VETOED BILLS OVERRIDDEN

HB 1414 [SCS HB 1414]

Exempts data collected by state agencies under the federal Animal Disease Traceability Program from disclosure under Missouri's sunshine law

AN ACT to amend chapters 261 and 267, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to agricultural data disclosure.

Vetoed July 8, 2016
Overridden September 14, 2016

Please consult page 1050 for the full text of HB 1414.

HB 1432 [SS#2 SCS HCS HB 1432]

Requires a hearing to be held within sixty days if a state employee is placed on administrative leave

AN ACT to amend chapter 105, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to administrative leave.

Vetoed June 28, 2016
Overridden September 14, 2016

Please consult page 1052 for the full text of HB 1432.

HB 1631 [SS#2 SCS HCS HB 1631]

Requires a person to submit a specified form of photo identification in order to vote in a public election with specified exemptions

AN ACT to repeal section 115.427, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to elections, with a contingent effective date.

Vetoed June 28, 2016
Overridden September 14, 2016

Please consult page 1053 for the full text of HB 1631.

HB 1713 [SCS HCS HB 1713]

Requires the Department of Natural Resources to provide information regarding advanced technologies to upgrade existing lagoon-based wastewater systems to meet any new or existing discharge requirements

AN ACT to repeal sections 256.437, 256.438, 256.439, 256.440, 256.443, and 644.021, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to the regulation of water systems, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

Vetoed June 28, 2016
Overridden September 14, 2016

Please consult page 1058 for the full text of HB 1713.

HB 1763 [HB 1763]

Changes the laws regarding workers' compensation large deductible policies issued by an insurer

AN ACT to amend chapter 375, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to workers' compensation large deductible policies, with an emergency clause.

Vetoed May 17, 2016
Overridden September 14, 2016

Please consult page 1063 for the full text of HB 1763.

HB 1976 [SCS HCS HB 1976]

Changes the laws regarding service contracts

AN ACT to repeal sections 304.154, 385.200, 385.206, 385.300, and 385.306, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to motor vehicle services, with penalty provisions.

Vetoed July 1, 2016
Overridden September 14, 2016

Please consult page 1066 for the full text of HB 1976.

HB 2030 [SCS HCS HB 2030]

Authorizes a tax deduction equal to fifty percent of the capital gain resulting from the sale of employer securities to a certain Missouri stock ownership plans

AN ACT to amend chapter 135, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to tax deductions for employee stock ownership plans.

Vetoed June 28, 2016
Overridden September 14, 2016

Please consult page 1076 for the full text of HB 2030.

SB 586 [SCS SBs 586 & 651]

Modifies the definition of "current operating expenditures" and "state adequacy target" for the purposes of state funding and applies the definition of "average daily attendance" to charter schools

AN ACT to repeal sections 163.011 and 163.018, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to elementary and secondary education, with an emergency clause.

Vetoed May 4, 2016
Overridden May 5, 2016

Please consult page 678 for the full text of SB 586.

SB 608 [CCS#2 HCS SS SB 608]

Modifies provisions relating to health care

AN ACT to repeal sections 167.638, 174.335, 197.315, 208.152, 208.952, 208.985, 335.300, 335.305, 335.310, 335.315, 335.320, 335.325, 335.330, 335.335, 335.340, 335.345, 335.350, 335.355, 338.200, 376.1235, 376.1237, and 536.031, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-five new sections relating to health care, with a contingent effective date for certain sections.

Vetoed July 5, 2016
Overridden September 14, 2016

Please consult page 1077 for the full text of SB 608.

SB 641 [SB 641]

Creates an income tax deduction for payments received as part of a program that compensates agricultural producers for losses from disaster or emergency

AN ACT to repeal section 143.121, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to a deduction for compensation payments for agricultural losses.

Vetoed June 28, 2016
Overridden September 14, 2016

Please consult page 1126 for the full text of SB 641.

SB 656 [CCS HCS SB 656]

Modifies provisions relating to firearms

AN ACT to repeal sections 50.535, 563.031, 571.030, 571.101, 571.104, 571.111, and 571.126, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fourteen new sections relating to weapons, with penalty provisions, an emergency clause for a certain section, and an effective date for a certain section.

Vetoed June 27, 2016
Overridden September 14, 2016

Please consult page 1129 for the full text of SB 656.

SB 844 [SB 844]

Modifies provisions relating to livestock trespass liability

AN ACT to repeal sections 272.030 and 272.230, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to livestock trespass.

Vetoed June 28, 2016
Overridden September 14, 2016

Please consult page 1158 for the full text of SB 844.

SB 994 [CCS HCS SB 994]

Changes the laws regarding alcohol

AN ACT to repeal sections 262.823, 311.060, 311.091, and 311.205, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to alcohol.

Vetoed July 1, 2016
Overridden September 14, 2016

Please consult page 1159 for the full text of SB 994.

SB 1025 [SB 1025]

Exempts instructional classes from sales tax

AN ACT to repeal sections 144.010, 144.018, and 144.020, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the taxation of instructional classes.

Vetoed June 28, 2016
Overridden September 14, 2016

Please consult page 1163 for the full text of SB 1025.

SCR 46 [SCR 46]

Disapproves and suspends the final order of rulemaking for the proposed rule 19 CSR 15-8.410 Personal Care Attendant Wage Range

An act by concurrent resolution and pursuant to Article IV, Section 8, to disapprove the final order of rulemaking for the proposed rule 19 CSR 15-8.410 Personal Care Attendant Wage Range.

Vetoed February 26, 2016
Overridden by Senate April 6, 2016, and the House on May 3, 2016

Please consult page 1168 for the full text of SCR 46.

HB 1414 [SCS HB 1414]

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

Exempts data collected by state agencies under the federal Animal Disease Traceability Program from disclosure under Missouri's sunshine law

AN ACT to amend chapters 261 and 267, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to agricultural data disclosure.

SECTION
A. Enacting clause.
261.130. Certain agriculture information and data not subject to disclosure, when — disclosure permitted, when.
267.169. Certain livestock data not subject to disclosure — exceptions.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Chapters 261 and 267, RSMo, are amended by adding thereto two new sections, to be known as sections 261.130 and 267.169, to read as follows:

261.130. CERTAIN AGRICULTURE INFORMATION AND DATA NOT SUBJECT TO DISCLOSURE, WHEN — DISCLOSURE PERMITTED, WHEN. — 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Agent", a duly authorized representative of the Missouri department of agriculture or the Missouri department of natural resources;

(2) "Agricultural land", the same as defined in section 350.010;

(3) "Agricultural operation", any sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, cooperative, or other business entity which derives income from farming;

(4) "Disclose", to publish or otherwise share with or release to individuals, business entities, political subdivisions, media outlets, or other entities;

(5) "Farming", the same as defined in section 350.010;

(6) "Personal information", data which is linked to a specific individual including, but not limited to, social security numbers, telephone numbers, and addresses;

(7) "Voluntary participation", participation in a government program that is not compulsory but requires the collection of specific information from an agricultural producer or owner of agricultural land in order to participate in such program.

2. Information or data in either paper or electronic form concerning an agricultural producer or owner of agricultural land that, in connection with such producer or owner's voluntary participation in a program, is collected from or provided by an agricultural producer or owner of agricultural land that is related to a farmer's personal information, their agricultural operation, farming or conservation practices, environmental or production data, details on assets of their farm, or the land itself and any geospatial information maintained by the Missouri department of agriculture or by the Missouri department of natural resources based on agricultural land or operations where a farmer's agricultural operation, farming or conservation practices, environmental or production data, details on assets of their farm, or the land itself is depicted or identified shall not be considered a public record and shall not be subject to disclosure under chapter 610. Further, such information shall not be disclosed to agents of the department of agriculture or the department of natural resources unless such disclosure complies with subsection 3 of this section.

3. The department of agriculture and the department of natural resources may disclose the information or data described in subsection 2 of this section to agents only if:

(1) Such information or data will not be subsequently disclosed beyond such agent except in accordance with subsection 4 of this section;

(2) Such agent is providing technical or financial assistance with respect to the agricultural operation, agricultural land, or farming or conservation practices, and so long as there is a written agreement in place between the parties certifying adherence to this section; or

(3) Such agent is responding to an agricultural disease or pest threat or other related emergency impacting agricultural operations, if the director of the department of agriculture and the director of the department of natural resources both determine that a threat to agricultural operations exists and the disclosure of information to a person or cooperating government entity is necessary to assist such departments in responding to the disease or pest threat or emergency.

4. Nothing in this section shall prevent:

(1) The disclosure of information described in subsection 2 of this section in paper format if such information has been transformed into a statistical or aggregate form, or from an electronic database where such information can be compiled for distribution into a statistical or aggregate form, that prevents the information from directly or indirectly naming or identifying any individual owner, operator, producer, or operation or a specific data gathering site;

(2) The disclosure of information described in subsection 2 of this section pursuant to the expressed written consent of both the agriculture producer and owner of agriculture land; or

(3) The disclosure of information or data required by law as a condition of compliance with any of the departments' regulatory functions.

(4) The disclosure of information collected not in connection with a producer or owner's voluntary participation in a government program.

5. The participation of an agricultural producer or owner of agricultural land in, or receipt of any benefit under, any program administered by the department of agriculture or the department of natural resources shall not be conditioned on the consent of the agricultural producer or owner of agricultural land under subdivision (2) of subsection 4 of this section.

267.169. CERTAIN LIVESTOCK DATA NOT SUBJECT TO DISCLOSURE — EXCEPTIONS. — 1. For purposes of this section, the term "animal" shall mean the same as the term "livestock" as defined in section 277.020.

2. The following data shall not be considered a public record and shall not be subject to disclosure under chapter 610:

(1) Premises registration data collected from participants in the federal Animal Disease Traceability Program, or any successor program;

(2) Animal identification data collected from participants in the federal Animal Disease Traceability Program, or any successor program; and

(3) Animal tracking data collected from participants in the federal Animal Disease Traceability Program, or any successor program.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, the director of any state agency or the state veterinarian within the department of agriculture shall release information otherwise not considered a public record subject to disclosure to the extent that the information is:

(1) Useful in controlling or preventing a disease outbreak;

(2) For public safety purposes; or

(3) To show particular animals or herds are or are not involved in a disease outbreak.

4. Nothing in this section shall prevent the disclosure of information:

(1) Described in subsection 2 of this section if such information has been transformed into a statistical or aggregate form that prevents the information from directly or indirectly naming or identifying any individual owner, operator, producer, operation, farmer, rancher, or a specific data gathering site;

(2) Described in subsection 2 of this section pursuant to the expressed written consent of the farmer or rancher; or

(3) Required by law as a condition of compliance with any state agency regulatory function.

5. Any person who knowingly releases information not subject to public disclosure under this section shall be considered to be violating the provisions of this section. Any entity or person alleging a violation of this section may bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction. A court may order any appropriate relief necessary, including damages not to exceed ten thousand dollars and reasonable attorney's fees.

Vetoed July 8, 2016
Overridden September 14, 2016

HB 1432 [SS#2 SCS HCS HB 1432]

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

Requires a hearing to be held within sixty days if a state employee is placed on administrative leave

AN ACT to amend chapter 105, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to administrative leave.

SECTION
A. Enacting clause.
105.264. Administrative leave for misconduct, hearing required — school districts to inform board of education — employee given written notice of reason for leave, when.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Chapter 105, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto one new section, to be known as section 105.264, to read as follows:

105.264. ADMINISTRATIVE LEAVE FOR MISCONDUCT, HEARING REQUIRED — SCHOOL DISTRICTS TO INFORM BOARD OF EDUCATION — EMPLOYEE GIVEN WRITTEN NOTICE OF REASON FOR LEAVE, WHEN. — 1. As used in this section, the following words shall mean:

(1) "Administrative leave", time off without charge to any annual or sick leave or loss of pay due to misconduct or investigation of misconduct of an employee;

(2) "Employee", an individual who is employed by a department or division of the state, agency of the state, or school district, excluding probationary teachers;

(3) "Employer", any department or division of the state, agency of the state, or any school district.

2. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law, if an employer places an employee on administrative leave, a hearing shall be held within sixty days from the date the employee was placed on such leave. The hearing and determination may be continued for good cause shown but shall not be continued past one hundred and eighty days from the date the employee was placed on administrative leave.

(2) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply when:

(a) An employer who has placed an employee on administrative leave due to misconduct or an investigation of misconduct refers such misconduct to a law enforcement agency or to another state or federal agency; or

(b) A law enforcement agency or other state or federal agency has commenced its own investigation of the misconduct for which the employee was placed on administrative leave.

3. Within thirty days of placing an employee on administrative leave, any employer that is also a school district shall inform the board of education of the reason or reasons for the employee's placement on administrative leave. Should that same employee remain on administrative leave past the initial board of education meeting, the board of education shall be provided at every meeting thereafter an update regarding the reason or reasons for the continued placement.

4. Within seven days of being placed on administrative leave, an employee shall be advised in writing of the general reason or reasons for being placed on administrative leave. Any document informing an employee of the general reason or reasons for being placed on administrative leave shall not be subject to the open records requirements under chapter 610.

5. In the event that an employee is removed from administrative leave within thirty days of being placed on administrative leave, the provisions of subsection 2 of this section shall not apply.

Vetoed June 28, 2016
Overridden September 14, 2016

HB 1631 [SS#2 SCS HCS HB 1631]

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

Requires a person to submit a specified form of photo identification in order to vote in a public election with specified exemptions

AN ACT to repeal section 115.427, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to elections, with a contingent effective date.

SECTION
A. Enacting clause.
115.427. Personal identification, requirements — statement for voters without required personal identification, procedure — provisional ballot, when — form of statement — notice of requirements — report — precinct register requirements — mark in lieu of signature, when — contingent effective date.
B. Contingent effective date.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Section 115.427, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 115.427, to read as follows:

115.427. PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION, REQUIREMENTS — STATEMENT FOR VOTERS WITHOUT REQUIRED PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION, PROCEDURE — PROVISIONAL BALLOT, WHEN — FORM OF STATEMENT — NOTICE OF REQUIREMENTS — REPORT — PRECINCT REGISTER REQUIREMENTS — MARK IN LIEU OF SIGNATURE, WHEN — CONTINGENT EFFECTIVE DATE. — AFFIDAVIT FORM — EFFECTIVE AND EXPIRATION DATES. — 1. **[**Before

receiving a ballot, voters**]** **Persons seeking to vote in a public election** shall establish their identity and eligibility to vote at the polling place by presenting a form of personal identification **to election officials**. **[**"Personal identification" shall mean only**]** **No form of personal identification other than the forms listed in this section shall be accepted to establish a voter's qualifications to vote. Forms of personal identification that satisfy the requirements of this section are any** one of the following:

(1) Nonexpired Missouri driver's license **[**showing the name and a photograph or digital image of the individual**]**; **[**or**]**

(2) Nonexpired or nonexpiring Missouri nondriver's license **[**showing the name and a photographic or digital image of the individual**]**; **[**or**]**

(3) A document that satisfies all of the following requirements:

(a) The document contains the name of the individual to whom the document was issued, and the name substantially conforms to the most recent signature in the individual's voter registration record;

(b) The document shows a **[**photographic or digital image**]** **photograph** of the individual;

(c) The document includes an expiration date, and the document is not expired, or, if expired, **the document** expired **[**not before**]** **after** the date of the most recent general election; and

(d) The document was issued by the United States or the state of Missouri; or

(4) Any identification containing a **[**photographic or digital image**]** **photograph** of the individual which is issued by the Missouri national guard, the United States armed forces, or the United States Department of Veteran Affairs to a member or former member of the Missouri national guard or the United States armed forces and that **is not expired or** does not have an expiration date.

2. **[**The election authority shall post a clear and conspicuous notice at each polling place informing each voter who appears at the polling place without a form of personal identification that satisfies the requirements of subsection 1 of this section that the voter may return to the polling place with a proper form of personal identification and vote a regular ballot after election judges have verified the voter's identity and eligibility under subsection 1 of this section. In addition to such posting, the election judges may also inform such voters by written or oral communication of such information posted in the notice. Voters who return to the polling place during the uniform polling hours established by section 115.407 with a current and valid form of personal identification shall be given priority in any voting lines.

