. The listing shall include those occupations for which, in the judgment of the director of the department of economic development, there is a critical shortage to meet present or future employment needs necessary to the economic growth and competitiveness of the state.

4. In any fiscal year, at least seventy-five percent of all moneys for the grant awards authorized by this section shall be to public high schools, vocational-technical schools, **[**Linn State Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri**, or community colleges for new programs, curriculum enhancement or equipment necessary to address demand occupations identified pursuant to subsection 3 of this section.

178.631. STATE TECHNICAL COLLEGE OF MISSOURI ESTABLISHED BY GIFT TO STATE OF THE OSAGE R-II SCHOOL DISTRICT. — If the facilities, equipment, and adjoining grounds of Linn Technical College located in Osage County and commonly known as the East Campus of Linn Technical College, as well as the cash reserves of Linn Technical College are made available to the state of Missouri as a gift by the Osage R-II school district, there shall be established at that site a state technical college, to be known as **[**"Linn State Technical College"**]** **"State Technical College of Missouri"**.

178.632. BOARD OF REGENTS TO BE GOVERNING BOARD — MEMBERS, APPOINTMENT, QUALIFICATIONS, RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS. — The governing board of **[**Linn State Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri** shall be a board of regents composed of seven voting members and one nonvoting student member. Such members shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate after August 28, 1995, and after the conditions of section 178.631 are satisfied. No person shall be appointed to the board 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 his appointment. Not less than three voting members shall belong to one of the two major political parties and not less than three shall belong to the other major political party. Not more than two voting members shall reside in Osage County or other immediately contiguous counties.

178.634. BOARD'S EXPENSES, TO BE PAID — VACANCIES, RESIGNATIONS, REMOVALS, HOW FILLED. — The board of regents of **[**Linn State Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri**, while attending the meetings of the board, shall receive their actual and necessary expenses, which shall be paid out of the ordinary revenues of the institution. Vacancies in terms of office caused by death, resignation or removal shall be filled in the manner provided by law for such vacancies on the board of curators of the University of Missouri.

178.635. BOARD ORGANIZATION, POWERS AND DUTIES — LIMITATIONS — BONDED INDEBTEDNESS DEEMED TO BE DEBT OF BOARD — BONDS RETIRED THROUGH TUITION REVENUE. — 1. The board of regents of **[**Linn State Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri** shall organize in the manner provided by law for the board of curators of the University of Missouri. The powers, duties, authority, responsibilities, privileges,

immunities, liabilities and compensation of the board of **[**Linn State Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri** in regard to **[**Linn State Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri** shall be the same as those prescribed by statute for the board of curators of the University of Missouri in regard to the University of Missouri, except that **[**Linn State Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri** shall be operated only as a state technical college. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize **[**Linn State Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri** to become a community college or a university offering four-year or graduate degrees.

2. All lawful bonded indebtedness incurred by the issuance of revenue bonds, as defined in section 176.010, by **[**Linn Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri**, shall be deemed to be an indebtedness of the board of regents of **[**Linn State Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri** after the date upon which the conditions of section 178.631 are met. Such indebtedness shall be retired through tuition revenues.

178.636. STATE TECHNICAL COLLEGE OF MISSOURI, PURPOSE AND MISSION — CERTIFICATES, DIPLOMAS AND APPLIED SCIENCE ASSOCIATE DEGREES, LIMITATIONS. — 1. **[**Linn State Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri** shall be a special purpose institution that shall make available to students from all areas of the state exceptional educational opportunities through highly specialized and advanced technical education and training at the certificate and associate degree level in both emerging and traditional technologies with particular emphasis on technical and vocational programs not commonly offered by community colleges or area vocational technical schools. Primary consideration shall be placed on the industrial and technological manpower needs of the state. In addition, **[**Linn State Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri** is authorized to assist the state in economic development initiatives and to facilitate the transfer of technology to Missouri business and industry directly through the graduation of technicians in advanced and emerging disciplines and through technical assistance provided to business and industry. **[**Linn State Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri** is authorized to provide technical assistance to area vocational technical schools and community colleges through supplemental on-site instruction and distance learning as such area vocational technical schools and community colleges deem appropriate.

2. Consistent with the mission statement provided in subsection 1 of this section, **[**Linn State Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri** shall offer vocational and technical programs leading to the granting of certificates, diplomas, and applied science associate degrees, or a combination thereof, but not including associate of arts or baccalaureate or higher degrees. **[**Linn State Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri** shall also continue its role as a recognized area vocational technical school as provided by policies and procedures of the state board of education.

178.637. STATE TECHNICAL COLLEGE OF MISSOURI DEEMED QUALIFIED FOR STUDENT LOANS OR SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM, WHEN. — **[**Linn State Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri** shall be deemed to be a qualified college, university, or educational institution for the purposes of any higher education student loan, grant, or scholarship program established pursuant to state law. Tuition and fees for this institution shall be comparable to public four-year institutions rather than public two-year institutions.

178.638. OVERSIGHT OF COLLEGE BY COORDINATING BOARD AND STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION — STATE TO PROVIDE FUNDS, EXCEPTION VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL EDUCATION REIMBURSEMENT TO CONTINUE THROUGH STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION. — **[**Linn State Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri** shall be under the oversight of the coordinating board for higher education. The institution shall also be subject to oversight by the state board of education to the extent it serves as an area vocational technical

school. Beginning in the first full state fiscal year subsequent to the approval of **[**Linn State Technical College's**]** **State Technical College of Missouri's** plan by the coordinating board submitted pursuant to section 178.637, the state of Missouri shall, subject to appropriation, provide the funds necessary to provide the staff, cost of operation, and payment of all new capital improvements commencing with that fiscal year. All funds designated for the institution shall be included in the coordinating board's budget request as provided in chapter 173, except that vocational technical education reimbursements shall continue to be requested through the state board of education.

178.639. EMPLOYEES OF COLLEGE ELIGIBLE FOR MISSOURI STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM. — Any person who becomes an employee of the **[**Linn State Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri** after the conditions of section 178.631 are met, shall become a member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system, if the person otherwise meets the requirements for membership in that system.

178.640. RETIREMENT SYSTEM OPTIONS FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE COLLEGE, EFFECTIVE WHEN — ELECTION BY EMPLOYEE, TIME LIMITATION — FAILURE OF EMPLOYEE TO MAKE ELECTION, EFFECT — SERVICE CREDIT, LIMITATION. — 1. Employees of the technical college commonly known as the **[**Linn Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri**, who become employees of the **[**Linn State Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri** on the date the conditions of section 178.631 are met, shall, on that date, become members of the Missouri state employees' retirement system if they otherwise meet the requirements for membership in that system.