3.**]** **(1)** An individual who appears at a polling place without **a form of personal** identification **[**in the form**]** described in subsection 1 of this section and who is otherwise qualified to vote at that polling place may execute **[**an affidavit**]** **a statement, under penalty of perjury,** averring that the **[**voter**]** **individual** is the person listed in the precinct register **[**and that the voter does not possess a form of identification specified in this section and is unable to obtain a current and valid form of personal identification because of:

(1) A physical or mental disability or handicap of the voter, if the voter is otherwise competent to vote under Missouri law; or

(2) A sincerely held religious belief against the forms of personal identification described in subsection 1 of this section; or

(3) The voter being born on or before January 1, 1941**] ; averring that the individual does not possess a form of personal identification described in subsection 1 of this section; acknowledging that the individual is eligible to receive a Missouri nondriver's license free of charge if desiring it in order to vote; and acknowledging that the individual is required to present a form of personal identification, as described in subsection 1 of this section, in order to vote. Such statement shall be executed and sworn to before the election official receiving the statement**. Upon executing such **[**affidavit**]** **statement**, the individual may cast a **[**provisional**]** **regular** ballot**, provided such individual presents one of the following forms of identification:**

(a) Identification issued by the state of Missouri, an agency of the state, or a local election authority of the state;

(b) Identification issued by the United States government or agency thereof;

(c) Identification issued by an institution of higher education, including a university, college, vocational and technical school, located within the state of Missouri;

(d) A copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other government document that contains the name and address of the individual;

(e) Other identification approved by the secretary of state under rules promulgated pursuant to this section. **[**Such provisional ballot shall be counted, provided the election authority verifies the identity of the individual by comparing that individual's signature to the signature on file with the election authority and determines that the individual was eligible to cast a ballot at the polling place where the ballot was cast.**]**

(2) For any individual who appears at a polling place without a form of personal identification described in subsection 1 of this section and who is otherwise qualified to vote at that polling place, the election authority may take a picture of such individual and keep it as part of that individual's voter registration file at the election authority.

(3) Any individual who chooses not to execute the statement described in subdivision (1) of this subsection may cast a provisional ballot. Such provisional ballot shall be counted, provided that it meets the requirements of subsection 4 of this section.

(4) For the purposes of this section, the term "election official" shall include any person working under the authority of the election authority.

[4.**]** **3.** The **[**affidavit**]** **statement** to be used for voting under **subdivision (1) of** subsection **[**3**]** **2** of this section shall be substantially in the following form:

"State of .....

County of .....

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that my name is .....; that I reside at .....; **[**and**]** that I am the person listed in the precinct register under this name and at this address**[**. I further swear (or affirm) that I am unable to obtain a current and valid form of personal identification because of:

[ ] A physical or mental disability or handicap; or

[ ] A sincerely held religious belief; or

[ ] My being born on or before January 1, 1941**]** **; and that, under penalty of perjury, I do not possess a form of personal identification approved for voting. As a person who does not possess a form of personal identification approved for voting, I acknowledge that I am eligible to receive free of charge a Missouri nondriver's license at any fee office if desiring it in order to vote. I furthermore acknowledge that I am required to present a form of personal identification, as prescribed by law, in order to vote**.

I understand that knowingly providing false information is a violation of law and subjects me to possible criminal prosecution.

.....

Signature of voter

Subscribed and affirmed before me this ..... day of ....., 20....

.....

Signature of election official"

[5.**]** **4.** A voter shall be allowed to cast a provisional ballot under section 115.430 even if the election judges cannot establish the voter's identity under **[**subsection 1 of**]** this section. The election judges shall make a notation on the provisional ballot envelope to indicate that the voter's identity was not verified. The provisional ballot cast by such voter shall not be counted unless:

(1) **(a)** The voter returns to the polling place during the uniform polling hours established by section 115.407 and provides a form of personal identification that allows the election judges to verify the voter's identity as provided in subsection 1 of this section; **[**and**]** **or**

[(2) **] (b) The election authority verifies the identity of the individual by comparing that individual's signature to the signature on file with the election authority and determines that the individual was eligible to cast a ballot at the polling place where the ballot was cast; and**

(2) The provisional ballot otherwise qualifies to be counted under section 115.430.

[6.**] 5.** The secretary of state shall provide advance notice of the personal identification requirements of subsection 1 of this section in a manner calculated to inform the public generally of the requirement for **[**photographic**] forms of** personal identification as provided in this section. Such advance notice shall include, at a minimum, the use of advertisements and public service announcements in print, broadcast television, radio, and cable television media, as well as the posting of information on the opening pages of the official state **[**Internet**] internet** websites of the secretary of state and governor.

[7.**] 6. (1) Notwithstanding** the provisions of section 136.055 and section 302.181 **[**notwithstanding**] to the contrary, the state and all fee offices shall provide one nondriver's license at no cost to any otherwise qualified voter who does not already possess such identification and who desires the identification in order to vote.**

(2) This state and its agencies shall provide one copy of each of the following, free of charge, if needed by an individual seeking to obtain a form of personal identification described in subsection 1 of this section in order to vote:

(a) A birth certificate;

(b) A marriage license or certificate;

(c) A divorce decree;

(d) A certificate of decree of adoption;

(e) A court order changing the person's name;

(f) A social security card reflecting an updated name; and

(g) Naturalization papers or other documents from the United States Department of State proving citizenship.

Any individual seeking one of the above documents in order to obtain a form of personal identification described in subsection 1 of this section in order to vote may request the secretary of state to facilitate the acquisition of such documents. The secretary of state shall pay any fee or fees charged by another state or its agencies, or any court of competent jurisdiction in this state or any other state, or the federal government or its agencies, in order to obtain any of the above documents from such state or the federal government.

(3) All costs associated with the implementation of this section shall be reimbursed from the general revenue of this state by an appropriation for that purpose. If there is not a sufficient appropriation of state funds, then the personal identification requirements of subsection 1 of this section shall not be enforced.

(4) Any applicant who requests a nondriver's license **[**with a photograph or digital image**]** for the purpose of voting shall not be required to pay a fee if the applicant executes **[**an affidavit**] a statement, under penalty of perjury,** averring that the applicant does not have any other form of **[**photographic**]** personal identification that meets the requirements of **[**subsection 1 of**]** this section. The state of Missouri shall pay the legally required fees for any such applicant. The director **of the department of revenue** shall design **[**an affidavit**] a statement** to be used for this purpose. **[**However, any disabled or elderly person otherwise competent to vote shall be issued a nondriver's license photo identification through a mobile processing system operated by the Missouri department of revenue upon request if the individual is physically unable to otherwise obtain a nondriver's license photo identification. The department of revenue shall make nondriver's license photo identifications available through its mobile processing system only at facilities licensed under chapter 198 and other public places accessible to and frequented by disabled and elderly persons. The department shall provide advance notice of the times and

places when the mobile processing system will be available. At least nine mobile units housed under the office of administration shall remain available for dispatch upon the request of the department of revenue to fulfill the requirements of this section.**]** The total cost associated with nondriver's license photo identification under this subsection shall be borne by the state of Missouri from funds appropriated to the department of revenue for that specific purpose. The department of revenue and a local election authority may enter into a contract that allows the local election authority to assist the department in issuing nondriver's license photo identifications.

[8.**] 7.** The director of the department of revenue shall, by January first of each year, prepare and deliver to each member of the general assembly a report documenting the number of individuals who have requested and received a nondriver's license photo identification for the purposes of voting under this section. The report shall also include the number of persons requesting a nondriver's license for purposes of voting under this section, but not receiving such license, and the reason for the denial of the nondriver's license.

[9.**] 8.** The precinct register shall serve as the voter identification certificate. The following form shall be printed at the top of each page of the precinct register:

VOTER'S IDENTIFICATION CERTIFICATE

Warning: It is against the law for anyone to vote, or attempt to vote, without having a lawful right to vote.

PRECINCT

WARD OR TOWNSHIP .....

GENERAL (SPECIAL, PRIMARY) ELECTION

Held ....., 20....

Date

I hereby certify that I am qualified to vote at this election by signing my name and verifying my address by signing my initials next to my address.

[10.**] 9.** The secretary of state shall promulgate rules to effectuate the provisions of this section.

[11.**] 10.** Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.

[12.**] 11.** If any voter is unable to sign his name at the appropriate place on the certificate or computer printout, an election judge shall print the name and address of the voter in the appropriate place on the precinct register, the voter shall make his mark in lieu of signature, and the voter's mark shall be witnessed by the signature of an election judge.

[13. For any election held on or before November 1, 2008, an individual who appears at a polling place without identification in the form described in subsection 1 of this section, and who is otherwise qualified to vote at that polling place, may cast a provisional ballot after:

(1) Executing an affidavit which is also signed by two supervising election judges, one from each major political party, who attest that they have personal knowledge of the identity of the voter, provided that the two supervising election judges who sign an affidavit under this subdivision shall not be involved or participate in the verification of the voter's eligibility by the election authority after the provisional ballot is cast; or

(2) (a) Executing an affidavit affirming his or her identity; and

(b) Presenting a form of identification from the following list:

a. Identification issued by the state of Missouri, an agency of the state, or a local election authority of the state;

b. Identification issued by the United States government or agency thereof;

c. Identification issued by an institution of higher education, including a university, college, vocational and technical school, located within the state of Missouri;

d. A copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other government document that contains the name and address of the voter; or

e. Driver's license or state identification card issued by another state. Such provisional ballot shall be entitled to be counted, provided the election authority verifies the identity of the individual by comparing that individual's signature to the current signature on file with the election authority and determines that the individual was otherwise eligible to cast a ballot at the polling place where the ballot was cast.

14. The affidavit to be used for voting under subsection 13 of this section shall be substantially in the following form:

"State of .....
County of .....
I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that my name is .....; that I reside at .....; and that I am the person listed in the precinct register under this name and at this address.

I understand that knowingly providing false information is a violation of law and subjects me to possible criminal prosecution.

.....
Signature of voter
Subscribed and affirmed before me this ..... day of ....., 20....
.....
Signature of Election Official".

15. The provisions of subsections 1 to 5 and 8 to 14 of this section shall become effective August 28, 2006, and this subsection shall expire September 1, 2006.**]**

SECTION B. CONTINGENT EFFECTIVE DATE. — Section A of this act shall become effective only upon the passage and approval by the voters of a constitutional amendment submitted to them by the general assembly regarding the authorization of photo identification requirements for elections by general law. If such constitutional amendment is approved by the voters, this act shall become effective June 1, 2017.

Vetoed June 7, 2016
Overridden September 14, 2016

HB 1713 [SCS HCS HB 1713]

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

Requires the Department of Natural Resources to provide information regarding advanced technologies to upgrade existing lagoon-based wastewater systems to meet any new or existing discharge requirements

AN ACT to repeal sections 256.437, 256.438, 256.439, 256.440, 256.443, and 644.021, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to the regulation of water systems, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

SECTION
A. Enacting clause.
67.5070. Wastewater or water treatment projects — disbursement of grants — use of loan fund moneys.

256.437. Definitions.
256.438. Fund created, use of moneys — rulemaking authority.
256.440. Multipurpose water resource program established, department to administer — state may participate in water resource project, when.
256.443. Plan, content — approval of plan by director — eligibility of projects to receive contributions, grants or bequests for construction or renovation costs, limitation.
256.447. Rulemaking authority.
640.136. Fluoridation modification, notification to department and customers, when.
644.021. Commission created, members, qualifications, term — meetings.
644.200. Wastewater treatment system upgrades, department duties — analysis of options.
256.439. Multipurpose program established, department to administer and adopt rules.
B. Emergency clause.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 256.437, 256.438, 256.439, 256.440, 256.443, and 644.021, RSMo, are repealed and nine new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 67.5070, 256.437, 256.438, 256.440, 256.443, 256.447, 640.136, 644.021, and 644.200, to read as follows:

67.5070. WASTEWATER OR WATER TREATMENT PROJECTS — DISBURSEMENT OF GRANTS — USE OF LOAN FUND MONEYS. — 1. As used in this section, "design-build contract" shall mean any contract that furnishes architecture or engineering services and construction services either directly or through subcontracts.

2. Any political subdivision may enter into a design-build contract for engineering, design, and construction of a wastewater or water treatment project.

3. In disbursing community development block grants under 42 U.S.C. Sections 5301 to 5321, the department of economic development shall not reject wastewater or water treatment projects solely for utilizing design-build.

4. The department of natural resources shall not preclude design-build contracts from consideration of funding provided by the water and wastewater loan fund established in section 644.122.

256.437. DEFINITIONS. — As used in sections 256.435 to 256.445, the following terms mean:

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

(2) "Flood control storage", storage space in reservoirs to hold flood waters;

(3) "Plan", a preliminary engineering report describing the water resource project;

(4) "Public water supply", a water supply for agricultural, municipal, industrial or domestic use;

(5) "Sponsor", any political subdivision of the state or any public wholesale water supply district;

(6) "Water resource project", a project containing **planning, design, construction, or renovation of**:

(a) Public water supply **[**storage and treatment and water source erosion**]**; **[**and**]**

(b) Flood control storage**; or**

(c) Treatment or transmission facilities for public water supply.

256.438. FUND CREATED, USE OF MONEYS — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. — 1. There is hereby established in the state treasury a fund to be known as the "Multipurpose 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. **The department of natural resources is hereby granted authority to establish rules by which project sponsors can remit contributions to the fund created under this section. Such contributions shall only be collected from water resource project sponsors who are awarded financial assistance from the fund for water resource projects, as described in sections 256.435 to 256.445. The contributions shall be used for the cost of administering the fund and the provision of financial assistance from the fund as described in sections 256.435 to 256.445.**

3. 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.

4. The department of natural resources shall have the authority to promulgate rules to implement this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010 that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with all of the provisions of chapter 536, and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void.

256.440. MULTIPURPOSE WATER RESOURCE PROGRAM ESTABLISHED, DEPARTMENT TO ADMINISTER — STATE MAY PARTICIPATE IN WATER RESOURCE PROJECT, WHEN. — In order to ensure adequate**,** long- term**,** reliable public water supply **[**storage**]**, **treatment, and transmission facilities,** there is hereby established a "**Multipurpose** Water Resource Program". The program shall be administered by the department of natural resources. The state may participate with a sponsor in the development, construction or renovation of a water resource project if the sponsor has a plan which has been submitted to and approved by the director. **Prior to approval, such plan shall include a schedule, proposed by the sponsor, to remit contributions back to the fund created under section 256.438. Any money received by the department of natural resources as a result of its participation with any such sponsor shall be deposited in the multipurpose water resource program fund created under section 256.438.**

256.443. PLAN, CONTENT — APPROVAL OF PLAN BY DIRECTOR — ELIGIBILITY OF PROJECTS TO RECEIVE CONTRIBUTIONS, GRANTS OR BEQUESTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OR RENOVATION COSTS, LIMITATION. — 1. The plan shall include a description of the project, the need for the project, land use and treatment measures to be implemented to protect the project from erosion, siltation and pollution, procedures for water allocation, criteria to be implemented in the event of drought or emergency, and such other information as the director may require to adequately protect the water resource.

2. The director shall only approve a plan upon a determination that long-term reliable public water supply **[**storage**], treatment, or transmission facility** is needed in that area of the state**, and that such plan will provide a long-term solution to water supply needs**. Implementation of approved plans will be eligible for cost-sharing expenses as approved by the state soil and

water districts commission incurred for required land treatment practices to implement soil conservation plans.

3. **[**Water**]** **Approved water** resource **plans and** projects shall be eligible to receive any gifts, contributions, grants or bequests from federal, state, private or other sources for engineering, construction or renovation costs associated with such projects, except that no proceeds from the sales and use tax levied pursuant to Sections 47(a) to 47(c) of Article IV of the State Constitution shall be used for such purposes.

4. Approved water resource projects may be granted funds from, and remit contributions to, the multipurpose water resource program fund pursuant to section 256.438.

256.447. RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. — The department of natural resources may adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of sections 256.437 to 256.445. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010 that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void.

640.136. FLUORIDATION MODIFICATION, NOTIFICATION TO DEPARTMENT AND CUSTOMERS, WHEN. — 1. Any public water system, as defined in section 640.102, or public water supply district, as defined in chapter 247, which intends to make modifications to fluoridation of its water supply shall notify the department of natural resources, the department of health and senior services, and its customers of its intentions at least ninety days prior to any vote on the matter. The public water system or public water supply district shall notify its customers via radio, television, newspaper, regular mail, electronic means, or any combination of notification methods to most effectively notify customers at least ninety days prior to any meeting at which the vote will occur. Any public water system or public water supply district that violates the notification requirements of this section shall return the fluoridation of its water supply to its previous level until proper notification is provided under the provisions of this section.

2. In the case of an investor-owned water system, the entity calling for the discussion of modifications to fluoridation shall be responsible for the provisions of this section.

644.021. COMMISSION CREATED, MEMBERS, QUALIFICATIONS, TERM — MEETINGS. — 1. There is hereby created a water contaminant control agency to be known as the "Clean Water Commission of the State of Missouri", whose domicile for the purposes of sections 644.006 to 644.141 shall be deemed to be that of the department of natural resources. The commission shall consist of seven members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. No more than four of the 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 conservation and the effects and control of water contaminants. **At least** two **[**such**]** members**[**, but no more than two,**]** shall be knowledgeable concerning the needs of agriculture, industry or mining and interested in protecting these needs in a manner consistent with the purposes of sections 644.006 to 644.141. One **[**such**]** member shall be knowledgeable concerning the needs of publicly owned wastewater treatment works. **No more than** four members shall represent the public. No member shall receive, or have received during the previous two years, a significant portion of his or her income directly or indirectly from permit holders or applicants for a permit pursuant to any federal water pollution control act as amended

and as applicable to this state. All members appointed on or after August 28, 2002, shall have demonstrated an interest and knowledge about water quality. All members appointed on or after August 28, 2002, shall be qualified by interest, education, training or experience to provide, assess and evaluate scientific and technical information concerning water quality, financial requirements and the effects of the promulgation of standards, rules and regulations. At the first meeting of the commission and at yearly intervals thereafter, the members shall select from among themselves a chairman and a vice chairman.

2. The members' terms of office shall be four years and until their successors are selected and qualified. Provided, however, that the first three members appointed shall serve a term of two years, the next three members appointed shall serve a term of four years, thereafter all members appointed shall serve a term of four years. 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 travel and other expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties.

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 director to all members of the commission. Four members of the commission shall constitute a quorum. All powers and duties conferred specifically 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 six consecutive regular commission meetings for any cause whatsoever shall be deemed to have resigned and the vacancy shall be filled immediately in accordance with subsection 1 of this section.

644.200. WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM UPGRADES, DEPARTMENT DUTIES — ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS. — 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the department of natural resources shall provide any municipality or community currently served by a wastewater treatment system with information regarding options to upgrade the existing system to meet any new or existing discharge requirements. The information provided shall include available advanced technologies including biological treatment options.

2. The municipality or community, or a third party hired by the community or municipality, may conduct an analysis of available options to meet any new or existing discharge requirements including, but not limited to, the construction or installation of a new wastewater collection or treatment facility, connection to an existing collection or treatment facility outside the municipality or community, and upgrading or expanding the existing wastewater treatment system. The analysis shall include an examination of the feasibility and the cost of each option.

3. If upgrading or expanding the existing wastewater treatment system is feasible and cost effective and will enable the system to meet the discharge requirements, the department shall allow the entity to implement such option.

[256.439. MULTIPURPOSE PROGRAM ESTABLISHED, DEPARTMENT TO ADMINISTER AND ADOPT RULES. — In order to provide public water supply storage treatment and water-related facilities in both urban and rural areas of the state, there is hereby established a "Multipurpose Water Resources Program". The program shall be administered by the state department of natural resources. The state department of natural resources may adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of sections 256.437 to 256.445.**]**

SECTION B. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. — Because immediate action is necessary to ensure that a municipality or community has the ability to select the most fiscally responsible option for safely treating wastewater in its community, the enactment of section 644.200 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 644.200 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Vetoed June 28, 2016
Overridden September 14, 2016

HB 1763 [HB 1763]

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

Changes the laws regarding workers' compensation large deductible policies issued by an insurer

AN ACT to amend chapter 375, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to workers' compensation large deductible policies, with an emergency clause.

SECTION
A. Enacting clause.
375.1605. Insolvent insurers, claims to be handled by guaranty association — definitions — payment of claims, reimbursement — receiver obligations and utilization of collateral.
B. Emergency clause.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Chapter 375, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto one new section, to be known as section 375.1605, to read as follows:

375.1605. INSOLVENT INSURERS, CLAIMS TO BE HANDLED BY GUARANTY ASSOCIATION — DEFINITIONS — PAYMENT OF CLAIMS, REIMBURSEMENT — RECEIVER OBLIGATIONS AND UTILIZATION OF COLLATERAL. — 1. The provisions of this section shall apply to workers' compensation large deductible policies issued by an insurer subject to delinquency proceedings under this chapter. This section shall not apply to first party claims or to claims funded by a guaranty association net of the deductible unless subsection 3 of this section applies. Large deductible policies shall be administered in accordance with their terms, except to the extent such terms conflict with the provisions of this section.

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

(1) "Collateral", any cash, letters of credit, surety bond, or any other form of security posted by the insured or by a captive insurer or reinsurer to secure the insured's obligation under the large deductible policy to pay deductible claims or to reimburse the insurer for deductible claim payments. Collateral may also secure an insured's obligation to reimburse or pay the insurer as may be required for other secured obligations;

(2) "Commercially reasonable", to act in good faith using prevailing industry practices and making all reasonable efforts considering the facts and circumstances of the matter;

(3) "Deductible claim", any claim, including a claim for loss and defense and cost containment expense, unless such expenses are excluded, under a large deductible policy that is within the deductible;

(4) "Delinquency proceeding", shall have the same meaning ascribed to it in section 375.1152;

(5) "Guaranty association", the Missouri property and casualty insurance guaranty association created by sections 375.771 to 375.779, as amended, and any other similar entities created by the laws of any other state for the payment of claims of insolvent insurers;

(6) "Large deductible policy", any combination of one or more workers' compensation policies and endorsements issued to an insured and contracts or security agreements entered into between an insured and the insurer in which the insured has agreed with the insurer to:

(a) Pay directly the initial portion of any claim under the policy up to a specified dollar amount or the expenses related to any claim; or

(b) Reimburse the insurer for its payment of any claim or related expenses under the policy up to the specified dollar amount of the deductible.

The term "large deductible policy" also includes policies that contain an aggregate limit on the insured's liability for all deductible claims in addition to a per-claim deductible limit. The primary purpose and distinguishing characteristic of a large deductible policy is the shifting of a portion of the ultimate financial responsibility under the large deductible policy to pay claims from the insurer to the insured, even though the obligation to initially pay claims may remain with the insurer. Large deductible policies do not include policies, endorsements, or agreements which provide that the initial portion of any covered claim shall be self-insured and further that the insured shall have no payment obligation within the self-insured retention. Large deductible policies also do not include policies that provide for retrospectively rated premium payments by the insured or reinsurance arrangements or agreements, except to the extent such arrangements or agreements assume, secure, or pay the policyholder's large deductible obligations;

(7) "Other secured obligations", obligations of an insured to an insurer other than those under a large deductible policy, such as those under a reinsurance agreement or other agreement involving retrospective premium obligations, the performance of which is secured by collateral that also secures an insured's obligations under a large deductible policy;

(8) "Receiver", shall have the same meaning ascribed to it in section 375.1152.

3. Unless otherwise agreed by the responsible guaranty association, all large deductible claims which are also "covered claims", as defined by the applicable guaranty association law, including those that may have been funded by an insured before liquidation, shall be turned over to the guaranty association for handling. To the extent the insured funds or pays the deductible claim pursuant to an agreement by the guaranty fund or otherwise, the insured's funding or payment of a deductible claim will extinguish the obligations, if any, of the receiver or any guaranty association to pay such claim. No charge of any kind shall be made against the receiver or a guaranty association on the basis of an insured's funding or payment of a deductible claim.

4. To the extent a guaranty association pays any deductible claim for which the insurer would have been entitled to reimbursement from the insured, a guaranty association shall be entitled to the full amount of the reimbursement and available collateral as provided for under this section to the extent necessary to reimburse the guaranty association. Such reimbursements and collateral shall be subject to any reasonable and actual expenses recovered by the receiver as provided for under subsection 7 of this section. Reimbursements paid to the guaranty association under this subsection

shall not be treated as distributions under section 375.1218 or as early access payments under section 375.1205. To the extent that a guaranty association pays a deductible claim that is not reimbursed either from collateral or by insured payments, or incurred expenses in connection with large deductible policies that are not reimbursed under this section, the guaranty association shall be entitled to assert a claim for those amounts in the delinquency proceeding. Nothing in this subsection limits any rights of the receiver or a guaranty association that may otherwise exist under applicable law to obtain reimbursement from insureds for claims payments made by the guaranty association under policies of the insurer or for the guaranty association's related expenses such as those affording the guaranty association the right to recover for claims payments made to or on behalf of high net worth insureds or claimants.

5. (1) The receiver shall have the obligation to collect reimbursements owed for deductible claims as provided for herein and shall take all commercially reasonable actions to collect such reimbursements. The receiver shall promptly bill insureds for reimbursement of deductible claims:

(a) Paid by the insurer prior to the commencement of delinquency proceedings;

(b) Paid by a guaranty association upon receipt by the receiver of notice from a guaranty association of reimbursable payments; or

(c) Paid or allowed by the receiver.

(2) If the insured does not make payment within the time specified in the large deductible policy, or within sixty days after the date of billing if no time is specified, the receiver shall take all commercially reasonable actions to collect any reimbursements owed.

(3) Neither the insolvency of the insurer, nor its inability to perform any of its obligations under the large deductible policy, shall be a defense to the insured's reimbursement obligation under the large deductible policy.

(4) Except for gross negligence, an allegation of improper handling or payment of a deductible claim by the insurer, the receiver, or any guaranty association shall not be a defense to the insured's reimbursement obligations under the large deductible policy.

6. (1) Subject to the provisions of this subsection, the receiver shall utilize collateral if available to secure the insured's obligation to fund or reimburse deductible claims or other secured obligations or other payment obligations. A guaranty association shall be entitled to collateral as provided for in this subsection to the extent needed to reimburse a guaranty association for the payments of a deductible claim. Any distributions made to a guaranty association under this subsection shall not be treated as distributions under section 375.1218 or as early access payments under section 375.1205.

(2) All claims against the collateral shall be paid in the order received and no claim of the receiver, including those described in this subsection, shall supersede any other claim against the collateral as described in subdivision (4) of this subsection.

(3) The receiver shall draw down collateral to the extent necessary in the event that the insured fails to:

(a) Perform its funding or payment obligations under any large deductible policy;

(b) Pay deductible claim reimbursements within the time specified in the large deductible policy or within sixty days after the date of the billing if no time is specified;

(c) Pay amounts due the estate for preliquidation obligations;

(d) Timely fund any other secured obligation; or

(e) Timely pay expenses.

(4) Claims that are validly asserted against the collateral shall be satisfied in the order in which such claims are received by the receiver; except that, if more than one creditor has a valid claim against the same collateral and the available collateral, along with billing collection efforts and to the extent that the collateral is subject to other known secured obligations, are together insufficient to pay each creditor in full, then the director as

rehabilitator or liquidator shall prorate payments to each creditor based upon the relationship the amount of claims each creditor has paid bears to the total of all claims paid by all such creditors.

(5) Excess collateral may be returned to the insured as determined by the receiver after a periodic review of claims paid, outstanding case reserves, and a factor for incurred but not reported claims.

7. The receiver shall be entitled to deduct from the collateral or from the deductible reimbursements reasonable and actual expenses incurred in connection with the collection of the collateral and deductible reimbursements under the provisions of this section, subject to the review and approval by the court.

8. The court having jurisdiction over the delinquency proceedings under section 375.1154 shall have jurisdiction to resolve disputes arising under the provisions of this section.

9. The provisions of this section shall apply to all delinquency proceedings that either commence on or after the effective date of this section or are open and pending on the effective date of this section, provided that, the provisions of this section shall not affect any delinquency proceeding for which a final order of liquidation with a finding of insolvency has been entered by a court of competent jurisdiction prior to the effective date of this section.

10. Nothing in this section is intended to limit or adversely affect any rights or powers a guaranty association may have under applicable state law to obtain reimbursement from certain classes of policyholders for claims payments made by the guaranty association under policies of the insolvent insurer, or for related expenses the guaranty association incurs.

SECTION B. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. — Because of the immediate need for the state to ensure that insurance guaranty associations have adequate resources to pay the covered claims of insolvent insurance carriers, the enactment of section 375.1605 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and the enactment of section 375.1605 of this act is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 375.1605 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Vetoed May 17, 2016
Overridden September 14, 2016

HB 1976 [SCS HCS HB 1976]

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

Changes the laws regarding service contracts

AN ACT to repeal sections 304.154, 385.200, 385.206, 385.300, and 385.306, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to motor vehicle services, with penalty provisions.

SECTION
A. Enacting clause.
304.005. Autocycle — defined — protective headgear not required, when — valid driver's license required to operate.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 304.154, 385.200, 385.206, 385.300, and 385.306, RSMo, are repealed and seven new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 304.005, 304.153, 304.154, 385.200, 385.206, 385.300, and 385.306, to read as follows:

304.005. AUTOCYCLE — DEFINED — PROTECTIVE HEADGEAR NOT REQUIRED, WHEN — VALID DRIVER'S LICENSE REQUIRED TO OPERATE. — 1. As used in this section, the term "autocycle" means a three wheeled motor vehicle on which the drivers and passengers ride in a completely enclosed, tandem seating area that is equipped with air bag protection, a roll cage, safety belts for each occupant, and antilock brakes and that is designed to be controlled with a steering wheel and pedals.

2. Notwithstanding subsection 2 of section 302.020, a person operating or riding in an autocycle shall not be required to wear protective headgear if the vehicle is equipped with a roof that meets or exceeds the standards established for protective headgear.

3. No person shall operate an autocycle on any highway or street in this state unless the person has a valid driver's license. The operator of an autocycle, however, shall not be required to obtain a motorcycle or motortricycle license or endorsement pursuant to sections 302.010 to 302.340.

304.153. TOW COMPANIES OR TOW LISTS, UTILIZATION OF BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AND STATE TRANSPORTATION EMPLOYEES — DEFINITIONS — REQUIREMENTS — UNAUTHORIZED TOWING, PENALTY — INAPPLICABILITY. — 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Law enforcement officer", any public servant, other than a patrol officer, who is defined as a law enforcement officer under section 556.061;

(2) "Motor club", an organization which motor vehicle drivers and owners may join that provide certain benefits relating to driving a motor vehicle;

(3) "Patrol officer", a Missouri state highway patrol officer;

(4) "Tow list", a list of approved towing companies compiled, maintained, and utilized by the Missouri state highway patrol or its designee;

(5) "Tow management company", any sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, fiduciary, association, or other business entity that manages towing logistics for government agencies or motor clubs;

(6) "Tow truck", a rollback or car carrier, wrecker, or tow truck as defined under section 301.010;

(7) "Towing", moving or removing, or the preparation therefor, of a vehicle by another vehicle for which a service charge is made, either directly or indirectly, including any dues or other charges of clubs or associations which provide towing services;

(8) "Towing company", any person, partnership, corporation, fiduciary, association, or other entity that operates a wrecker or towing service as defined under section 301.010.

2. In authorizing a towing company to perform services, any patrol officer or law enforcement officer within the officer's jurisdiction, or Missouri department of

transportation employee, may utilize the services of a tow management company or tow list, provided:

(1) The Missouri state highway patrol is under no obligation to include or retain the services of any towing company in any contract or agreement with a tow management company or any tow list established pursuant to this section. A towing company is subject to removal from a tow list at any time;

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or any regulation established pursuant to this section, an owner or operator's request for a specific towing company shall be honored by the Missouri state highway patrol unless:

(a) The requested towing company cannot or does not respond in a reasonable time, as determined by a law enforcement officer; or

(b) The vehicle to be towed poses an immediate traffic hazard, as determined by a law enforcement officer.

3. A patrol officer shall not use a towing company located outside of Missouri under this section except under the following circumstances:

(1) A state or federal emergency has been declared; or

(2) The driver or owner of the vehicle, or a motor club of which the driver or owner is a member, requests a specific out-of-state towing company.

4. A towing company shall not tow a vehicle to a location outside of Missouri without the consent of the driver or owner of the motor vehicle, or without the consent of a motor club of which the driver or owner of the motor vehicle is a member.

5. Any towing company or tow truck arriving at the scene of an accident that has not been called by a patrol officer, a law enforcement officer, a Missouri department of transportation employee, the driver or owner of the motor vehicle or his or her authorized agent, including a motor club of which the driver or owner is a member, shall be prohibited from towing the vehicle from the scene of the accident, unless the towing company or tow truck operator is rendering emergency aid in the interest of public safety, or is operating during a declared state of emergency under section 44.100.

6. A tow truck operator that stops and tows a vehicle from the scene of an accident in violation of subsection 5 of this section shall be guilty of a class D misdemeanor upon conviction or pleading guilty for the first violation, and such tow truck shall be subject to impounding. The penalty for a second violation shall be a class A misdemeanor, and the penalty for any third or subsequent violation shall be a class D felony. A violation of this section shall not preclude the tow truck operator from being charged with tampering under chapter 569.

7. The provisions of this section shall also apply to motor vehicles towed under section 304.155 or 304.157.

8. The provisions of this section shall not apply to counties of the third or fourth classification.

304.154. TOWING TRUCK COMPANY REQUIREMENTS — ACCESS TO TOWED VEHICLES BY INSURANCE ADJUSTERS — NOTICE TO VEHICLE OWNER OF TRANSFER FROM STORAGE LOT OR FACILITY — DISPLAY OF TOW COMPANY ADDRESS, WHEN. — 1. **[**Beginning January 1, 2005,**]** A towing company operating a tow truck pursuant to the authority granted in section **304.153,** 304.155**,** or 304.157 shall:

(1) Have and occupy a verifiable business address **and display such address in a location visible from the street or road**;

(2) Have a fenced, secure, and lighted storage lot or an enclosed, secure building for the storage of motor vehicles**;**

(3) Be open or available to a customer to make arrangements for a minimum of ten hours per day, Monday through Friday, for fifty-two weeks per year, excluding any federal holidays, for a customer or his or her authorized agent or an insurance adjuster,

as defined in section 324.1100, to view or retrieve items from a vehicle with no additional fees charged, or to retrieve the vehicle at the posted rate, during these regular business hours. A towing company shall not assess any storage fee on a day which the towing company is not open for business during such regular business hours;

(4) Notify the owner of a motor vehicle of the location of such motor vehicle within twenty-four hours after being contacted by such owner;

[(3)**] (5)** Be available twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. Availability shall mean that an employee of the towing company or an answering service answered by a person is able to respond to a tow request;

[(4)**] (6) Have and maintain an operational telephone with the telephone number published or available through directory assistance;**

(7) Maintain a valid insurance policy issued by an insurer authorized to do business in this state, or a bond or other acceptable surety providing coverage for the death of, or injury to, persons and damage to property for each accident or occurrence in the amount of at least five hundred thousand dollars per incident;

[(5)**] (8)** Provide workers' compensation insurance for all employees of the towing company if required by chapter 287; **[**and**]**

[(6)**] (9)** Maintain current motor vehicle registrations on all tow trucks currently operated within the towing company fleet**; and**

(10) Post at its place of business and make available upon request to consumers a rate sheet listing all current rates applicable to towing services provided under this chapter.