(1) Any such employee who had been contributing to a retirement system established by sections 169.010 to 169.141 or 169.600 to 169.715 may elect one of the following:

(a) All creditable service with the public school retirement system of Missouri or the public education employee retirement system of Missouri resulting from employment with the **[**Linn Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri** shall be forfeited and an equal amount of service shall be transferred to and recognized as prior creditable service by the Missouri state employees' retirement system, and the member, upon application, shall receive a refund of accumulated contributions associated with such transferred service from the system to which member contributions had been made; or

(b) All creditable service with the public school retirement system of Missouri or the public education employee retirement system, regardless of the source of such creditable service, shall be recognized by the applicable system and the person, notwithstanding any of the provisions of chapter 169, shall immediately vest in the applicable system and, upon attainment of the minimum retirement age of the applicable system, be entitled to a monthly benefit based on such creditable service and the law in effect at the time of retirement, provided the person does not withdraw accumulated contributions associated with such creditable service.

(2) With respect to those persons electing to receive a refund under paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this section, the public school retirement system of Missouri or the public education employee retirement system of Missouri, whichever is applicable, shall transfer to the Missouri state employees' retirement system an amount equal to the actuarial accrued liability for the forfeited creditable service, determined as if the person were going to continue to be an active member of the public school retirement system of Missouri or the public education employee retirement system as applicable, less the amount of any refunds of member contributions. In addition, notwithstanding any of the provisions of chapter 169, any person who elects to receive a refund under paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this section and has creditable service with the public school retirement system of Missouri or the public education employee retirement system of Missouri resulting from employment with any employer other than the **[**Linn Technical College**]** **State Technical College of Missouri** shall, with respect to such service, immediately vest in the applicable system and, upon attainment of the minimum retirement age of the

applicable system, be entitled to a monthly benefit based on such creditable service and the law in effect at the time of retirement, provided the person does not withdraw accumulated contributions associated with such creditable service.

(3) The election under subdivision (1) of this section shall be made within ninety days after the conditions of section 178.631 are met. Any person who fails to make an election within that period shall be deemed to have elected to be governed by paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this section.

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

SECTION B. DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE. — This act shall become effective on July 1, 2014.

Approved July 11, 2013

HB 675 [HCS HB 675]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Establishes Cade's Law, requires the training of school employees in the care needed for students with diabetes, and establishes curriculum and certification requirements for school resource officers

AN ACT to amend chapters 161 and 167, RSMo, by adding thereto ten new sections relating to the management of diabetes in elementary and secondary schools.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
161.450. Physical fitness challenge for students, department to adopt rules — rulemaking authority.
167.800. Definitions
167.803. Training of school employees, content, requirements.
167.806. Plan to be submitted by parent or guardian of student with diabetes — review by school.
167.809. Diabetic care may be provided to students, when, trained personnel to be on site.
167.812. Diabetic care not practice of nursing, when — health care professionals may provide training.
167.818. Student may perform certain diabetic care for self, when.
167.821. Immunity from liability, when
167.824. Rulemaking authority.
1. Officer training, Missouri state training center to develop curriculum and certification requirements.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Chapters 161 and 167, RSMo, are amended by adding thereto ten new sections, to be known as sections 161.450, 167.800, 167.803, 167.806, 167.809, 167.812, 167.818, 167.821, 167.824, and 1, to read as follows:

161.450. PHYSICAL FITNESS CHALLENGE FOR STUDENTS, DEPARTMENT TO ADOPT RULES — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. — 1. This section shall be known as "Cade's Law".

2. The department of elementary and secondary education shall develop and adopt rules relating to a physical fitness challenge for elementary, middle, and high school level students. The challenge shall include, but not be limited to, elements that address physical conditioning, flexibility, strength, and aerobic capacity and shall recognize individual, team, and school-wide performance.

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

167.800. DEFINITIONS — For purposes of sections 167.800 to 167.824, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Department", the department of elementary and secondary education;

(2) "Diabetes medical management plan", a document developed by the student's personal health care team that sets out the health services needed by the student at school and is signed by the student's personal health care team and parent or guardian;

(3) "District" or "school district", shall have the same meaning as used in subdivision (1) of section 160.011;

(4) "School", shall include any elementary or secondary public school or charter school located within the state of Missouri;

(5) "School employee", shall include any person employed by a school district or charter school, any person employed by a local health department who is assigned to a school district or charter school, or any subcontractor designated for this function;

(6) "Trained diabetes care personnel", a school employee who volunteers to be trained in accordance with section 167.803. Such employee need not be a health care professional.

167.803. TRAINING OF SCHOOL EMPLOYEES, CONTENT, REQUIREMENTS. — 1. By January 15, 2014, the department of elementary and secondary education shall develop guidelines for the training of school employees in the care needed for students with diabetes. These training guidelines shall be developed in consultation with: the department of health and senior services, the American Diabetes Association, American Association of Diabetes Educators, School Nurses Association, Diabetes Control Program, and the state board of nursing. The school board of each school district and the governing body of each charter school may adopt and implement the training guidelines and annual diabetes training programs for all school nurses and diabetes care personnel. The training guidelines developed by the department shall address, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Recognition and treatment of hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia;

(2) Understanding the appropriate actions to take when blood glucose levels are outside of the target ranges indicated by a student's diabetes medical management plan;

(3) Understanding physician instructions concerning diabetes medication drug dosage, frequency, and the manner of administration;

(4) Performance of finger-stick blood glucose checking, ketone checking, and recording the results;

(5) The administration of glucagon and insulin and the recording of results;

(6) Understanding how to perform basic insulin pump functions;

(7) Recognizing complications that require emergency assistance; and

(8) Understanding recommended schedules and food intake for meals and snacks, the effect of physical activity upon blood glucose levels, and actions to be implemented in the case of schedule disruption.

2. If the school board of a school district or the governing body of a charter school adopts and implements the training guidelines developed by the department, it shall insure that the training outlined in subsection 1 of this section is provided to a minimum

of three school employees at each school attended by a student with diabetes. If at any time fewer than three school employees are available to be trained at such a school, the principal or other school administrator shall distribute to all staff members a written notice seeking volunteers to serve as diabetes care personnel. The notice shall inform staff of the following:

(1) The school shall provide diabetes care to one or more students with diabetes and is seeking personnel willing to be trained to provide that care;

(2) The tasks to be performed;

(3) Participation is voluntary and the school district or school shall take no action against any staff member who does not volunteer to be designated;

(4) Training shall be provided to employees who volunteer to provide care;

(5) Trained personnel are protected from liability under section 167.821; and

(6) The identity and contact information of the individual who should be contacted to volunteer.