2. **The initial tow performed under section 304.153, 304.155, or 304.157 shall remain in the state of Missouri unless authorized by the vehicle owner, or his or her authorized agent including a motor club to which the owner of the motor vehicle is a member.**

3. Counties may adopt ordinances with respect to towing company standards in addition to the minimum standards contained in this section. A towing company located in a county of the second, third, **[**and**] or** fourth classification is exempt from the provisions of this section.

4. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, unless notified by a law enforcement agency that a motor vehicle is being preserved as evidence, a storage lot facility or towing company shall allow insurance adjusters access to and allow inspection of a motor vehicle, without charge, at any time during the towing company's or storage lot facility's normal business hours.

5. When a motor vehicle has been transferred to a towing company storage lot or a vehicle storage facility, such vehicle shall not be transferred from the towing company storage lot or vehicle storage facility without providing the owner of such vehicle twenty-four-hour advance notice of the planned transfer. The notification shall include the address of where the vehicle is being transferred to, and all costs associated with moving the vehicle to a different storage lot or vehicle storage facility.

6. The provisions of subdivisions (3), (4), (6), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section, subsections 2, 4, and 5 of this section, and a provision in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section requiring towing companies to display an address in a location visible from the street or road shall not apply to counties of the third or fourth classification.

385.200. DEFINITIONS. — As used in sections 385.200 to 385.220, the following terms mean:

(1) "Administrator", the person other than a provider who is responsible for the administration of the service contracts or the service contracts plan or for any filings required by sections 385.200 to 385.220;

(2) "Business entity", any partnership, corporation, incorporated or unincorporated association, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, joint stock company, reciprocal, syndicate, or any similar entity;

(3) "Consumer", a natural person who buys other than for purposes of resale any tangible personal property that is distributed in commerce and that is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes and not for business or research purposes;

(4) "Dealers", any motor vehicle dealer or boat dealer licensed or required to be licensed under the provisions of sections 301.550 to 301.573;

(5) "Director", the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration;

(6) "Maintenance agreement", a contract of limited duration that provides for scheduled maintenance only;

(7) "Manufacturer", any of the following:

(a) A person who manufactures or produces the property and sells the property under the person's own name or label;

(b) A subsidiary **or affiliate** of the person who manufacturers or produces the property;

(c) A person who owns one hundred percent of the entity that manufactures or produces the property;

(d) A person that does not manufacture or produce the property, but the property is sold under its trade name label;

(e) A person who manufactures or produces the property and the property is sold under the trade name or label of another person;

(f) A person who does not manufacture or produce the property but, under a written contract, licenses the use of its trade name or label to another person who sells the property under the licensor's trade name or label;

(8) "Mechanical breakdown insurance", a policy, contract, or agreement issued by an authorized insurer who provides for the repair, replacement, or maintenance of a motor vehicle or indemnification for repair, replacement, or service, for the operational or structural failure of a motor vehicle due to a defect in materials or workmanship or to normal wear and tear;

(9) "Motor vehicle extended service contract" or "service contract", a contract or agreement for a separately stated consideration and for a specific duration to perform the repair, replacement, or maintenance of a motor vehicle or indemnification for repair, replacement, or maintenance, for the operational or structural failure due to a defect in materials, workmanship, or normal wear and tear, with or without additional provision for incidental payment of indemnity under limited circumstances, including but not limited to towing, rental, and emergency road service**[**, but**]. The term shall also include a contract or agreement for a separately stated consideration and for a specific duration that provides for any of the following:**

(a) The repair or replacement of tires or wheels on a motor vehicle damaged as a result of coming into contact with road hazards;

(b) The removal of dents, dings, or creases on a motor vehicle that can be repaired using the process of paintless dent removal without affecting the existing paint finish and without replacing vehicle body panels, sanding, bonding, or painting;

(c) The repair of chips or cracks in, or the replacement of, motor vehicle windshields as a result of damage caused by road hazards;

(d) The replacement of a motor vehicle key or key fob in the event that the key or key fob becomes inoperable or is lost or stolen; and

(e) If not inconsistent with other provisions of this section or section 385.206, 385.300, or 385.306, any other services approved by the director.

The term [does**] shall** not include mechanical breakdown insurance or maintenance agreements;

(10) "Nonoriginal manufacturer's parts", replacement parts not made for or by the original manufacturer of the property, commonly referred to as after-market parts;

(11) "Person", an individual, partnership, corporation, incorporated or unincorporated association, joint stock company, reciprocal, syndicate, or any similar entity or combination of entities acting in concert;

(12) "Premium", the consideration paid to an insurer for a reimbursement insurance policy;

(13) "Producer", any business entity or individual person selling, offering, negotiating, or soliciting a motor vehicle extended service contract and required to be licensed as a producer under subsection 1 of section 385.206;

(14) "Provider", a person who is contractually obligated to the service contract holder under the terms of a motor vehicle extended service contract;

(15) "Provider fee", the consideration paid for a motor vehicle extended service contract by a service contract holder;

(16) "Reimbursement insurance policy", a policy of insurance issued to a provider and under which the insurer agrees, for the benefit of the motor vehicle extended service contract holders, to discharge all of the obligations and liabilities of the provider under the terms of the motor vehicle extended service contracts in the event of nonperformance by the provider. All obligations and liabilities include, but are not limited to, failure of the provider to perform under the motor vehicle extended service contract and the return of the unearned provider fee in the event of the provider's unwillingness or inability to reimburse the unearned provider fee in the event of termination of a motor vehicle extended service contract;

(17) **"Road hazard", a hazard encountered while driving a motor vehicle that includes, but is not limited to, potholes, rocks, wood debris, metal parts, glass, plastic, curbs, or composite scraps;**

(18) "Service contract holder" or "contract holder", a person who is the purchaser or holder of a motor vehicle extended service contract;

[(18)**] (19)** "Warranty", a warranty made solely by the manufacturer, importer, or seller of property or services without charge, that is not negotiated or separated from the sale of the product and is incidental to the sale of the product, that guarantees indemnity for defective parts, mechanical or electrical breakdown, labor, or other remedial measures, such as repair or replacement of the property or repetition of services.

385.206. SALE OF CONTRACTS, PROHIBITED ACTS — DEALERS NOT TO BE USED AS FRONTING COMPANIES — REQUIRED CONTRACT CONTENTS — VIOLATIONS, PENALTY. — 1. It is unlawful for any person in or from this state to sell, offer, negotiate, or solicit a motor vehicle extended service contract with a consumer, other than the following:

(1) A motor vehicle dealer licensed under sections 301.550 to 301.573, along with its authorized employees offering the service contract in connection with the sale of either a motor vehicle or vehicle maintenance or repair services;

(2) A manufacturer of motor vehicles, as defined in section 301.010, along with its authorized employees;

(3) A federally insured depository institution, along with its authorized employees;

(4) A lender licensed and defined under sections 367.100 to 367.215, along with its authorized employees;

(5) A provider registered with the director and having demonstrated financial responsibility as required in section 385.202, along with its subsidiaries and affiliated entities, and authorized employees of the provider, subsidiary, or affiliated entity;

(6) A business entity producer or individual producer licensed under section 385.207;

(7) Authorized employees of an administrator under contract to effect coverage, collect provider fees, and settle claims on behalf of a registered provider, if the administrator is licensed as a business entity producer under section 385.207; or

(8) A vehicle owner transferring an existing motor vehicle extended service contract to a subsequent owner of the same vehicle.

2. No administrator or provider shall use a dealer as a fronting company, and no dealer shall act as a fronting company. For purposes of this subsection, "fronting company" means a dealer that authorizes a third-party administrator or provider to use its name or business to evade or circumvent the provisions of subsection 1 of this section.

3. Motor vehicle extended service contracts issued, sold, or offered in this state shall be written in clear, understandable language, and the entire contract shall be printed or typed in easy-to-read type and conspicuously disclose the requirements in this section, as applicable.

4. Motor vehicle extended service contracts insured under a reimbursement insurance policy under subsection 3 of section 385.202 shall contain a statement in substantially the following form: "Obligations of the provider under this service contract are guaranteed under a service contract reimbursement insurance policy. If the provider fails to pay or provide service on a claim within sixty days after proof of loss has been filed, the contract holder is entitled to make a claim directly against the insurance company." A claim against the provider also shall include a claim for return of the unearned provider fee. The motor vehicle extended service contract also shall state conspicuously the name and address of the insurer.

5. Motor vehicle extended service contracts not insured under a reimbursement insurance policy pursuant to subsection 3 of section 385.202 shall contain a statement in substantially the following form: "Obligations of the provider under this service contract are backed only by the full faith and credit of the provider (issuer) and are not guaranteed under a service contract reimbursement insurance policy." A claim against the provider also shall include a claim for return of the unearned provider fee. The motor vehicle extended service contract also shall state conspicuously the name and address of the provider.

6. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall identify any administrator, the provider obligated to perform the service under the contract, the motor vehicle extended service contract seller, and the service contract holder to the extent that the name and address of the service contract holder has been furnished by the service contract holder.

7. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall state conspicuously the total purchase price and the terms under which the motor vehicle extended service contract is sold. The purchase price is not required to be preprinted on the motor vehicle extended service contract and may be negotiated at the time of sale with the service contract holder.

8. If prior approval of repair work is required, the motor vehicle extended service contracts shall state conspicuously the procedure for obtaining prior approval and for making a claim, including a toll-free telephone number for claim service and a procedure for obtaining emergency repairs performed outside of normal business hours.

9. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall state conspicuously the existence of any deductible amount.

10. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall specify the merchandise and services to be provided and any limitations, exceptions, and exclusions.

11. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall state the conditions upon which the use of nonoriginal manufacturer's parts or parts of a like kind and quality or substitute service may be allowed. Conditions stated shall comply with applicable state and federal laws.

12. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall state any terms, restrictions, or conditions governing the transferability of the motor vehicle extended service contract.

13. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall state that subsequent to the required free look period specified in subsection 14 of this section, a service contract holder may cancel the contract at any time and the provider shall refund to**, or credit to the account of,** the contract holder one hundred percent of the unearned pro rata provider fee, less any claims paid. A reasonable administrative fee may be surcharged by the provider in an amount not to exceed fifty dollars. All terms, restrictions, or conditions governing termination of the service contract by the service contract holder shall be stated. The provider of the motor vehicle extended service contract shall mail a written notice to the contract holder within forty-five days of the date of termination. The written notice required by this subsection may be included with any other

correspondence required by this section. **Refunds may be effectuated through a provider or a person that is permitted to sell motor vehicle extended service contracts under subsection 1 of this section.**

14. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall contain a free look period that requires every provider to permit the service contract holder to return the contract to the provider within at least twenty business days of the mailing date of the motor vehicle extended service contract or the contract date if the service contract is executed and delivered at the time of sale or within a longer time period permitted under the contract. If no claim has been made under the contract and the contract is returned, the contract is void and the provider shall refund to**, or credit to the account of,** the contract holder the full purchase price of the contract. A ten percent penalty of the amount outstanding per month shall be added to a refund that is not paid within forty-five days of return of the contract to the provider. If a claim has been made under the contract during the free look period and the contract is returned, the provider shall refund to**, or credit to the account of,** the contract holder the full purchase price less any claims that have been paid. The applicable free-look time periods on service contracts shall apply only to the original service contract purchaser. **Refunds may be effectuated through a provider or a person that is permitted to sell motor vehicle extended service contracts under subsection 1 of this section.**

15. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall set forth all of the obligations and duties of the service contract holder, such as the duty to protect against any further damage and the requirement for certain service and maintenance.

16. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall state clearly whether or not the service contract provides for or excludes consequential damages or preexisting conditions.

17. The contract requirements of subsections 3 to 16 of this section shall apply to motor vehicle extended service contracts made with consumers in this state. A violation of subsections 3 to 16 of this section is a level two violation under section 374.049.

18. A violation of subsection 1 or 2 of this section is a level three violation under section 374.049.

385.300. DEFINITIONS. — As used in sections 385.300 to 385.320, the following terms mean:

(1) "Administrator", the person who is responsible for the handling and adjudication of claims under the product service agreements;

(2) "Consumer", a natural person who buys other than for purposes of resale any tangible personal property that is distributed in commerce and that is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes and not for business or research purposes;

(3) "Contract holder", a person who is the purchaser or holder of a service contract;

(4) "Director", the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions, and professional registration;

(5) "Maintenance agreement", a contract of limited duration that provides for scheduled maintenance only;

(6) "Manufacturer", any of the following:

(a) A person who manufactures or produces the property and sells the property under the person's own name or label;

(b) A subsidiary **or affiliate** of the person who manufacturers or produces the property;

(c) A person who owns one hundred percent of the entity that manufactures or produces the property;

(d) A person that does not manufacture or produce the property, but the property is sold under its trade name label;

(e) A person who manufactures or produces the property and the property is sold under the trade name or label of another person;

(f) A person who does not manufacture or produce the property but, under a written contract, licenses the use of its trade name or label to another person who sells the property under the licensor's trade name or label;

(7) "Nonoriginal manufacturer's parts", replacement parts not made for or by the original manufacturer of the property, commonly referred to as after-market parts;

(8) "Person", an individual, partnership, corporation, incorporated or unincorporated association, joint stock company, reciprocal, syndicate, or any similar entity or combination of entities acting in concert;

(9) "Premium", the consideration paid to an insurer for a reimbursement insurance policy;

(10) "Property", all forms of property;

(11) "Provider", a person who is contractually obligated to the service contract holder under the terms of a service contract;

(12) "Provider fee", the consideration paid for a service contract, if any, by a service contract holder;

(13) "Reimbursement insurance policy", a policy of insurance issued to a provider and under which the insurer agrees, for the benefit of the service contract holders, to discharge all of the obligations and liabilities of the provider under the terms of the service contracts in the event of nonperformance by the provider. All obligations and liabilities include, but are not limited to, failure of the provider to perform under the service contract and the return of the unearned provider fee in the event of the provider's unwillingness or inability to reimburse the unearned provider fee in the event of termination of a service contract;

(14) "Service contract", a contract for a specific duration and consideration to perform the repair, replacement, or maintenance of property or indemnification for repair, replacement, or maintenance, for the operational or structural failure of any residential or other property due to a defect in materials, workmanship, or normal wear and tear, with or without additional provision for incidental payment of indemnity under limited circumstances, including, but not limited to, unavailability of parts, obsolescence, food spoilage, rental, and shipping. Service contracts may provide for the repair, replacement or maintenance of property for damage resulting from power surges or accidental damage. Service contract providers and administrators are not deemed to be engaged in the business of insurance in this state;

(15) "Warranty", a warranty made solely by the manufacturer, importer, or seller of property or services without charge, that is not negotiated or separated from the sale of the product and is incidental to the sale of the product, that guarantees indemnity for defective parts, mechanical or electrical breakdown, labor, or other remedial measures, such as repair or replacement of the property or repetition of services.

385.306. CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS, CONTENTS. — 1. Service contracts marketed, issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state shall be written in clear, conspicuous, and understandable language, and the entire contract shall be printed or typed in easy-to-read type and conspicuously disclose the requirements in this section, as applicable.

2. Service contracts insured under a reimbursement insurance policy under subdivision (3) of subsection 4 of section 385.302 shall contain a statement in substantially the following form: "Obligations of the provider under this service contract are guaranteed under a reimbursement insurance policy. If the provider fails to pay or provide service on a claim within sixty days after proof of loss has been filed, the contract holder is entitled to make a claim directly against the insurance company." A claim against the provider may also include a claim for return of the unearned provider fee. The service contract also shall state the name and address of the insurer.

3. Service contracts not insured under a reimbursement insurance policy under subdivision (3) of subsection 4 of section 385.302 shall contain a statement in substantially the following form: "Obligations of the provider under this service contract are backed only by the full faith and credit of the provider (issuer) and are not guaranteed under a reimbursement insurance

policy." A claim against the provider shall also include a claim for return of the unearned provider fee. The service contract shall also state the name and address of the provider.

4. Service contracts shall identify any administrator, the provider obligated to perform under the contract, and the service contract seller, if different than the provider or administrator. The identities of such parties are not required to be preprinted on the service contract and may be added to the service contract prior to delivery to the contract holder.

5. Service contracts shall state the total purchase price and the terms under which the service contract is sold. The purchase price is not required to be preprinted on the service contract and may be negotiated at the time of sale with the service contract holder.

6. If prior approval of repair work is required, the service contracts shall state the procedure for obtaining prior approval and for making a claim, including a toll-free telephone number for claim service and a procedure for obtaining emergency repairs performed outside of normal business hours.

7. Service contracts shall state the existence of any deductible amount.

8. Service contracts shall specify the merchandise and services to be provided and any limitations, exceptions, or exclusions.

9. Service contracts shall state the conditions upon which the use of nonoriginal manufacturers' parts, refurbished merchandise, or substitute service may be allowed. Conditions stated shall comply with applicable state and federal laws.

10. Service contracts shall state any terms, restrictions, or conditions governing the transferability of the service contract.

11. Service contracts shall state any terms, restrictions, or conditions governing termination of the service agreement by the service contract holder and provider.

12. Service contracts for which the service contract holder pays a separate, identified consideration shall require every provider to permit the service contract holder to return the contract within at least twenty days of the date of mailing of the service contract or within at least ten days if the service contract is delivered at the time of sale or within a longer time period permitted under the contract. If no claim has been made under the contract, the contract is void and the provider shall refund to**, or credit to the account of,** the contract holder the full purchase price of the contract. A ten percent penalty per month shall be added to a refund that is not paid within forty-five days of return of the contract to the provider. The applicable free-look time periods on service contracts shall apply only to the original service contract purchaser, and only if no claim has been made prior to its return to the provider. **Refunds may be effectuated through the provider or the provider's designee.**

13. Service contracts shall set forth all of the obligations and duties of the service contract holder, such as the duty to protect against any further damage and the requirement for certain service and maintenance.

14. Service contracts shall state clearly whether or not the service contract provides for or excludes consequential damages, preexisting conditions, or events covered under the original manufacturer's warranty.

15. Service contracts shall state any limitations on the number or value of repairs, replacements, or monetary settlements, as applicable, that will be provided during the term of coverage.

Vetoed July 1, 2016
Overridden September 14, 2016

HB 2030 [SCS HCS HB 2030]

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

Authorizes a tax deduction equal to fifty percent of the capital gain resulting from the sale of employer securities to a certain Missouri stock ownership plans

AN ACT to amend chapter 135, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to tax deductions for employee stock ownership plans.

SECTION
A. Enacting clause.
135.495. Deduction for sales or exchanges of employer securities to a qualified Missouri employee stock ownership plan — information provided to former employees upon separation.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Chapter 135, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto one new section, to be known as section 135.495, to read as follows:

135.495. DEDUCTION FOR SALES OR EXCHANGES OF EMPLOYER SECURITIES TO A QUALIFIED MISSOURI EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN — INFORMATION PROVIDED TO FORMER EMPLOYEES UPON SEPARATION. — 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Commercial domicile", the principal place from which the trade or business of the taxpayer is directed or managed;

(2) "Deduction", an amount subtracted from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income for the tax year in which such deduction is claimed;

(3) "Employer securities", the same meaning as defined under section 409(l) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(4) "Missouri corporation", a corporation whose commercial domicile is in this state;

(5) "Qualified Missouri employee stock ownership plan", an employee stock ownership plan, as defined under section 4975(e)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code, and trust that is established by a Missouri corporation for the benefit of the employees of the corporation;

(6) "Taxpayer", an individual, firm, partner in a firm, corporation, partnership, shareholder in an S corporation, or member of a limited liability company subject to the income tax imposed under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265.

2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, in addition to all other modifications allowed by law, a taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income when determining Missouri adjusted gross income in an amount equal to fifty percent of the net capital gain from the sale or exchange of employer securities of a Missouri corporation to a qualified Missouri employee stock ownership plan if, upon completion of the transaction, the qualified Missouri employee stock ownership plan owns at least thirty percent of all outstanding employer securities issued by the Missouri corporation.

3. Whenever an employee leaves a Missouri corporation with a qualified Missouri employee stock ownership plan, the Missouri corporation shall inform the former employee of the deadline for when the former employee shall decide whether they will receive their shares of employer securities or compensation for their shares of employer securities.

4. The department of revenue may promulgate rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void.

5. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

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

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first, 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.

Vetoed June 28, 2016
Overridden September 14, 2016

SB 608 [CCS#2 HCS SS SB 608]

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

Modifies provisions relating to health care

AN ACT to repeal sections 167.638, 174.335, 197.315, 208.152, 208.952, 208.985, 335.300, 335.305, 335.310, 335.315, 335.320, 335.325, 335.330, 335.335, 335.340, 335.345, 335.350, 335.355, 338.200, 376.1235, 376.1237, and 536.031, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-five new sections relating to health care, with a contingent effective date for certain sections.

SECTION

334.1200. Purpose.
334.1203. Definitions.
334.1206. State participation in the compact.
334.1209. Compact privilege.
334.1212. Active duty military personnel or their spouses.
334.1215. Adverse actions.
334.1218. Establishment of the physical therapy compact commission.
334.1221. Data system.
334.1224. Rulemaking.
334.1227. Oversight, dispute resolution, and enforcement.
334.1230. Date of implementation of the interstate commission for physical therapy practice and associated rules, withdrawal, and amendment.
334.1233. Construction and severability.
335.360. Findings and declaration of purpose.
335.365. Definitions.
335.370. General provisions and jurisdiction.
335.375. Applications for licensure in a party state.
335.380. Additional authorities invested in party state licensing boards.
335.385. Coordinated licensure information system and exchange of information.
335.390. Establishment of the interstate commission of nurse licensure compact administrators.
335.395. Rulemaking.
335.400. Oversight, dispute resolution and enforcement.
335.405. Effective date, withdrawal and amendment.
335.410. Construction and severability.
335.415. Head of the nurse licensing board defined.
338.200. Pharmacist may dispense emergency prescription, when, requirements — rulemaking authority.
338.202. Maintenance medications, pharmacist may exercise professional judgment on quantity dispensed, when.
376.379. Medication synchronization services, offer of coverage required.
376.388. Maximum allowable costs — definitions — contract requirements — reimbursement — appeals process required.
376.1235. No co-payments or coinsurance for physical or occupational therapy services, when — actuarial analysis of cost, when.
376.1237. Refills for prescription eye drops, required, when — definitions — termination date.
376.2020. Contracts prohibiting disclosure of certain payments and costs are unenforceable.
536.031. Code to be published — to be revised monthly — incorporation by reference authorized, courts to take judicial notice — incorporation by reference of certain rules, how.
208.985. Legislative budget office to conduct forecast, items to be included.
335.300. Findings and declaration of purpose.
335.305. Definitions.
335.310. General provisions and jurisdiction.
335.315. Applications for licensure in a party state.
335.320. Adverse actions.
335.325. Additional authorities invested in party state nurse licensing boards.
335.330. Coordinated licensure information system.
335.335. Compact administration and interchange of information.
335.340. Immunity.
335.345. Entry into force, withdrawal and amendment.
335.350. Construction and severability.
335.355. Applicability of compact.
B. Contingent effective date.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 167.638, 174.335, 197.315, 208.152, 208.952, 208.985, 335.300, 335.305, 335.310, 335.315, 335.320, 335.325, 335.330, 335.335, 335.340, 335.345, 335.350, 335.355, 338.200, 376.1235, 376.1237, and 536.031, RSMo, are repealed and forty-five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 167.638, 174.335, 191.875, 191.1075, 191.1080, 191.1085, 197.065, 197.315, 198.054, 208.142, 208.148, 208.152, 208.952, 334.1200, 334.1203, 334.1206, 334.1209, 334.1212, 334.1215, 334.1218, 334.1221, 334.1224, 334.1227, 334.1230, 334.1233, 335.360, 335.365, 335.370, 335.375, 335.380, 335.385, 335.390, 335.395, 335.400, 335.405, 335.410, 335.415, 338.200, 338.202, 376.379, 376.388, 376.1235, 376.1237, 376.2020, and 536.031, to read as follows:

167.638. MENINGITIS IMMUNIZATION, BROCHURE, CONTENTS. — The department of health and senior services shall develop an informational brochure relating to meningococcal disease that states that **[**an immunization**]** **immunizations** against meningococcal disease **[**is**]** **are** available. The department shall make the brochure available on its website and shall notify every public institution of higher education in this state of the availability of the brochure. Each public institution of higher education shall provide a copy of the brochure to all students and if the student is under eighteen years of age, to the student's parent or guardian. Such information in the brochure shall include:

(1) The risk factors for and symptoms of meningococcal disease, how it may be diagnosed, and its possible consequences if untreated;

(2) How meningococcal disease is transmitted;

(3) The latest scientific information on meningococcal disease immunization and its effectiveness**, including information on all meningococcal vaccines receiving a Category A or B recommendation from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices**; **[**and**]**

(4) A statement that any questions or concerns regarding immunization against meningococcal disease may be answered by contacting the individuals's health care provider**; and**

(5) A recommendation that the current student or entering student receive meningococcal vaccines in accordance with current Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines.

174.335. MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE, ALL ON-CAMPUS STUDENTS TO BE VACCINATED — EXEMPTION, WHEN — RECORDS TO BE MAINTAINED. — 1. Beginning with the 2004-05 school year and for each school year thereafter, every public institution of higher education in this state shall require all students who reside in on-campus housing to have received the meningococcal vaccine **not more than five years prior to enrollment and in accordance with the latest recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,** unless a signed statement of medical or religious exemption is on file with the institution's administration. A student shall be exempted from the immunization requirement of this section upon signed certification by a physician licensed under chapter 334 indicating that either the immunization would seriously endanger the student's health or life or the student has documentation of the disease or laboratory evidence of immunity to the disease. A student shall be exempted from the immunization requirement of this section if he or she objects in writing to the institution's administration that immunization violates his or her religious beliefs.

2. Each public university or college in this state shall maintain records on the meningococcal vaccination status of every student residing in on-campus housing at the university or college.

3. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring any institution of higher education to provide or pay for vaccinations against meningococcal disease.

4. For purposes of this section, the term "on-campus housing" shall include, but not be limited to, any fraternity or sorority residence, regardless of whether such residence is privately owned, on or near the campus of a public institution of higher education.

191.875. CITATION — DEFINITIONS — ESTIMATE OF COST PROVIDED, WHEN — STATEMENT — DISCLOSURE OF COSTS WITHOUT DISCOUNTS. — 1. This section shall be known as the "Health Care Cost Reduction and Transparency Act".

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

(1) "Ambulatory surgical center", as such term is defined under section 197.200;

(2) "Estimate of cost", an estimate based on the information entered and assumptions about typical utilization and costs for health care services. Such estimates of cost shall

encompass only those services within the direct control of the health care provider and shall include the amount that will be charged to a patient for the health services if all charges are paid in full without a public or private third party paying for any portion of the charges;

(3) "Health care provider", any ambulatory surgical center, assistant physician, chiropractor, clinical psychologist, dentist, hospital, imaging center, long-term care facility, nurse anesthetist, optometrist, pharmacist, physical therapist, physician, physician assistant, podiatrist, registered nurse, or other licensed health care facility or professional providing health care services in this state. "Health care provider" shall also include any provider located in a Kansas border county, as defined under section 135.1670, who participates in the MO HealthNet program;

(4) "Hospital", as such term is defined under section 197.020;

(5) "Imaging center", any facility at which diagnostic imaging services are provided including, but not limited to, magnetic resonance imaging;

(6) "Medical treatment plan", a patient-specific plan of medical treatment for a particular illness, injury, or condition determined by such patient's health care provider, which includes the applicable current procedural terminology code or codes;

(7) "Public or private third party", a state government, the federal government, employer, health carrier as such term is defined under section 376.1350, third-party administrator, or managed care organization.

3. Beginning July 1, 2017, upon written request by a patient, which shall include a medical treatment plan from the patient's health care provider, for an estimate of cost of a particular health care service or procedure, imaging procedure, or surgery procedure, a health care provider shall provide, in writing, the estimate of cost to the patient electronically, by mail, or in person within three business days after receiving the written request. Providing a patient a specific link to such estimates of cost and making such estimates of cost publicly available or posting such estimates of cost on a website of the health care provider shall constitute compliance with the provisions of this subsection.

4. Health care providers shall include with any estimate of cost the following: "Your estimated cost is based on the information entered and assumptions about typical utilization and costs. The actual amount billed to you may be different from the estimate of costs provided to you. Many factors affect the actual bill you will receive, and this estimate of costs does not account for all of them. Additionally, the estimate of costs is not a guarantee of insurance coverage. You will be billed at the health care provider's charge for any service provided to you that is not a covered benefit under your plan. Please check with your insurance company to receive an estimate of the amount you will owe under your plan or if you need help understanding your benefits for the service chosen.".

5. Beginning July 1, 2017, hospitals shall make available to the public the amount that would be charged without discounts for each of the one hundred most prevalent diagnosis-related groups as defined by the Medicare program, Title XVIII of the Social Security Act. The diagnosis-related groups shall be described in layperson's language suitable for use by reasonably informed patients. Disclosure of data under this subsection shall constitute compliance with subsection 3 of this section regarding any diagnosis-related group for which disclosure is required under this subsection.

6. It shall be a condition of participation in the MO HealthNet program for a health care provider located in a Kansas border county, as defined under section 135.1670, to comply with the provisions of this section.

7. No health care provider shall be required to report the information required by this section if the reporting of such information reasonably could lead to the identification of the person or persons receiving health care services or procedures in violation of the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 or other federal law. This section shall not apply to emergency departments, which shall comply with

requirements of the Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 1395dd.

191.1075. DEFINITIONS — As used in sections 191.1075 to 191.1085, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Department", the department of health and senior services;

(2) "Health care professional", a physician or other health care practitioner licensed, accredited, or certified by the state of Missouri to perform specified health services;

(3) "Hospital":

(a) A place devoted primarily to the maintenance and operation of facilities for the diagnosis, treatment, or care of not less than twenty-four consecutive hours in any week of three or more nonrelated individuals suffering from illness, disease, injury, deformity, or other abnormal physical conditions; or

(b) A place devoted primarily to provide for not less than twenty-four consecutive hours in any week medical or nursing care for three or more unrelated individuals. "Hospital" does not include convalescent, nursing, shelter, or boarding homes as defined in chapter 198.

191.1080. COUNCIL CREATED, PURPOSE, MEMBERS, TERMS, DUTIES — REPORT — EXPIRATION DATE. — 1. There is hereby created within the department the "Missouri Palliative Care and Quality of Life Interdisciplinary Council", which shall be a palliative care consumer and professional information and education program to improve quality and delivery of patient-centered and family- focused care in this state.

2. On or before December 1, 2016, the following members shall be appointed to the council:

(1) Two members of the senate, appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate;

(2) Two members of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;

(3) Two board-certified hospice and palliative medicine physicians licensed in this state, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate;

(4) Two certified hospice and palliative nurses licensed in this state, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate;

(5) A certified hospice and palliative social worker, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate;

(6) A patient and family caregiver advocate representative, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate; and

(7) A spiritual professional with experience in palliative care and health care, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate.

3. Council members shall serve for a term of three years. The members of the council shall elect a chair and vice chair whose duties shall be established by the council. The department shall determine a time and place for regular meetings of the council, which shall meet at least biannually.

4. Members of the council shall serve without compensation, but shall, subject to appropriations, be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as members of the council.

5. The council shall consult with and advise the department on matters related to the establishment, maintenance, operation, and outcomes evaluation of palliative care initiatives in this state, including the palliative care consumer and professional information and education program established in section 191.1085.

6. The council shall submit an annual report to the general assembly, which includes an assessment of the availability of palliative care in this state for patients at early stages of serious disease and an analysis of barriers to greater access to palliative care.

7. The council authorized under this section shall automatically expire August 28, 2022.

191.1085. PROGRAM ESTABLISHED, PURPOSE, WEBSITE INFORMATION — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. — 1. There is hereby established the "Palliative Care Consumer and Professional Information and Education Program" within the department.

2. The purpose of the program is to maximize the effectiveness of palliative care in this state by ensuring that comprehensive and accurate information and education about palliative care is available to the public, health care providers, and health care facilities.

3. The department shall publish on its website information and resources, including links to external resources, about palliative care for the public, health care providers, and health care facilities including, but not limited to:

(1) Continuing education opportunities for health care providers;

(2) Information about palliative care delivery in the home, primary, secondary, and tertiary environments; and

(3) Consumer educational materials and referral information for palliative care, including hospice.

4. Each hospital in this state is encouraged to have a palliative care presence on its intranet or internet website which provides links to one or more of the following organizations: the Institute of Medicine, the Center to Advance Palliative Care, the Supportive Care Coalition, the National Hospice and Palliative Care Organization, the American Academy of Hospice and Palliative Medicine, and the National Institute on Aging.

5. Each hospital in this state is encouraged to have patient education information about palliative care available for distribution to patients.

6. The department shall consult with the palliative care and quality of life interdisciplinary council established in section 191.1080 in implementing the section.