3. School employees shall not be subject to any penalty or disciplinary action for refusing to serve as trained diabetes care personnel nor shall a school or school district discourage employees from volunteering for training.

4. If a charter school or school district adopts and implements the training guidelines outlined in subsection 1 of this section, it shall be coordinated by a school nurse, if the school district or charter school has a school nurse, and provided by a school nurse or another health care professional with expertise in diabetes. Such training shall take place prior to the commencement of each school year, or as needed when a student with diabetes is newly enrolled at a school or a student is newly diagnosed with diabetes, but in no event more than thirty days following such enrollment or diagnosis. The school nurse or another health care professional with expertise in diabetes shall promptly provide follow-up training and supervision as needed. Coordination, delegation, and supervision of care shall be performed by a school nurse or other qualified health care professional.

5. Each school district and charter school may provide training in the recognition of hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia and actions to take in response to emergency situations to all school personnel who have primary responsibility for supervising a child with diabetes during some portion of the school day and to bus drivers responsible for the transportation of a student with diabetes.

167.806. PLAN TO BE SUBMITTED BY PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF STUDENT WITH DIABETES — REVIEW BY SCHOOL. — The parent or guardian of each student with diabetes who seeks diabetes care while at school should submit to the school a diabetes medical management plan, which upon receipt shall be reviewed by the school.

167.809. DIABETIC CARE MAY BE PROVIDED TO STUDENTS, WHEN, TRAINED PERSONNEL TO BE ON SITE. — 1. The school board of each school district and the governing body of each charter school may provide all students with diabetes in the school or district appropriate and needed diabetes care as specified in their diabetes medical management plan. In accordance with the request of the parent or guardian of a student with diabetes and the student's diabetes medical management plan, the school nurse or, in the absence of the school nurse, trained diabetes care personnel, may perform diabetes care functions including, but not limited to:

(1) Checking and recording blood glucose levels and ketone levels or assisting a student with such checking and recording;

(2) Responding to blood glucose levels that are outside of the student's target range;

(3) Administering glucagon and other emergency treatments as prescribed;

(4) Administering insulin or assisting a student in administering insulin through the insulin delivery system the student uses;

(5) Providing oral diabetes medications; and
(6) Following instructions regarding meals, snacks, and physical activity.
2. The school nurse or at least one of the trained diabetes care personnel may be on site and available to provide care to each student with diabetes as set forth in subsection 1 of this section during regular school hours and during all school sponsored activities, including school-sponsored before school and after school care programs, field trips, extended off-site excursions, extracurricular activities, and on buses when the bus driver has not completed the necessary training.

167.812. DIABETIC CARE NOT PRACTICE OF NURSING, WHEN — HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS MAY PROVIDE TRAINING. — 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the activities set forth in subsection 1 of section 167.809 shall not constitute the practice of nursing and shall be exempted from all applicable statutory and regulatory provisions that restrict what activities can be delegated to or performed by a person who is not a licensed health care professional.
2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, it shall be lawful for a licensed health care professional to provide training to school employees in the activities set forth in subsection 1 of section 167.809 or to supervise such school personnel in performing these tasks.
3. Nothing in this act shall exceed the rights of eligible students or the obligations of school districts under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Section 1400 et seq., Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C. Section 794, or the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 12101 et seq.

167.818. STUDENT MAY PERFORM CERTAIN DIABETIC CARE FOR SELF, WHEN. — Upon written request of the parent or guardian and authorization by the student's diabetes medical management plan, a student with diabetes shall be permitted to perform blood glucose checks, administer insulin through the insulin delivery system the student uses, treat hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia, and otherwise attend to the care and management of his or her diabetes in the classroom, in any area of the school or school grounds, and at any school-related activity, and to possess on his or her person at all times all necessary supplies and equipment to perform these monitoring and treatment functions. If the parent or student so requests, the student shall have access to a private area for performing diabetes care tasks.

167.821. IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY, WHEN — No physician, nurse, school employee, charter school or school district shall be liable for civil damages or subject to disciplinary action under professional licensing regulations or school disciplinary policies as a result of the activities authorized by sections 167.800 to 167.824 when such acts are committed as an ordinarily reasonably prudent person would have acted under the same or similar circumstances.

167.824. RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. — 1. By January 15, 2014, the department of elementary and secondary education shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of sections 167.800 to 167.824.
2. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the

grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void.

SECTION 1. OFFICER TRAINING, MISSOURI STATE TRAINING CENTER TO DEVELOP CURRICULUM AND CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS. — The Missouri state training center for the D.A.R.E. program shall develop the curriculum and certification requirements for school resource officers. At a minimum, school resource officers must complete forty hours of basic school resource officer training to include legal operations within an educational environment, intruder training and planning, juvenile law, and any other relevant topics relating to the job and functions of a school resource officer.

Approved July 3, 2013

HB 702 [HB 702]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Allows the State Treasurer to make certain information available to the public in order to facilitate the identification of the original owner of military medals deemed to be abandoned property

AN ACT to repeal sections 447.559 and 447.560, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the sale of unclaimed military medals, with a penalty provision.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
447.559. Historical review of items by state historical society, when — fee, how determined.
447.560. Record of property, content — retained for public inspection — information not public record, when — public record, when — penalty for disclosure — military medals, procedure.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 447.559 and 447.560, RSMo, are repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 447.559 and 447.560, to read as follows:

447.559. HISTORICAL REVIEW OF ITEMS BY STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, WHEN — FEE, HOW DETERMINED. — All abandoned tangible personal property delivered to the treasurer pursuant to subdivision (4) of section 447.505 that has possible historical significance shall be reviewed as follows:

(1) The treasurer at the treasurer's discretion shall screen such property to determine if the property indicates a need for further review;

(2) In the event it is determined that such property needs further review, the treasurer shall make available such property to the state historical society of Missouri for historical review. The state historical society shall issue to the treasurer its report and recommend to the treasurer the appropriate state department or agency to act as custodian of any property deemed to be of such historical significance as to be retained;

(3) The state historical society shall receive a reasonable fee for its services. If the treasurer and the state historical society cannot agree on the amount of the fee, the commissioner of administration shall determine the fee. The fee shall be paid out of appropriations made from the abandoned fund account;

(4) The **[**state treasurer's office**]** **treasurer** upon receiving military medals shall hold and maintain such military medals until the original owner or **[**their**]** **such owner's** respective heirs or beneficiaries can be identified and the military medal returned. **The treasurer is authorized to make the information described in subsection 4 of section 447.560 available to the public in order to facilitate the identification of the original owner or such owner's respective heirs or beneficiaries.** The **[**state**]** treasurer may designate a **[**veteran's**]** **veterans'** organization or other appropriate organization as custodian of **military** medals until the original owner or their respective heirs or beneficiaries are located **and to assist the treasurer in identifying the original owner or such owner's respective heirs or beneficiaries; except that, no person or entity entering into an agreement under section 447.581 shall be designated by the treasurer as custodian or military medals, and any agreement to pay compensation to recover or assist in the recovery of military medals delivered to the treasurer is unenforceable**.