7. The department may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of sections 191.1075 to 191.1085. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in sections 191.1075 to 191.1085 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. Sections 191.1075 to 191.1085 and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void.

8. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 23.253 to the contrary, the program authorized under this section shall automatically expire on August 28, 2022.

197.065. LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARDS — WAIVER, WHEN — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. — 1. The department of health and senior services shall promulgate regulations for the construction and renovation of hospitals that include life safety code standards for hospitals that exclusively reflect the life safety code standards imposed by the federal Medicare program under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act and its conditions of participation in the Code of Federal Regulations.

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

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

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

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

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

5. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void.

197.315. CERTIFICATE OF NEED GRANTED, WHEN — FORFEITURE, GROUNDS — APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE, FEE — CERTIFICATE NOT REQUIRED, WHEN. — 1. Any person who proposes to develop or offer a new institutional health service within the state must obtain a certificate of need from the committee prior to the time such services are offered.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. Each application for a certificate of need must be accompanied by an application fee. The time of filing commences with the receipt of the application and the application fee. The application fee is one thousand dollars, or one-tenth of one percent of the total cost of the proposed project, whichever is greater. All application fees shall be deposited in the state

treasury. Because of the loss of federal funds, the general assembly will appropriate funds to the Missouri health facilities review committee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

198.054. INFLUENZA VACCINATION FOR EMPLOYEES, FACILITIES TO ASSIST IN OBTAINING. — Each year between October first and March first, all long-term care facilities licensed under this chapter shall assist their health care workers, volunteers, and other employees who have direct contact with residents in obtaining the vaccination for the influenza virus by either offering the vaccination in the facility or providing information as to how they may independently obtain the vaccination, unless contraindicated, in accordance with the latest recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and subject to availability of the vaccine. Facilities are encouraged to document that each health care worker, volunteer, and employee has been offered assistance in receiving a vaccination against the influenza virus and has either accepted or declined.

208.142. NONEMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT, USE OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT SERVICES FOR, CO-PAYMENT IMPOSED. — 1. Beginning October 1, 2016, a MO HealthNet participant who uses hospital emergency department services for the treatment of a medical condition that is not an emergency medical condition shall be required to pay a co-payment fee of eight dollars for such services. A participant shall be notified of the

eight-dollar co-payment prior to services being rendered. A MO HealthNet participant's failure to pay the co- payment fee shall not in any way reduce or otherwise affect any MO HealthNet reimbursement to the health care provider for the services provided.

2. For purposes of this section, an "emergency medical condition" means a medical condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity, including severe pain, that a prudent layperson, who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine, could reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in the following:

(1) Placing the health of the individual or, with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child in serious jeopardy;

(2) Serious impairment to bodily functions; or

(3) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.

3. The department of social services shall promulgate rules for the implementation of this section, including setting forth rules for the required documentation by the physician and the informed consent to be provided to and signed by the parent or guardian of the participant. 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, 2016, shall be invalid and void.

4. The department shall submit such state plan amendments and waivers to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the federal Department of Health and Human Services as the department determines are necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

208.148. MISSED APPOINTMENT FEE, WHEN — DEPARTMENT TO REQUEST STATE PLAN AMENDMENT AND WAIVER REQUEST. — 1. Except as required to satisfy laws pertaining to the termination of patient care without adequate notice or without making other arrangements for the continued care of the patient, fee-for-service MO HealthNet health care providers shall be permitted to prohibit a MO HealthNet participant who misses an appointment or fails to provide notice of cancellation within twenty-four hours prior to the appointment from scheduling another appointment until the participant has paid a missed appointment fee to the health care provider as follows:

(1) For the first missed appointment in a three-year period, no fee shall be charged but such missed appointment shall be documented in the patient's record;

(2) For the second missed appointment in a three-year period, a fee of no greater than five dollars;

(3) For the third missed appointment in a three-year period, a fee of no greater than ten dollars; and

(4) For the fourth and each subsequent missed appointment in a three-year period, a fee of no greater than twenty dollars.

Such health care providers shall waive the missed appointment fee in cases of inclement weather.

2. Nothing in this section shall be construed in any way to limit MO HealthNet managed care organizations from developing and implementing any incentive program to encourage adherence to scheduled appointments.

3. The health care provider shall not charge to, nor shall the MO Healthnet participant be reimbursed by, the MO HealthNet program for the missed appointment fee.

4. The department of social services shall submit such state plan amendments and waivers to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the federal Department of Health and Human Services as the department determines are necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

208.152. MEDICAL SERVICES FOR WHICH PAYMENT WILL BE MADE — CO-PAYMENTS MAY BE REQUIRED — REIMBURSEMENT FOR SERVICES — NOTIFICATION UPON CHANGE IN INTERPRETATION OR APPLICATION OF REIMBURSEMENT — REIMBURSEMENT FOR BEHAVIORAL, SOCIAL, AND PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES FOR PHYSICAL HEALTH ISSUES. — 1. MO HealthNet payments shall be made on behalf of those eligible needy persons as **[**defined**]** **described** in section 208.151 who are unable to provide for it in whole or in part, with any payments to be made on the basis of the reasonable cost of the care or reasonable charge for the services as defined and determined by the MO HealthNet division, unless otherwise hereinafter provided, for the following:

(1) Inpatient hospital services, except to persons in an institution for mental diseases who are under the age of sixty- five years and over the age of twenty-one years; provided that the MO HealthNet division shall provide through rule and regulation an exception process for coverage of inpatient costs in those cases requiring treatment beyond the seventy-fifth percentile professional activities study (PAS) or the MO HealthNet children's diagnosis length-of-stay schedule; and provided further that the MO HealthNet division shall take into account through its payment system for hospital services the situation of hospitals which serve a disproportionate number of low-income patients;

(2) All outpatient hospital services, payments therefor to be in amounts which represent no more than eighty percent of the lesser of reasonable costs or customary charges for such services, determined in accordance with the principles set forth in Title XVIII A and B, Public Law 89-97, 1965 amendments to the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 301, et seq.), but the MO HealthNet division may evaluate outpatient hospital services rendered under this section and deny payment for services which are determined by the MO HealthNet division not to be medically necessary, in accordance with federal law and regulations;

(3) Laboratory and X-ray services;

(4) Nursing home services for participants, except to persons with more than five hundred thousand dollars equity in their home or except for persons in an institution for mental diseases who are under the age of sixty-five years, when residing in a hospital licensed by the department of health and senior services or a nursing home licensed by the department of health and senior services or appropriate licensing authority of other states or government-owned and -operated institutions which are determined to conform to standards equivalent to licensing requirements in Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 301, et seq.), as amended, for nursing facilities. The MO HealthNet division may recognize through its payment methodology for nursing facilities those nursing facilities which serve a high volume of MO HealthNet patients. The MO HealthNet division when determining the amount of the benefit payments to be made on behalf of persons under the age of twenty-one in a nursing facility may consider nursing facilities furnishing care to persons under the age of twenty- one as a classification separate from other nursing facilities;

(5) Nursing home costs for participants receiving benefit payments under subdivision (4) of this subsection for those days, which shall not exceed twelve per any period of six consecutive months, during which the participant is on a temporary leave of absence from the hospital or nursing home, provided that no such participant shall be allowed a temporary leave of absence unless it is specifically provided for in his plan of care. As used in this subdivision, the term "temporary leave of absence" shall include all periods of time during which a participant is away from the hospital or nursing home overnight because he is visiting a friend or relative;

(6) Physicians' services, whether furnished in the office, home, hospital, nursing home, or elsewhere;

(7) Drugs and medicines when prescribed by a licensed physician, dentist, podiatrist, or an advanced practice registered nurse; except that no payment for drugs and medicines prescribed on and after January 1, 2006, by a licensed physician, dentist, podiatrist, or an advanced practice registered nurse may be made on behalf of any person who qualifies for prescription drug coverage under the provisions of P.L. 108-173;

(8) Emergency ambulance services and, effective January 1, 1990, medically necessary transportation to scheduled, physician-prescribed nonelective treatments;

(9) Early and periodic screening and diagnosis of individuals who are under the age of twenty-one to ascertain their physical or mental defects, and health care, treatment, and other measures to correct or ameliorate defects and chronic conditions discovered thereby. Such services shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of Section 6403 of P.L. 101- 239 and federal regulations promulgated thereunder;

(10) Home health care services;

(11) Family planning as defined by federal rules and regulations; provided, however, that such family planning services shall not include abortions unless such abortions are certified in writing by a physician to the MO HealthNet agency that, in the physician's professional judgment, the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term;

(12) Inpatient psychiatric hospital services for individuals under age twenty-one as defined in Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 1396d, et seq.);

(13) Outpatient surgical procedures, including presurgical diagnostic services performed in ambulatory surgical facilities which are licensed by the department of health and senior services of the state of Missouri; except, that such outpatient surgical services shall not include persons who are eligible for coverage under Part B of Title XVIII, Public Law 89-97, 1965 amendments to the federal Social Security Act, as amended, if exclusion of such persons is permitted under Title XIX, Public Law 89-97, 1965 amendments to the federal Social Security Act, as amended;

(14) Personal care services which are medically oriented tasks having to do with a person's physical requirements, as opposed to housekeeping requirements, which enable a person to be treated by his or her physician on an outpatient rather than on an inpatient or residential basis in a hospital, intermediate care facility, or skilled nursing facility. Personal care services shall be rendered by an individual not a member of the participant's family who is qualified to provide such services where the services are prescribed by a physician in accordance with a plan of treatment and are supervised by a licensed nurse. Persons eligible to receive personal care services shall be those persons who would otherwise require placement in a hospital, intermediate care facility, or skilled nursing facility. Benefits payable for personal care services shall not exceed for any one participant one hundred percent of the average statewide charge for care and treatment in an intermediate care facility for a comparable period of time. Such services, when delivered in a residential care facility or assisted living facility licensed under chapter 198 shall be authorized on a tier level based on the services the resident requires and the frequency of the services. A resident of such facility who qualifies for assistance under section 208.030 shall, at a minimum, if prescribed by a physician, qualify for the tier level with the fewest services. The rate paid to providers for each tier of service shall be set subject to appropriations. Subject to appropriations, each resident of such facility who qualifies for assistance under section 208.030 and meets the level of care required in this section shall, at a minimum, if prescribed by a physician, be authorized up to one hour of personal care services per day. Authorized units of personal care services shall not be reduced or tier level lowered unless an order approving such reduction or lowering is obtained from the resident's personal physician. Such authorized units of personal care services or tier level shall be transferred with such resident if he or she transfers to another such facility. Such provision shall terminate upon receipt of relevant waivers from the federal Department of Health and Human Services. If the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services determines that such provision does not comply with the state plan, this provision shall be null and void. The MO HealthNet division shall notify

the revisor of statutes as to whether the relevant waivers are approved or a determination of noncompliance is made;

(15) Mental health services. The state plan for providing medical assistance under Title XIX of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 301, as amended, shall include the following mental health services when such services are provided by community mental health facilities operated by the department of mental health or designated by the department of mental health as a community mental health facility or as an alcohol and drug abuse facility or as a child-serving agency within the comprehensive children's mental health service system established in section 630.097. The department of mental health shall establish by administrative rule the definition and criteria for designation as a community mental health facility and for designation as an alcohol and drug abuse facility. Such mental health services shall include:

(a) Outpatient mental health services including preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, and palliative interventions rendered to individuals in an individual or group setting by a mental health professional in accordance with a plan of treatment appropriately established, implemented, monitored, and revised under the auspices of a therapeutic team as a part of client services management;

(b) Clinic mental health services including preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, and palliative interventions rendered to individuals in an individual or group setting by a mental health professional in accordance with a plan of treatment appropriately established, implemented, monitored, and revised under the auspices of a therapeutic team as a part of client services management;

(c) Rehabilitative mental health and alcohol and drug abuse services including home and community-based preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, and palliative interventions rendered to individuals in an individual or group setting by a mental health or alcohol and drug abuse professional in accordance with a plan of treatment appropriately established, implemented, monitored, and revised under the auspices of a therapeutic team as a part of client services management. As used in this section, mental health professional and alcohol and drug abuse professional shall be defined by the department of mental health pursuant to duly promulgated rules. With respect to services established by this subdivision, the department of social services, MO HealthNet division, shall enter into an agreement with the department of mental health. Matching funds for outpatient mental health services, clinic mental health services, and rehabilitation services for mental health and alcohol and drug abuse shall be certified by the department of mental health to the MO HealthNet division. The agreement shall establish a mechanism for the joint implementation of the provisions of this subdivision. In addition, the agreement shall establish a mechanism by which rates for services may be jointly developed;

(16) Such additional services as defined by the MO HealthNet division to be furnished under waivers of federal statutory requirements as provided for and authorized by the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 301, et seq.) subject to appropriation by the general assembly;

(17) The services of an advanced practice registered nurse with a collaborative practice agreement to the extent that such services are provided in accordance with chapters 334 and 335, and regulations promulgated thereunder;

(18) Nursing home costs for participants receiving benefit payments under subdivision (4) of this subsection to reserve a bed for the participant in the nursing home during the time that the participant is absent due to admission to a hospital for services which cannot be performed on an outpatient basis, subject to the provisions of this subdivision:

(a) The provisions of this subdivision shall apply only if:

a. The occupancy rate of the nursing home is at or above ninety-seven percent of MO HealthNet certified licensed beds, according to the most recent quarterly census provided to the department of health and senior services which was taken prior to when the participant is admitted to the hospital; and

b. The patient is admitted to a hospital for a medical condition with an anticipated stay of three days or less;

(b) The payment to be made under this subdivision shall be provided for a maximum of three days per hospital stay;

(c) For each day that nursing home costs are paid on behalf of a participant under this subdivision during any period of six consecutive months such participant shall, during the same period of six consecutive months, be ineligible for payment of nursing home costs of two otherwise available temporary leave of absence days provided under subdivision (5) of this subsection; and

(d) The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply unless the nursing home receives notice from the participant or the participant's responsible party that the participant intends to return to the nursing home following the hospital stay. If the nursing home receives such notification and all other provisions of this subsection have been satisfied, the nursing home shall provide notice to the participant or the participant's responsible party prior to release of the reserved bed;

(19) Prescribed medically necessary durable medical equipment. An electronic web-based prior authorization system using best medical evidence and care and treatment guidelines consistent with national standards shall be used to verify medical need;

(20) Hospice care. As used in this subdivision, the term "hospice care" means a coordinated program of active professional medical attention within a home, outpatient and inpatient care which treats the terminally ill patient and family as a unit, employing a medically directed interdisciplinary team. The program provides relief of severe pain or other physical symptoms and supportive care to meet the special needs arising out of physical, psychological, spiritual, social, and economic stresses which are experienced during the final stages of illness, and during dying and bereavement and meets the Medicare requirements for participation as a hospice as are provided in 42 CFR Part 418. The rate of reimbursement paid by the MO HealthNet division to the hospice provider for room and board furnished by a nursing home to an eligible hospice patient shall not be less than ninety-five percent of the rate of reimbursement which would have been paid for facility services in that nursing home facility for that patient, in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 6408 of P.L. 101-239 (Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989);

(21) Prescribed medically necessary dental services. Such services shall be subject to appropriations. An electronic web- based prior authorization system using best medical evidence and care and treatment guidelines consistent with national standards shall be used to verify medical need;

(22) Prescribed medically necessary optometric services. Such services shall be subject to appropriations. An electronic web-based prior authorization system using best medical evidence and care and treatment guidelines consistent with national standards shall be used to verify medical need;

(23) Blood clotting products-related services. For persons diagnosed with a bleeding disorder, as defined in section 338.400, reliant on blood clotting products, as defined in section 338.400, such services include:

(a) Home delivery of blood clotting products and ancillary infusion equipment and supplies, including the emergency deliveries of the product when medically necessary;

(b) Medically necessary ancillary infusion equipment and supplies required to administer the blood clotting products; and

(c) Assessments conducted in the participant's home by a pharmacist, nurse, or local home health care agency trained in bleeding disorders when deemed necessary by the participant's treating physician;

(24) The MO HealthNet division shall, by January 1, 2008, and annually thereafter, report the status of MO HealthNet provider reimbursement rates as compared to one hundred percent of the Medicare reimbursement rates and compared to the average dental reimbursement rates

paid by third-party payors licensed by the state. The MO HealthNet division shall, by July 1, 2008, provide to the general assembly a four-year plan to achieve parity with Medicare reimbursement rates and for third-party payor average dental reimbursement rates. Such plan shall be subject to appropriation and the division shall include in its annual budget request to the governor the necessary funding needed to complete the four-year plan developed under this subdivision.