447.560. RECORD OF PROPERTY, CONTENT — RETAINED FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION — INFORMATION NOT PUBLIC RECORD, WHEN — PUBLIC RECORD, WHEN — PENALTY FOR DISCLOSURE — MILITARY MEDALS, PROCEDURE. — 1. The treasurer shall retain a record of the name and last known address of each person appearing from the holders' reports to be entitled to the abandoned moneys and property and of the name and last known address of each insured person or annuitant, and with respect to each policy or contract listed in the report of a life insurance corporation, its number, the name of the corporation, and the amount due. The record shall be available for public inspection at all reasonable business hours.

2. Except as specifically provided by this section, no information furnished to the treasurer in the holder reports, including Social Security numbers or other identifying information, shall be open to public inspection or made public. Any officer, employee or agent of the treasurer who, in violation of the provisions of this section, divulges, discloses or permits the inspection of such information shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

3. If an amount is turned over to the state that is less than fifty dollars, the amount reported may be made available as public information, along with the name and last known address of the person appearing from the holder report to be entitled to the abandoned moneys; except that, no additional information other than provided for in this section may be released, and any individual other than the person appearing from the holder report to be entitled to the abandoned moneys shall be governed by sections 447.500 to 447.595 and other applicable Missouri law in his or her use or dissemination of such information.

4. If the abandoned property is a military medal, the treasurer is authorized to make any information, other than Social Security numbers, contained in the holder report and record under subsection 1 of this section, and any photograph or other visual depiction of the military medal available to the public in order to facilitate the identification of the original owner or such owner's respective heirs or beneficiaries as described under subdivision (4) of section 447.559.

Approved July 10, 2013

HB 715 [HB 715]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Authorizes motorcycles to be equipped with a means of varying the brightness of the vehicle's brake light for up to five seconds upon application of the vehicle's brakes

AN ACT to repeal section 307.075, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to motorcycle brake lights.

SECTION
A. Enacting clause.
307.075. Taillamps, reflectors — violations, penalty.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Section 307.075, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 307.075, to read as follows:

307.075. TAILLAMPS, REFLECTORS — VIOLATIONS, PENALTY. — 1. Every motor vehicle and every motor-drawn vehicle shall be equipped with at least two rear lamps, not less than fifteen inches or more than seventy-two inches above the ground upon which the vehicle stands, which when lighted will exhibit a red light plainly visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the rear. Either such rear lamp or a separate lamp shall be so constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light the rear registration marker and render it clearly legible from a distance of fifty feet to the rear. When the rear registration marker is illuminated by an electric lamp other than the required rear lamps, all such lamps shall be turned on or off only by the same control switch at all times.

2. Every motorcycle registered in this state, when operated on a highway, shall also carry at the rear, either as part of the rear lamp or separately, at least one approved red reflector, which shall be of such size and characteristics and so maintained as to be visible during the times when lighted lamps are required from all distances within three hundred feet to fifty feet from such vehicle when directly in front of a motor vehicle displaying lawful undimmed headlamps. **A motorcycle may be equipped with a means of varying the brightness of the vehicle's brake light for a duration of not more than five seconds upon application of the vehicle's brakes.**

3. Every new passenger car, new commercial motor vehicle, motor-drawn vehicle and omnibus with a capacity of more than six passengers registered in this state after January 1, 1966, when operated on a highway, shall also carry at the rear at least two approved red reflectors, at least one at each side, so designed, mounted on the vehicle and maintained as to be visible during the times when lighted lamps are required from all distances within five hundred to fifty feet from such vehicle when directly in front of a motor vehicle displaying lawful undimmed headlamps. Every such reflector shall meet the requirements of this chapter and shall be mounted upon the vehicle at a height not to exceed sixty inches nor less than fifteen inches above the surface upon which the vehicle stands.

4. Any person who knowingly operates a motor vehicle without the lamps required in this section in operable condition is guilty of an infraction.

Approved June 26, 2013

HB 722 [SCS HCS HB 722]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding the Police Retirement System of St. Louis

AN ACT to repeal sections 86.200, 86.257, and 86.263, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to police retirement.

SECTION
A. Enacting clause.
86.200. Definitions.
86.257. Disability retirement allowance granted, when — periodic medical examinations required, when — cessation of disability benefit, when.
86.263. Service-connected accidental disability retirement for active service members, requirements — periodic examinations required, when — cessation of benefits, when.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 86.200, 86.257, and 86.263, RSMo, are repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 86.200, 86.257, and 86.263, to read as follows:

86.200. DEFINITIONS. — The following words and phrases as used in sections 86.200 to 86.366, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Accumulated contributions", the sum of all mandatory contributions deducted from the compensation of a member and credited to the member's individual account, together with members' interest thereon;

(2) "Actuarial equivalent", a benefit of equal value when computed upon the basis of mortality tables and interest assumptions adopted by the board of trustees;

(3) "Average final compensation":

(a) With respect to a member who earns no creditable service on or after October 1, 2001, the average earnable compensation of the member during the member's last three years of creditable service as a police officer, or if the member has had less than three years of creditable service, the average earnable compensation of the member's entire period of creditable service;

(b) With respect to a member who is not participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, who did not participate in the DROP at any time before such date, and who earns any creditable service on or after October 1, 2001, the average earnable compensation of the member during the member's last two years of creditable service as a policeman, or if the member has had less than two years of creditable service, then the average earnable compensation of the member's entire period of creditable service;

(c) With respect to a member who is participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, or whose participation in DROP ended before such date, who returns to active participation in the system pursuant to section 86.251, and who terminates employment as a police officer for reasons other than death or disability before earning at least two years of creditable service after such return, the portion of the member's benefit attributable to creditable service earned before DROP entry shall be determined using average final compensation as defined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision; and the portion of the member's benefit attributable to creditable service earned after return to active participation in the system shall be determined using average final compensation as defined in paragraph (b) of this subdivision;

(d) With respect to a member who is participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, or whose participation in the DROP ended before such date, who returns to active participation in the system pursuant to section 86.251, and who terminates employment as a police officer after earning at least two years of creditable service after such return, the member's benefit attributable to all of such member's creditable service shall be determined using the member's average final compensation as defined in paragraph (b) of this subdivision;

(e) With respect to a member who is participating in the DROP pursuant to section 86.251 on October 1, 2001, or whose participation in DROP ended before such date, who returns to active participation in the system pursuant to section 86.251, and whose employment as a police officer terminates due to death or disability after such return, the member's benefit attributable to all of such member's creditable service shall be determined using the member's average final compensation as defined in paragraph (b) of this subdivision; and

(f) With respect to the surviving spouse or surviving dependent child of a member who earns any creditable service on or after October 1, 2001, the average earnable compensation of the member during the member's last two years of creditable service as a police officer or, if the member has had less than two years of creditable service, the average earnable compensation of the member's entire period of creditable service;

(4) "Beneficiary", any person in receipt of a retirement allowance or other benefit;

(5) "Board of police commissioners", any board of police commissioners, police commissioners and any other officials or boards now or hereafter authorized by law to employ and manage a permanent police force in such cities;

(6) "Board of trustees", the board provided in sections 86.200 to 86.366 to administer the retirement system;

(7) "Creditable service", prior service plus membership service as provided in sections 86.200 to 86.366;

(8) "DROP", the deferred retirement option plan provided for in section 86.251;

(9) "Earnable compensation", the annual salary **established under section 84.160** which a member would earn during one year on the basis of the member's rank or position **[**as specified in the applicable salary matrix**]** plus any additional compensation for academic work and shift differential that may be provided by any official or board now or hereafter authorized by law to employ and manage a permanent police force in such cities. Such amount shall include the member's deferrals to a deferred compensation plan pursuant to Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code or to a cafeteria plan pursuant to Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code or, effective October 1, 2001, to a transportation fringe benefit program pursuant to Section 132(f)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code. Earnable compensation shall not include a member's additional compensation for overtime, standby time, court time, nonuniform time or unused vacation time. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the earnable compensation taken into account under the plan established pursuant to sections 86.200 to 86.366 with respect to a member who is a noneligible participant, as defined in this subdivision, for any plan year beginning on or after October 1, 1996, shall not exceed the amount of compensation that may be taken into account under Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code, as adjusted for increases in the cost of living, for such plan year. For purposes of this subdivision, a "noneligible participant" is an individual who first becomes a member on or after the first day of the first plan year beginning after the earlier of:

(a) The last day of the plan year that includes August 28, 1995; or

(b) December 31, 1995;

(10) "Internal Revenue Code", the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(11) "Mandatory contributions", the contributions required to be deducted from the salary of each member who is not participating in DROP in accordance with section 86.320;

(12) **"Medical board", the board of three physicians of different disciplines appointed by the trustees of the police retirement board and responsible for arranging and passing upon all medical examinations required under the provisions of sections 86.200 to 86.366, which board shall investigate all essential statements and certificates made by or on behalf of a member in connection with an application for disability retirement and shall report in writing to the board of trustees its conclusions and recommendations, which can be based upon the opinion of a single member or that of an outside specialist if one is appointed, upon all the matters referred to such medical board;**

(13) "Member", a member of the retirement system as defined by sections 86.200 to 86.366;

[(13)**] (14)** "Members' interest", interest on accumulated contributions at such rate as may be set from time to time by the board of trustees;

[(14)**] (15)** "Membership service", service as a policeman rendered since last becoming a member, except in the case of a member who has served in the armed forces of the United States and has subsequently been reinstated as a policeman, in which case "membership

service" means service as a policeman rendered since last becoming a member prior to entering such armed service;

[(15)**] (16)** "Plan year" or "limitation year", the twelve consecutive-month period beginning each October first and ending each September thirtieth;

[(16)**] (17)** "Policeman" or "police officer", any member of the police force of such cities who holds a rank in such police force;

[(17)**] (18)** "Prior service", all service as a policeman rendered prior to the date the system becomes operative or prior to membership service which is creditable in accordance with the provisions of sections 86.200 to 86.366;

[(18)**] (19)** "Reserve officer", any member of the police reserve force of such cities, armed or unarmed, who works less than full time, without compensation, and who, by his or her assigned function or as implied by his or her uniform, performs duties associated with those of a police officer and who currently receives a service retirement as provided by sections 86.200 to 86.366;

[(19)**] (20)** "Retirement allowance", annual payments for life as provided by sections 86.200 to 86.366 which shall be payable in equal monthly installments or any benefits in lieu thereof granted to a member upon termination of employment as a police officer and actual retirement;

[(20)**] (21)** "Retirement system", the police retirement system of the cities as defined in sections 86.200 to 86.366;

[(21)**] (22)** "Surviving spouse", the surviving spouse of a member who was the member's spouse at the time of the member's death.

86.257. DISABILITY RETIREMENT ALLOWANCE GRANTED, WHEN — PERIODIC MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS REQUIRED, WHEN — CESSATION OF DISABILITY BENEFIT, WHEN. — 1. Upon the application of **[**a member in service or of**]** the board of police commissioners **or any successor body**, any member who has completed ten or more years of creditable service **or upon the police retirement system created by sections 86.200 to 86.366 first attaining, after the effective date of this act, a funded ratio, as defined in section 105.660 and as determined by the system's annual actuarial valuation, of at least eighty percent, a member who has completed five or more years of creditable service** and who has become permanently unable to perform the duties of a police officer as the result of an injury or illness not exclusively caused or induced by the actual performance of his or her official duties or by his or her own negligence shall be retired by the board of **[**trustees of the police retirement system**] police commissioners or any successor body** upon certification by the medical **[**director**] board** of the police retirement system and approval by the board of trustees of the police retirement system that the member is mentally or physically unable to perform the duties of a police officer, that the inability is permanent or likely to become permanent, and that the member should be retired.

2. Once each year during the first five years following such member's retirement, and at least once in every three-year period thereafter, the board of trustees may, and upon the member's application shall, require any nonduty disability beneficiary who has not yet attained sixty years of age to undergo a medical examination at a place designated by the medical **[**director**] board** or such physicians as the medical **[**director**] board** appoints. If any nonduty disability beneficiary who has not attained sixty years of age refuses to submit to a medical examination, his or her nonduty disability pension may be discontinued until his or her withdrawal of such refusal, and if his or her refusal continues for one year, all rights in and to such pension may be revoked by the board of trustees.