2. Additional benefit payments for medical assistance shall be made on behalf of those eligible needy children, pregnant women and blind persons with any payments to be made on the basis of the reasonable cost of the care or reasonable charge for the services as defined and determined by the MO HealthNet division, unless otherwise hereinafter provided, for the following:

(1) Dental services;

(2) Services of podiatrists as defined in section 330.010;

(3) Optometric services as **[**defined**]** **described** in section 336.010;

(4) Orthopedic devices or other prosthetics, including eye glasses, dentures, hearing aids, and wheelchairs;

(5) Hospice care. As used in this subdivision, the term "hospice care" means a coordinated program of active professional medical attention within a home, outpatient and inpatient care which treats the terminally ill patient and family as a unit, employing a medically directed interdisciplinary team. The program provides relief of severe pain or other physical symptoms and supportive care to meet the special needs arising out of physical, psychological, spiritual, social, and economic stresses which are experienced during the final stages of illness, and during dying and bereavement and meets the Medicare requirements for participation as a hospice as are provided in 42 CFR Part 418. The rate of reimbursement paid by the MO HealthNet division to the hospice provider for room and board furnished by a nursing home to an eligible hospice patient shall not be less than ninety-five percent of the rate of reimbursement which would have been paid for facility services in that nursing home facility for that patient, in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 6408 of P.L. 101-239 (Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989);

(6) Comprehensive day rehabilitation services beginning early posttrauma as part of a coordinated system of care for individuals with disabling impairments. Rehabilitation services must be based on an individualized, goal-oriented, comprehensive and coordinated treatment plan developed, implemented, and monitored through an interdisciplinary assessment designed to restore an individual to optimal level of physical, cognitive, and behavioral function. The MO HealthNet division shall establish by administrative rule the definition and criteria for designation of a comprehensive day rehabilitation service facility, benefit limitations and payment mechanism. 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 subdivision 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, 2005, shall be invalid and void.

3. The MO HealthNet division may require any participant receiving MO HealthNet benefits to pay part of the charge or cost until July 1, 2008, and an additional payment after July 1, 2008, as defined by rule duly promulgated by the MO HealthNet division, for all covered services except for those services covered under subdivisions (14) and (15) of subsection 1 of this section and sections 208.631 to 208.657 to the extent and in the manner authorized by Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 1396, et seq.) and regulations thereunder. When substitution of a generic drug is permitted by the prescriber according to section 338.056, and a generic drug is substituted for a name-brand drug, the MO HealthNet division may not lower or delete the requirement to make a co-payment pursuant to regulations

of Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act. A provider of goods or services described under this section must collect from all participants the additional payment that may be required by the MO HealthNet division under authority granted herein, if the division exercises that authority, to remain eligible as a provider. Any payments made by participants under this section shall be in addition to and not in lieu of payments made by the state for goods or services described herein except the participant portion of the pharmacy professional dispensing fee shall be in addition to and not in lieu of payments to pharmacists. A provider may collect the co- payment at the time a service is provided or at a later date. A provider shall not refuse to provide a service if a participant is unable to pay a required payment. If it is the routine business practice of a provider to terminate future services to an individual with an unclaimed debt, the provider may include uncollected co-payments under this practice. Providers who elect not to undertake the provision of services based on a history of bad debt shall give participants advance notice and a reasonable opportunity for payment. A provider, representative, employee, independent contractor, or agent of a pharmaceutical manufacturer shall not make co-payment for a participant. This subsection shall not apply to other qualified children, pregnant women, or blind persons. If the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services does not approve the MO HealthNet state plan amendment submitted by the department of social services that would allow a provider to deny future services to an individual with uncollected co-payments, the denial of services shall not be allowed. The department of social services shall inform providers regarding the acceptability of denying services as the result of unpaid co-payments.

4. The MO HealthNet division shall have the right to collect medication samples from participants in order to maintain program integrity.

5. Reimbursement for obstetrical and pediatric services under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section shall be timely and sufficient to enlist enough health care providers so that care and services are available under the state plan for MO HealthNet benefits at least to the extent that such care and services are available to the general population in the geographic area, as required under subparagraph (a)(30)(A) of 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a and federal regulations promulgated thereunder.

6. Beginning July 1, 1990, reimbursement for services rendered in federally funded health centers shall be in accordance with the provisions of subsection 6402(c) and Section 6404 of P.L. 101-239 (Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989) and federal regulations promulgated thereunder.

7. Beginning July 1, 1990, the department of social services shall provide notification and referral of children below age five, and pregnant, breast-feeding, or postpartum women who are determined to be eligible for MO HealthNet benefits under section 208.151 to the special supplemental food programs for women, infants and children administered by the department of health and senior services. Such notification and referral shall conform to the requirements of Section 6406 of P.L. 101-239 and regulations promulgated thereunder.

8. Providers of long-term care services shall be reimbursed for their costs in accordance with the provisions of Section 1902 (a)(13)(A) of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a, as amended, and regulations promulgated thereunder.

9. Reimbursement rates to long-term care providers with respect to a total change in ownership, at arm's length, for any facility previously licensed and certified for participation in the MO HealthNet program shall not increase payments in excess of the increase that would result from the application of Section 1902 (a)(13)(C) of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a (a)(13)(C).

10. The MO HealthNet division**[**,**]** may enroll qualified residential care facilities and assisted living facilities, as defined in chapter 198, as MO HealthNet personal care providers.

11. Any income earned by individuals eligible for certified extended employment at a sheltered workshop under chapter 178 shall not be considered as income for purposes of determining eligibility under this section.

12. If the Missouri Medicaid audit and compliance unit changes any interpretation or application of the requirements for reimbursement for MO HealthNet services from the interpretation or application that has been applied previously by the state in any audit of a MO HealthNet provider, the Missouri Medicaid audit and compliance unit shall notify all affected MO HealthNet providers five business days before such change shall take effect. Failure of the Missouri Medicaid audit and compliance unit to notify a provider of such change shall entitle the provider to continue to receive and retain reimbursement until such notification is provided and shall waive any liability of such provider for recoupment or other loss of any payments previously made prior to the five business days after such notice has been sent. Each provider shall provide the Missouri Medicaid audit and compliance unit a valid email address and shall agree to receive communications electronically. The notification required under this section shall be delivered in writing by the United States Postal Service or electronic mail to each provider.

13. Nothing in this section shall be construed to abrogate or limit the department's statutory requirement to promulgate rules under chapter 536.

14. Beginning July 1, 2016, and subject to appropriations, providers of behavioral, social, and psychophysiological services for the prevention, treatment, or management of physical health problems shall be reimbursed utilizing the behavior assessment and intervention reimbursement codes 96150 to 96154 or their successor codes under the Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) coding system. Providers eligible for such reimbursement shall include psychologists.

208.952. COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED, MEMBERS, DUTIES. — 1. There is hereby established **[**the**] a permanent** "Joint Committee on **[**MO HealthNet**] Public Assistance**". The committee shall have **[**as its purpose the study of**]** the **following purposes:**

(1) Studying, monitoring, and reviewing the efficacy of the public assistance programs within the state;

(2) Determining the level and adequacy of resources needed [to continue and improve the MO HealthNet program over time**] for the public assistance programs within the state; and**

(3) Developing recommendations to the general assembly on the public assistance programs within the state and on promoting independence from safety net programs among participants as may be appropriate.

The committee shall receive and obtain information from the departments of social services, mental health, health and senior services, and elementary and secondary education, and any other department as applicable, regarding the public assistance programs within the state including, but not limited to, MO HealthNet, the supplemental nutrition assistance program (SNAP), and temporary assistance for needy families (TANF). Such information shall include projected enrollment growth, budgetary matters, trends in childhood poverty and hunger, and any other information deemed to be relevant to the committee's purpose.

2. The directors of the department of social services, mental health, and health and senior services shall each submit an annual written report to the committee providing data and statistical information regarding the caseloads of the department's employees involved in the administration of public assistance programs.

3. The committee shall consist of ten members:

(1) The chair and the ranking minority member of the house **of representatives** committee on the budget;

(2) The chair and the ranking minority member of the senate committee on appropriations **[**committee**]**;

(3) The chair and the ranking minority member of the **standing** house **of representatives** committee **[**on appropriations for health, mental health, and social services**] designated to consider public assistance legislation and matters**;

(4) The chair and the ranking minority member of the **standing** senate committee **[**on health and mental health**]** **designated to consider public assistance legislation and matters**;

(5) A representative chosen by the speaker of the house of representatives; and

(6) A senator chosen by the president pro **[**tem**]** **tempore** of the senate.

No more than **[**three**]** **four** members from each **[**house**]** **chamber** shall be of the same political party.

[2.**]** **4.** A chair of the committee shall be selected by the members of the committee.

[3.**]** **5.** The committee shall meet **[**as necessary**]** **at least twice a year. A portion of the meeting shall be set aside for the purpose of receiving public testimony. The committee shall seek recommendations from social, economic, and public assistance experts on ways to improve the effectiveness of public assistance programs, to improve program efficiency and reduce costs, and to promote self-sufficiency among public assistance recipients as may be appropriate**.

[4. Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing the committee to hire employees or enter into any employment contracts.

5. The committee shall receive and study the five-year rolling MO HealthNet budget forecast issued annually by the legislative budget office.**]**

6. **The committee is authorized to hire staff and enter into employment contracts including, but not limited to, an executive director to conduct special reviews or investigations of the public assistance programs within the state in order to assist the committee with its duties. Staff appointments shall be approved by the president pro tempore of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives. The compensation of committee staff and the expenses of the committee shall be paid from the joint contingent fund or jointly from the senate and house of representatives contingent funds until an appropriation is made therefor.**

7. The committee shall annually conduct a rolling five-year forecast of the public assistance programs within the state and make recommendations in a report to the general assembly by January first each year, beginning in **[**2008**]** **2018**, on anticipated growth **[**in the MO HealthNet program**]** **of the public assistance programs within the state**, needed improvements, anticipated needed appropriations, and suggested strategies on ways to structure the state budget in order to satisfy the future needs of **[**the program**]** **such programs**.

334.1200. PURPOSE.—PURPOSE

The purpose of this compact is to facilitate interstate practice of physical therapy with the goal of improving public access to physical therapy services. The practice of physical therapy occurs in the state where the patient/client is located at the time of the patient/client encounter. The compact preserves the regulatory authority of states to protect public health and safety through the current system of state licensure.

This compact is designed to achieve the following objectives:

1. Increase public access to physical therapy services by providing for the mutual recognition of other member state licenses;

2. Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health and safety;

3. Encourage the cooperation of member states in regulating multistate physical therapy practice;

4. Support spouses of relocating military members;

5. Enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and disciplinary information between member states; and

6. Allow a remote state to hold a provider of services with a compact privilege in that state accountable to that state's practice standards.

334.1203. DEFINITIONS.—DEFINITIONS

As used in this compact, and except as otherwise provided, the following definitions shall apply:

1. "Active Duty Military" means full-time duty status in the active uniformed service of the United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Section 1209 and 1211.

2. "Adverse Action" means disciplinary action taken by a physical therapy licensing board based upon misconduct, unacceptable performance, or a combination of both.

3. "Alternative Program" means a nondisciplinary monitoring or practice remediation process approved by a physical therapy licensing board. This includes, but is not limited to, substance abuse issues.

4. "Compact privilege" means the authorization granted by a remote state to allow a licensee from another member state to practice as a physical therapist or work as a physical therapist assistant in the remote state under its laws and rules. The practice of physical therapy occurs in the member state where the patient/client is located at the time of the patient/client encounter.

5. "Continuing competence" means a requirement, as a condition of license renewal, to provide evidence of participation in, and/or completion of, educational and professional activities relevant to practice or area of work.

6. "Data system" means a repository of information about licensees, including examination, licensure, investigative, compact privilege, and adverse action.

7. "Encumbered license" means a license that a physical therapy licensing board has limited in any way.

8. "Executive Board" means a group of directors elected or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted to them by, the commission.

9. "Home state" means the member state that is the licensee's primary state of residence.

10. "Investigative information" means information, records, and documents received or generated by a physical therapy licensing board pursuant to an investigation.

11. "Jurisprudence requirement" means the assessment of an individual's knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of physical therapy in a state.

12. "Licensee" means an individual who currently holds an authorization from the state to practice as a physical therapist or to work as a physical therapist assistant.

13. "Member state" means a state that has enacted the compact.

14. "Party state" means any member state in which a licensee holds a current license or compact privilege or is applying for a license or compact privilege.

15. "Physical therapist" means an individual who is licensed by a state to practice physical therapy.

16. "Physical therapist assistant" means an individual who is licensed/certified by a state and who assists the physical therapist in selected components of physical therapy.

17. "Physical therapy", "physical therapy practice", and "the practice of physical therapy" mean the care and services provided by or under the direction and supervision of a licensed physical therapist.

18. "Physical therapy compact commission" or "commission" means the national administrative body whose membership consists of all states that have enacted the compact.

19. "Physical therapy licensing board" or "licensing board" means the agency of a state that is responsible for the licensing and regulation of physical therapists and physical therapist assistants.

20. "Remote state" means a member state other than the home state, where a licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise the compact privilege.

21. "Rule" means a regulation, principle, or directive promulgated by the commission that has the force of law.

22. "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the United States of America that regulates the practice of physical therapy.

334.1206. STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT. — STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT

A. To participate in the compact, a state must:

1. Participate fully in the commission's data system, including using the commission's unique identifier as defined in rules;

2. Have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about licensees;

3. Notify the commission, in compliance with the terms of the compact and rules, of any adverse action or the availability of investigative information regarding a licensee;

4. Fully implement a criminal background check requirement, within a time frame established by rule, by receiving the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation record search on criminal background checks and use the results in making licensure decisions in accordance with section 334.1206.B.;

5. Comply with the rules of the commission;

6. Utilize a recognized national examination as a requirement for licensure pursuant to the rules of the commission; and

7. Have continuing competence requirements as a condition for license renewal.

B. Upon adoption of sections 334.1200 to 334.1233, the member state shall have the authority to obtain biometric-based information from each physical therapy licensure applicant and submit this information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a criminal background check in accordance with 28 U.S.C. Section 534 and 42 U.S.C. Section 14616.

C. A member state shall grant the compact privilege to a licensee holding a valid unencumbered license in another member state in accordance with the terms of the compact and rules.

D. Member states may charge a fee for granting a compact privilege.

334.1209. COMPACT PRIVILEGE. — COMPACT PRIVILEGE

A. To exercise the compact privilege under the terms and provisions of the compact, the licensee shall:

1. Hold a license in the home state;

2. Have no encumbrance on any state license;

3. Be eligible for a compact privilege in any member state in accordance with section 334.1209D, G and H;

4. Have not had any adverse action against any license or compact privilege within the previous 2 years;

5. Notify the commission that the licensee is seeking the compact privilege within a remote state(s);

6. Pay any applicable fees, including any state fee, for the compact privilege;

7. Meet any jurisprudence requirements established by the remote state(s) in which the licensee is seeking a compact privilege; and

8. Report to the commission adverse action taken by any nonmember state within thirty days from the date the adverse action is taken.

B. The compact privilege is valid until the expiration date of the home license. The licensee must comply with the requirements of section 334.1209.A. to maintain the compact privilege in the remote state.

C. A licensee providing physical therapy in a remote state under the compact privilege shall function within the laws and regulations of the remote state.

D. A licensee providing physical therapy in a remote state is subject to that state's regulatory authority. A remote state may, in accordance with due process and that state's laws, remove a licensee's compact privilege in the remote state for a specific period of time, impose fines, and/or take any other necessary actions to protect the health and safety of

its citizens. The licensee is not eligible for a compact privilege in any state until the specific time for removal has passed and all fines are paid.

E. If a home state license is encumbered, the licensee shall lose the compact privilege in any remote state until the following occur:

1. The home state license is no longer encumbered; and

2. Two years have elapsed from the date of the adverse action.

F. Once an encumbered license in the home state is restored to good standing, the licensee must meet the requirements of section 334.1209A to obtain a compact privilege in any remote state.

G. If a licensee's compact privilege in any remote state is removed, the individual shall lose the compact privilege in any remote state until the following occur:

1. The specific period of time for which the compact privilege was removed has ended;

2. All fines have been paid; and

3. Two years have elapsed from the date of the adverse action.

H. Once the requirements of section 334.1209G have been met, the license must meet the requirements in section 334.1209A to obtain a compact privilege in a remote state.

334.1212. ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL OR THEIR SPOUSES. — ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL OR THEIR SPOUSES

A licensee who is active duty military or is the spouse of an individual who is active duty military may designate one of the following as the home state:

A. Home of record;

B. Permanent change of station (PCS); or

C. State of current residence if it is different than the PCS state or home of record.

334.1215. ADVERSE ACTIONS. — ADVERSE ACTIONS

A. A home state shall have exclusive power to impose adverse action against a license issued by the home state.

B. A home state may take adverse action based on the investigative information of a remote state, so long as the home state follows its own procedures for imposing adverse action.

C. Nothing in this compact shall override a member state's decision that participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action and that such participation shall remain nonpublic if required by the member state's laws. Member states must require licensees who enter any alternative programs in lieu of discipline to agree not to practice in any other member state during the term of the alternative program without prior authorization from such other member state.

D. Any member state may investigate actual or alleged violations of the statutes and rules authorizing the practice of physical therapy in any other member state in which a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant holds a license or compact privilege.