3. If the medical **[**director**] board** certifies to the board of trustees that a nonduty disability beneficiary is able to perform the duties of a police officer, and if the board of trustees concurs on the report, then such beneficiary's nonduty disability pension shall cease.

4. If upon cessation of a disability pension under subsection 3 of this section, the former disability beneficiary is restored to active service, he or she shall again become a member, and he or she shall contribute thereafter at the same rate as other members. Upon his or her subsequent retirement, he or she shall be credited with all of his or her active retirement, but not including any time during which the former disability beneficiary received a disability pension under this section.

86.263. SERVICE-CONNECTED ACCIDENTAL DISABILITY RETIREMENT FOR ACTIVE SERVICE MEMBERS, REQUIREMENTS — PERIODIC EXAMINATIONS REQUIRED, WHEN — CESSATION OF BENEFITS, WHEN. — 1. Any member **in active service** who is permanently unable to perform the **full and unrestricted** duties of a police officer as the natural, proximate, and exclusive result of an accident occurring within the actual performance of duty at some definite time and place, through no negligence on the member's part, shall**[**, upon application,**]** be retired **by the board of police commissioners or any successor body** upon certification by **[**the medical director of the police retirement system and approval by the board of trustees of the police retirement system**]** **one or more physicians of the medical board** that the member is mentally or physically unable to perform the **full and unrestricted** duties of a police officer **[**and**]** **,** that the inability is permanent or **[**reasonably**]** likely to become permanent**, and that the member should be retired. The inability to perform the "full and unrestricted duties of a police officer" means the member is unable to perform all the essential job functions for the position of police officer as established by the board of police commissioners or any successor body**.

2. No member shall be approved for retirement under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section unless the application was made and submitted to the board of **[**trustees of the police retirement system**]** **police commissioners or any successor body** no later than five years following the date of accident, provided, that if the accident was reported within five years of the date of the accident and an examination made of the member within thirty days of the date of accident by a health care provider whose services were provided through the board of police commissioners with subsequent examinations made as requested, then an application made more than five years following the date of the accident shall be considered timely.

3. Once each year during the first five years following a member's retirement, and at least once in every three-year period thereafter, the board of trustees may require any disability beneficiary who has not yet attained sixty years of age to undergo a medical examination or medical examinations at a place designated by the medical **[**director**]** **board** or such physicians as the medical **[**director**]** **board** appoints. If any disability beneficiary who has not attained sixty years of age refuses to submit to a medical examination, his or her disability pension may be discontinued **by the board of trustees of the police retirement system** until his or her withdrawal of such refusal, and if his or her refusal continues for one year, all rights in and to such pension may be revoked by the board of trustees.

4. If the medical **[**director**]** **board** certifies to the board of trustees that a disability beneficiary is able to perform the duties of a police officer, **[**and if the board of trustees concurs with the medical director's determination,**]** then such beneficiary's disability pension shall cease.

5. If upon cessation of a disability pension under subsection 4 of this section, the former disability beneficiary is restored to active service, he or she shall again become a member, and he or she shall contribute thereafter at the same rate as other members. Upon his or her subsequent retirement, he or she shall be credited with all of his or her active service time as a member including the service time prior to receiving disability retirement, but not including any time during which the former disability beneficiary received a disability pension under this section.

6. If upon cessation of a disability pension under subsection 4 of this section, the former disability beneficiary is not restored to active service, such former disability beneficiary shall be entitled to the retirement benefit to which such former disability beneficiary would have been

entitled if such former disability beneficiary had terminated service for any reason other than dishonesty or being convicted of a felony at the time of such cessation of such former disability beneficiary's disability pension. For purposes of such retirement benefits, such former disability beneficiary shall be credited with all of the former disability beneficiary's active service time as a member, but not including any time during which the former disability beneficiary received a disability beneficiary pension under this section.

Approved June 27, 2013

HB 986 [SCS HCS HB 986]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.

Changes the laws regarding health care services

AN ACT to repeal sections 191.237, 208.053, and 208.146, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to health care services, with an emergency clause for a certain section and an effective date for a certain section.

SECTION

A. Enacting clause.
191.237. Failure to participate in health information organization, no fine or penalty may be imposed — no exchange of data, when — definitions.
208.053. Low-wage trap elimination act — hand-up pilot program, transitioning of persons receiving child care subsidies — premiums — report — fund created, purpose — rulemaking — sunset provision.
208.146. Ticket-to-work health assurance program — eligibility — expiration date.
208.993. Joint committee on Medicaid transformation established — duties — members — expiration date.
208.1050. Fund created, use of moneys.
376.1900. Definitions — reimbursement for telehealth services, when.
B. Emergency clause.
C. Delayed effective date.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 191.237, 208.053, and 208.146, RSMo, are repealed and six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 191.237, 208.053, 208.146, 208.993, 208.1050, and 376.1900, to read as follows:

191.237. FAILURE TO PARTICIPATE IN HEALTH INFORMATION ORGANIZATION, NO FINE OR PENALTY MAY BE IMPOSED — NO EXCHANGE OF DATA, WHEN — 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. **No health information organization may impose connection fees or recurring connection fees on another health information organization for the purpose of exchanging standards-based clinical summaries for patients or for sharing information of an agency of the state of Missouri.**

3. 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.

208.053. LOW-WAGE TRAP ELIMINATION ACT — HAND-UP PILOT PROGRAM, TRANSITIONING OF PERSONS RECEIVING CHILD CARE SUBSIDIES — PREMIUMS — REPORT — FUND CREATED, PURPOSE — RULEMAKING — SUNSET PROVISION. — 1. The provisions of this section shall be known as the "Low-Wage Trap Elimination Act". In order to more effectively transition persons receiving state-funded child care subsidy benefits under this chapter, the children's division, in conjunction with the department of revenue, shall, subject to appropriations, by January 1, 2013, implement a pilot program in at least one rural county and in at least one urban child care center that serves at least three hundred families, to be called the "Hand-up Program", to allow willing recipients who wish to participate in the program to continue to receive such child care subsidy benefits while sharing in the cost of such benefits through the payment of a premium, as follows:

(1) For purposes of this section, "full child care benefits" shall be the full benefits awarded to a recipient based on the income eligibility amount established by the division through the annual appropriations process as of August 28, 2012, to qualify for the benefits and shall not include the transitional child care benefits that are awarded to recipients whose income surpasses the eligibility level for full benefits to continue. The hand-up program shall be voluntary and shall be designed such that a participating recipient will not be faced with a sudden loss of child care benefits should the recipient's income rise above the maximum allowable monthly income for persons to receive full child care benefits as of August 28, 2012. In such instance, the recipient shall be permitted to continue to receive such benefits if the recipient pays a premium, to be paid via a payroll deduction if possible, to be applied only to that portion of the recipient's income above such maximum allowable monthly income for the receipt of full child care benefits as follows:

(a) The premium shall be forty-four percent of the recipient's excess adjusted gross income over the maximum allowable monthly income for the applicable family size for the receipt of child care benefits;

(b) The premium shall be paid on a monthly basis by the participating recipient, or may be paid on a different periodic basis if through a payroll deduction consistent with the payroll period of the person's employer;

(c) The division shall develop a payroll deduction program in conjunction with the department of revenue, and shall promulgate rules for the payment of premiums, through such payroll deduction program or through an alternate method to be determined by the division, owed under the hand-up program; and

(d) Participating recipients who fail to pay the premium owed shall be removed permanently from the program after sixty days of nonpayment;

(2) Subject to the receipt of federal waivers if necessary, participating recipients shall be eligible to receive child care service benefits at income levels all the way up to the level at which a person's premium equals the value of the child care service benefits received by the recipient;

(3) Only those recipients who currently receive full child care benefits as of joining the program and who had been receiving full child care service benefits **[**continuously since on or before August 28, 2012**]** **for a period of at least four months prior to implementation by the division of this program**, shall be eligible to participate in the program. Only those recipients who agree to the terms of the hand-up program during a ninety-day sign-up period shall be allowed to participate in the program, pursuant to rules to be promulgated by the division; and

(4) A participating recipient shall be allowed to opt out of the program at any time, but such person shall not be allowed to participate in the program a second time.

2. The division shall track the number of participants in the hand-up program, premiums and taxes paid by each participant in the program and the aggregate of such premiums and taxes, as well as the aggregate of those taxes paid on income exceeding the maximum allowable income for receiving full child care benefits outside the hand-up program, and shall issue an annual report to the general assembly by January 1, 2014, and annually on January first thereafter, detailing the effectiveness of the pilot program in encouraging recipients to increase their income levels above the income maximum applicable to each recipient. The report shall also detail the costs of administration and the increased amount of state income tax paid and premiums paid as a result of the program, as well as an analysis of whether the pilot program could be expanded to include other types of benefits including but not limited to food stamps, temporary assistance for needy families, low-income heating assistance, women, infants and children supplemental nutrition program, the state children's health insurance program, and MO HealthNet benefits.

3. The division shall pursue all necessary waivers from the federal government to implement the hand-up program with the goal of allowing participating recipients to receive child care service benefits at income levels all the way up to the level at which a person's premium equals the value of the child care service benefits received by the recipient. If the division is unable to obtain such waivers, the division shall implement the program to the degree possible without such waivers.

4. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Hand-Up Program Premium Fund" which shall consist of premiums collected under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The 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. 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.

(2) All premiums received under the program shall be deposited in the fund, out of which the cost of administering the hand-up program shall be paid, as well as the necessary payments to the federal government and to the state general revenue fund. Child care benefits provided under the hand-up program shall continue to be paid for as under the existing state child care assistance program.

5. After the first year of the program, or sooner if feasible, the cost of administering the program shall be paid out of the premiums received. Any premiums collected exceeding the cost of administering the program shall, if required by federal law, be shared with the federal government and the state general revenue fund in the same proportion that the federal government shares in the cost of funding the child care assistance program with the state.

6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated under 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.

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

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall sunset automatically three years after August 28, **[**2012**]** **2014**, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall sunset automatically six 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.

208.146. TICKET-TO-WORK HEALTH ASSURANCE PROGRAM — ELIGIBILITY — EXPIRATION DATE. — 1. The program established under this section shall be known as the "Ticket to Work Health Assurance Program". Subject to appropriations and in accordance with the federal Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999 (TWWIIA), Public Law 106-170, the medical assistance provided for in section 208.151 may be paid for a person who is employed and who:

(1) Except for earnings, meets the definition of disabled under the Supplemental Security Income Program or meets the definition of an employed individual with a medically improved disability under TWWIIA;

(2) Has earned income, as defined in subsection 2 of this section;

(3) Meets the asset limits in subsection 3 of this section;

(4) Has net income, as defined in subsection 3 of this section, that does not exceed the limit for permanent and totally disabled individuals to receive nonspenddown MO HealthNet under subdivision (24) of subsection 1 of section 208.151; and

(5) Has a gross income of two hundred fifty percent or less of the federal poverty level, excluding any earned income of the worker with a disability between two hundred fifty and three hundred percent of the federal poverty level. For purposes of this subdivision, "gross income" includes all income of the person and the person's spouse that would be considered in determining MO HealthNet eligibility for permanent and totally disabled individuals under subdivision (24) of subsection 1 of section 208.151. Individuals with gross incomes in excess of one hundred percent of the federal poverty level shall pay a premium for participation in accordance with subsection 4 of this section.

2. For income to be considered earned income for purposes of this section, the department of social services shall document that Medicare and Social Security taxes are withheld from such income. Self-employed persons shall provide proof of payment of Medicare and Social Security taxes for income to be considered earned.

3. (1) For purposes of determining eligibility under this section, the available asset limit and the definition of available assets shall be the same as those used to determine MO HealthNet eligibility for permanent and totally disabled individuals under subdivision (24) of subsection 1 of section 208.151 except for:

(a) Medical savings accounts limited to deposits of earned income and earnings on such income while a participant in the program created under this section with a value not to exceed five thousand dollars per year; and

(b) Independent living accounts limited to deposits of earned income and earnings on such income while a participant in the program created under this section with a value not to exceed five thousand dollars per year. For purposes of this section, an "independent living account" means an account established and maintained to provide savings for transportation, housing, home modification, and personal care services and assistive devices associated with such person's disability.

(2) To determine net income, the following shall be disregarded:

(a) All earned income of the disabled worker;

(b) The first sixty-five dollars and one-half of the remaining earned income of a nondisabled spouse's earned income;

(c) A twenty dollar standard deduction;

(d) Health insurance premiums;

(e) A seventy-five dollar a month standard deduction for the disabled worker's dental and optical insurance when the total dental and optical insurance premiums are less than seventy-five dollars;

(f) All Supplemental Security Income payments, and the first fifty dollars of SSDI payments;

(g) A standard deduction for impairment-related employment expenses equal to one-half of the disabled worker's earned income.

4. Any person whose gross income exceeds one hundred percent of the federal poverty level shall pay a premium for participation in the medical assistance provided in this section. Such premium shall be:

(1) For a person whose gross income is more than one hundred percent but less than one hundred fifty percent of the federal poverty level, four percent of income at one hundred percent of the federal poverty level;

(2) For a person whose gross income equals or exceeds one hundred fifty percent but is less than two hundred percent of the federal poverty level, four percent of income at one hundred fifty percent of the federal poverty level;

(3) For a person whose gross income equals or exceeds two hundred percent but less than two hundred fifty percent of the federal poverty level, five percent of income at two hundred percent of the federal poverty level;

(4) For a person whose gross income equals or exceeds two hundred fifty percent up to and including three hundred percent of the federal poverty level, six percent of income at two hundred fifty percent of the federal poverty level.

5. Recipients of services through this program shall report any change in income or household size within ten days of the occurrence of such change. An increase in premiums resulting from a reported change in income or household size shall be effective with the next premium invoice that is mailed to a person after due process requirements have been met. A decrease in premiums shall be effective the first day of the month immediately following the month in which the change is reported.

6. If an eligible person's employer offers employer-sponsored health insurance and the department of social services determines that it is more cost effective, such person shall participate in the employer-sponsored insurance. The department shall pay such person's portion of the premiums, co-payments, and any other costs associated with participation in the employer-sponsored health insurance.

7. The provisions of this section shall expire **[**six years after**]** August 28, **[**2007**]** **2019**.

208.993. JOINT COMMITTEE ON MEDICAID TRANSFORMATION ESTABLISHED — DUTIES — MEMBERS — EXPIRATION DATE. — 1. The president pro tempore of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives may jointly establish a committee to be known as the "Joint Committee on Medicaid Transformation".

2. The committee may study the following:

(1) Development of methods to prevent fraud and abuse in the MO HealthNet system;

(2) Advice on more efficient and cost-effective ways to provide coverage for MO HealthNet participants;

(3) An evaluation of how coverage for MO HealthNet participants can resemble that of commercially available health plans while complying with federal Medicaid requirements;

(4) Possibilities for promoting healthy behavior by encouraging patients to take ownership of their health care and seek early preventative care;

(5) Advice on the best manner in which to provide incentives, including a shared risk and savings to health plans and providers to encourage cost-effective delivery of care; and

(6) Ways that individuals who currently receive medical care coverage through the MO HealthNet program can transition to obtaining their health coverage through the private sector.

3. If established, the joint committee shall be composed of twelve members. Six members shall be from the senate, with four members appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate, and two members of the minority party appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate with the advice of the minority leader of the senate. Six members shall be from the house of representatives, with four members appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, and two members of the minority party appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives with the advice of the minority leader of the house of representatives.

4. The provisions of this section shall expire on January 1, 2014.

208.1050. FUND CREATED, USE OF MONEYS. — 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Missouri Senior Services Protection Fund", which shall consist of money collected under subsection 2 of this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of subsection 2 of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

2. The state treasurer shall deposit from moneys that otherwise would have been deposited into the general revenue fund an amount equal to fifty-five million one hundred thousand dollars into the Missouri senior services protection fund. At least one-quarter of such amount shall be deposited on or before July 15, 2013, an additional one-quarter by October 15, 2013, and an additional one-quarter by January 15, 2014. The remaining amount shall be deposited by March 15, 2014. Moneys in the fund shall be allocated for services for low-income seniors and people with disabilities.

376.1900. DEFINITIONS — REIMBURSEMENT FOR TELEHEALTH SERVICES, WHEN. — 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Electronic visit", or "e-Visit", an online electronic medical evaluation and management service completed using a secured web-based or similar electronic-based communications network for a single patient encounter. An electronic visit shall be initiated by a patient or by the guardian of a patient with the health care provider, be completed using a federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) compliant online connection, and include a permanent record of the electronic visit;

(2) "Health benefit plan" shall have the same meaning ascribed to it in section 376.1350;

(3) "Health care provider" shall have the same meaning ascribed to it in section 376.1350;

(4) "Health care service", a service for the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, cure or relief of a physical or mental health condition, illness, injury or disease;

(5) "Health carrier" shall have the same meaning ascribed to it in section 376.1350;

(6) "Telehealth" shall have the same meaning ascribed to it in section 208.670.

2. Each health carrier or health benefit plan that offers or issues health benefit plans which are delivered, issued for delivery, continued, or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 2014, shall not deny coverage for a health care service on the basis that the health care service is provided through telehealth if the same service would be covered if provided through face-to-face diagnosis, consultation, or treatment.

3. A health carrier may not exclude an otherwise covered health care service from coverage solely because the service is provided through telehealth rather than face-to-face consultation or contact between a health care provider and a patient.

4. A health carrier shall not be required to reimburse a telehealth provider or a consulting provider for site origination fees or costs for the provision of telehealth services; however, subject to correct coding, a health carrier shall reimburse a health care provider for the diagnosis, consultation, or treatment of an insured or enrollee when the health care service is delivered through telehealth on the same basis that the health carrier covers the service when it is delivered in person.

5. A health care service provided through telehealth shall not be subject to any greater deductible, copayment, or coinsurance amount than would be applicable if the same health care service was provided through face-to-face diagnosis, consultation, or treatment.

6. A health carrier shall not impose upon any person receiving benefits under this section any copayment, coinsurance, or deductible amount, or any policy year, calendar year, lifetime, or other durational benefit limitation or maximum for benefits or services, that is not equally imposed upon all terms and services covered under the policy, contract, or health benefit plan.

7. Nothing in this section shall preclude a health carrier from undertaking utilization review to determine the appropriateness of telehealth as a means of delivering a health care service, provided that the determinations shall be made in the same manner as those regarding the same service when it is delivered in person.

8. A health carrier or health benefit plan may limit coverage for health care services that are provided through telehealth to health care providers that are in a network approved by the plan or the health carrier.

9. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a health care provider to be physically present with a patient where the patient is located unless the health care provider who is providing health care services by means of telehealth determines that the presence of a health care provider is necessary.

10. 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.

SECTION B. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. — Because immediate action is necessary to protect low-income seniors and disabled persons, the enactment of section 208.1050 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 208.1050 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

SECTION C. DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE. — The enactment of section 376.1900 of this act shall become effective January 1, 2014.

Approved July 8, 2013

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