E. A remote state shall have the authority to:

1. Take adverse actions as set forth in section 334.1209.D. against a licensee's compact privilege in the state;

2. Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a physical therapy licensing board in a party state for the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and/or the production of evidence from another party state, shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service statutes of the state where the witnesses and/or evidence are located; and

3. If otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the licensee the costs of investigations and disposition of cases resulting from any adverse action taken against that licensee.

F. Joint Investigations

1. In addition to the authority granted to a member state by its respective physical therapy practice act or other applicable state law, a member state may participate with other member states in joint investigations of licensees.

2. Member states shall share any investigative, litigation, or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiated under the compact.

334.1218. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PHYSICAL THERAPY COMPACT COMMISSION. — ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PHYSICAL THERAPY COMPACT COMMISSION.

A. The compact member states hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the physical therapy compact commission:

1. The commission is an instrumentality of the compact states.

2. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission is located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.

3. Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity.

B. Membership, Voting, and Meetings

1. Each member state shall have and be limited to one delegate selected by that member state's licensing board.

2. The delegate shall be a current member of the licensing board, who is a physical therapist, physical therapist assistant, public member, or the board administrator.

3. Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state from which the delegate is appointed.

4. The member state board shall fill any vacancy occurring in the commission.

5. Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote with regard to the promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the commission.

6. A delegate shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of communication.

7. The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws.

C. The commission shall have the following powers and duties:

1. Establish the fiscal year of the commission;

2. Establish bylaws;

3. Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws;

4. Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this compact and the bylaws;

5. Promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation and administration of this compact. The rules shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in all member states;

6. Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the commission, provided that the standing of any state physical therapy licensing board to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;

7. Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

8. Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to, employees of a member state;

9. Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the compact, and to establish the commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;

10. Accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and to receive, utilize and dispose of the same; provided that at all times the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety and/or conflict of interest;

11. Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any property, real, personal or mixed; provided that at all times the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety;

12. Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property real, personal, or mixed;

13. Establish a budget and make expenditures;

14. Borrow money;

15. Appoint committees, including standing committees comprised of members, state regulators, state legislators or their representatives, and consumer representatives, and such other interested persons as may be designated in this compact and the bylaws;

16. Provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law enforcement agencies;

17. Establish and elect an executive board; and

18. Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact consistent with the state regulation of physical therapy licensure and practice.

D. The Executive Board

The executive board shall have the power to act on behalf of the commission according to the terms of this compact.

1. The executive board shall be comprised of nine members:

a. Seven voting members who are elected by the commission from the current membership of the commission;

b. One ex officio, nonvoting member from the recognized national physical therapy professional association; and

c. One ex officio, nonvoting member from the recognized membership organization of the physical therapy licensing boards.

2. The ex officio members will be selected by their respective organizations.

3. The commission may remove any member of the executive board as provided in bylaws.

4. The executive board shall meet at least annually.

5. The executive board shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

a. Recommend to the entire commission changes to the rules or bylaws, changes to this compact legislation, fees paid by compact member states such as annual dues, and any commission compact fee charged to licensees for the compact privilege;

b. Ensure compact administration services are appropriately provided, contractual or otherwise;

c. Prepare and recommend the budget;

d. Maintain financial records on behalf of the commission;

e. Monitor compact compliance of member states and provide compliance reports to the commission;

f. Establish additional committees as necessary; and

g. Other duties as provided in rules or bylaws.

E. Meetings of the Commission

1. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required under the rulemaking provisions in section 334.1224.

2. The commission or the executive board or other committees of the commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if the commission or executive board or other committees of the commission must discuss:

a. Noncompliance of a member state with its obligations under the compact;

b. The employment, compensation, discipline or other matters, practices or procedures related to specific employees or other matters related to the commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;

c. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;

d. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of goods, services, or real estate;

e. Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;

f. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential;

g. Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

h. Disclosure of investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes;

i. Disclosure of information related to any investigative reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the commission or other committee charged with responsibility of investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant to the compact; or

j. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or member state statute.

3. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this provision, the commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting provision.

4. The commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefore, including a description of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

F. Financing of the Commission

1. The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.

2. The commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue sources, donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services.

3. The commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each member state or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the commission and its staff, which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved each year for which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the commission, which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all member states.

4. The commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the commission pledge the credit of any of the member states, except by and with the authority of the member state.

5. The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the commission.

G. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification

1. The members, officers, executive director, employees and representatives of the commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from suit and/or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

2. The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee or representative of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.

3. The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

334.1221. DATA SYSTEM.—DATA SYSTEM

A. The commission shall provide for the development, maintenance, and utilization of a coordinated database and reporting system containing licensure, adverse action, and investigative information on all licensed individuals in member states.

B. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary, a member state shall submit a uniform data set to the data system on all individuals to whom this compact is applicable as required by the rules of the commission, including:

1. Identifying information;

2. Licensure data;

3. Adverse actions against a license or compact privilege;

4. Nonconfidential information related to alternative program participation;

5. Any denial of application for licensure, and the reason(s) for such denial; and

6. Other information that may facilitate the administration of this compact, as determined by the rules of the commission.

C. Investigative information pertaining to a licensee in any member state will only be available to other party states.

D. The commission shall promptly notify all member states of any adverse action taken against a licensee or an individual applying for a license. Adverse action information pertaining to a licensee in any member state will be available to any other member state.

E. Member states contributing information to the data system may designate information that may not be shared with the public without the express permission of the contributing state.

F. Any information submitted to the data system that is subsequently required to be expunged by the laws of the member state contributing the information shall be removed from the data system.

334.1224. RULEMAKING.—RULEMAKING

A. The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this section and the rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment.

B. If a majority of the legislatures of the member states rejects a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact within four years of the date of adoption of the rule, then such rule shall have no further force and effect in any member state.

C. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the commission.

D. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by the commission, and at least thirty days in advance of the meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted upon, the commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking:

1. On the website of the commission or other publicly accessible platform; and

2. On the website of each member state physical therapy licensing board or other publicly accessible platform or the publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed rules.

E. The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:

1. The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the rule will be considered and voted upon;

2. The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason for the proposed rule;

3. A request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested person; and

4. The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and any written comments.

F. Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the commission shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which shall be made available to the public.

G. The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is requested by:

1. At least twenty-five persons;

2. A state or federal governmental subdivision or agency; or

3. An association having at least twenty-five members.

H. If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled public hearing. If the hearing is held via electronic means, the commission shall publish the mechanism for access to the electronic hearing.

1. All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the executive director of the commission or other designated member in writing of their desire to appear and testify at the hearing not less than five business days before the scheduled date of the hearing.

2. Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing.

3. All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the recording will be made available on request.

4. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the commission at hearings required by this section.

I. Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held, the commission shall consider all written and oral comments received.

J. If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested parties is received, the commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule without a public hearing.

K. The commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final action on the proposed rule and shall determine the effective date of the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.

L. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the compact and in this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety days after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to:

1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;

2. Prevent a loss of commission or member state funds;

3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule; or

4. Protect public health and safety.

M. The commission or an authorized committee of the commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of the commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall be made in writing, and delivered to the chair of the commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without the approval of the commission.

334.1227. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT. — OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT

A. Oversight

1. The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government in each member state shall enforce this compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory law.

2. All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a member state pertaining to the subject matter of this compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the commission.

3. The commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the commission, this compact, or promulgated rules.

B. Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination

1. If the commission determines that a member state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact or the promulgated rules, the commission shall:

a. Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other member states of the nature of the default, the proposed means of curing the default and/or any other action to be taken by the commission; and

b. Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.

2. If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state may be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the member states, and all

rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this compact may be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.

3. Termination of membership in the compact shall be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by the commission to the governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each of the member states.

4. A state that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of termination.

5. The commission shall not bear any costs related to a state that is found to be in default or that has been terminated from the compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the commission and the defaulting state.

6. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by petitioning the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

C. Dispute Resolution

1. Upon request by a member state, the commission shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the compact that arise among member states and between member and nonmember states.

2. The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.

D. Enforcement

1. The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this compact.

2. By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices against a member state in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact and its promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

3. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the commission. The commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or state law.

334.1230. DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION FOR PHYSICAL THERAPY PRACTICE AND ASSOCIATED RULES, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT. — DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION FOR PHYSICAL THERAPY PRACTICE AND ASSOCIATED RULES, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT

A. The compact shall come into effect on the date on which the compact statute is enacted into law in the tenth member state. The provisions, which become effective at that time, shall be limited to the powers granted to the commission relating to assembly and the promulgation of rules. Thereafter, the commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers necessary to the implementation and administration of the compact.

B. Any state that joins the compact subsequent to the commission's initial adoption of the rules shall be subject to the rules as they exist on the date on which the compact becomes law in that state. Any rule that has been previously adopted by the commission shall have the full force and effect of law on the day the compact becomes law in that state.

C. Any member state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same.

1. A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six months after enactment of the repealing statute.

2. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing state's physical therapy licensing board to comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting requirements of this act prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

D. Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any physical therapy licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a member state and a nonmember state that does not conflict with the provisions of this compact.

E. This compact may be amended by the member states. No amendment to this compact shall become effective and binding upon any member state until it is enacted into the laws of all member states.

334.1233. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY. — CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any party state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any party state, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining party states and in full force and effect as to the party state affected as to all severable matters.

335.360. FINDINGS AND DECLARATION OF PURPOSE. — 1. The party states find that:

(1) The health and safety of the public are affected by the degree of compliance with and the effectiveness of enforcement activities related to state nurse licensure laws;

(2) Violations of nurse licensure and other laws regulating the practice of nursing may result in injury or harm to the public;

(3) The expanded mobility of nurses and the use of advanced communication technologies as part of our nation's health care delivery system require greater coordination and cooperation among states in the areas of nurse licensure and regulation;

(4) New practice modalities and technology make compliance with individual state nurse licensure laws difficult and complex;

(5) The current system of duplicative licensure for nurses practicing in multiple states is cumbersome and redundant to both nurses and states; and

(6) Uniformity of nurse licensure requirements throughout the states promotes public safety and public health benefits.

2. The general purposes of this compact are to:

(1) Facilitate the states' responsibility to protect the public's health and safety;

(2) Ensure and encourage the cooperation of party states in the areas of nurse licensure and regulation;

(3) Facilitate the exchange of information between party states in the areas of nurse regulation, investigation, and adverse actions;

(4) Promote compliance with the laws governing the practice of nursing in each jurisdiction;

(5) Invest all party states with the authority to hold a nurse accountable for meeting all state practice laws in the state in which the patient is located at the time care is rendered through the mutual recognition of party state licenses;

(6) Decrease redundancies in the consideration and issuance of nurse licenses; and

(7) Provide opportunities for interstate practice by nurses who meet uniform licensure requirements.

335.365. DEFINITIONS. — As used in this compact, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Adverse action", any administrative, civil, equitable, or criminal action permitted by a state's laws which is imposed by a licensing board or other authority against a nurse, including actions against an individual's license or multistate licensure privilege such as revocation, suspension, probation, monitoring of the licensee, limitation on the licensee's practice, or any other encumbrance on licensure affecting a nurse's authorization to practice, including issuance of a cease and desist action;

(2) "Alternative program", a nondisciplinary monitoring program approved by a licensing board;

(3) "Coordinated licensure information system", an integrated process for collecting, storing, and sharing information on nurse licensure and enforcement activities related to nurse licensure laws that is administered by a nonprofit organization composed of and controlled by licensing boards;

(4) "Current significant investigative information":

(a) Investigative information that a licensing board, after a preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity for the nurse to respond, if required by state law, has reason to believe is not groundless and, if proved true, would indicate more than a minor infraction; or

(b) Investigative information that indicates that the nurse represents an immediate threat to public health and safety, regardless of whether the nurse has been notified and had an opportunity to respond;

(5) "Encumbrance", a revocation or suspension of, or any limitation on, the full and unrestricted practice of nursing imposed by a licensing board;

(6) "Home state", the party state which is the nurse's primary state of residence;

(7) "Licensing board", a party state's regulatory body responsible for issuing nurse licenses;

(8) "Multistate license", a license to practice as a registered nurse, "RN", or a licensed practical or vocational nurse, "LPN" or "VN", issued by a home state licensing board that authorizes the licensed nurse to practice in all party states under a multistate licensure privilege;

(9) "Multistate licensure privilege", a legal authorization associated with a multistate license permitting the practice of nursing as either an RN, LPN, or VN in a remote state;

(10) "Nurse", an RN, LPN, or VN, as those terms are defined by each party state's practice laws;

(11) "Party state", any state that has adopted this compact;

(12) "Remote state", a party state, other than the home state;

(13) "Single-state license", a nurse license issued by a party state that authorizes practice only within the issuing state and does not include a multistate licensure privilege to practice in any other party state;

(14) "State", a state, territory, or possession of the United States and the District of Columbia;

(15) "State practice laws", a party state's laws, rules, and regulations that govern the practice of nursing, define the scope of nursing practice, and create the methods and grounds for imposing discipline. State practice laws do not include requirements necessary to obtain and retain a license, except for qualifications or requirements of the home state.

335.370. GENERAL PROVISIONS AND JURISDICTION. — 1. A multistate license to practice registered or licensed practical or vocational nursing issued by a home state to a resident in that state shall be recognized by each party state as authorizing a nurse to practice as a registered nurse, "RN", or as a licensed practical or vocational nurse, "LPN" or "VN", under a multistate licensure privilege, in each party state.

2. A state must implement procedures for considering the criminal history records of applicants for initial multistate license or licensure by endorsement. Such procedures shall include the submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based information by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history record information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that state's criminal records.

3. Each party state shall require the following for an applicant to obtain or retain a multistate license in the home state:

(1) Meets the home state's qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure as well as all other applicable state laws;

(2) (a) Has graduated or is eligible to graduate from a licensing board-approved RN or LPN or VN prelicensure education program; or

(b) Has graduated from a foreign RN or LPN or VN prelicensure education program that has been approved by the authorized accrediting body in the applicable country and has been verified by an independent credentials review agency to be comparable to a licensing board-approved prelicensure education program;

(3) Has, if a graduate of a foreign prelicensure education program not taught in English or if English is not the individual's native language, successfully passed an English proficiency examination that includes the components of reading, speaking, writing, and listening;

(4) Has successfully passed an NCLEX-RN or NCLEX-PN examination or recognized predecessor, as applicable;

(5) Is eligible for or holds an active, unencumbered license;

(6) Has submitted, in connection with an application for initial licensure or licensure by endorsement, fingerprints or other biometric data for the purpose of obtaining criminal history record information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that state's criminal records;

(7) Has not been convicted or found guilty, or has entered into an agreed disposition, of a felony offense under applicable state or federal criminal law;

(8) Has not been convicted or found guilty, or has entered into an agreed disposition, of a misdemeanor offense related to the practice of nursing as determined on a case-by-case basis;

(9) Is not currently enrolled in an alternative program;

(10) Is subject to self-disclosure requirements regarding current participation in an alternative program; and

(11) Has a valid United States Social Security number.

4. All party states shall be authorized, in accordance with existing state due process law, to take adverse action against a nurse's multistate licensure privilege such as revocation, suspension, probation, or any other action that affects a nurse's authorization to practice under a multistate licensure privilege, including cease and desist actions. If a party state takes such action, it shall promptly notify the administrator of the coordinated licensure information system. The administrator of the coordinated licensure information system shall promptly notify the home state of any such actions by remote states.

5. A nurse practicing in a party state shall comply with the state practice laws of the state in which the client is located at the time service is provided. The practice of nursing is not limited to patient care, but shall include all nursing practice as defined by the state practice laws of the party state in which the client is located. The practice of nursing in a party state under a multistate licensure privilege shall subject a nurse to the jurisdiction of the licensing board, the courts, and the laws of the party state in which the client is located at the time service is provided.

6. Individuals not residing in a party state shall continue to be able to apply for a party state's single-state license as provided under the laws of each party state. However,

the single-state license granted to these individuals shall not be recognized as granting the privilege to practice nursing in any other party state. Nothing in this compact shall affect the requirements established by a party state for the issuance of a single-state license.

7. Any nurse holding a home state multistate license on the effective date of this compact may retain and renew the multistate license issued by the nurse's then current home state, provided that:

(1) A nurse who changes primary state of residence after this compact's effective date shall meet all applicable requirements as provided in subsection 3 of this section to obtain a multistate license from a new home state;

(2) A nurse who fails to satisfy the multistate licensure requirements in subsection 3 of this section due to a disqualifying event occurring after this compact's effective date shall be ineligible to retain or renew a multistate license, and the nurse's multistate license shall be revoked or deactivated in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators, commission.

335.375. APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSURE IN A PARTY STATE. — 1. Upon application for a multistate license, the licensing board in the issuing party state shall ascertain, through the coordinated licensure information system, whether the applicant has ever held, or is the holder of, a license issued by any other state, whether there are any encumbrances on any license or multistate licensure privilege held by the applicant, whether any adverse action has been taken against any license or multistate licensure privilege held by the applicant, and whether the applicant is currently participating in an alternative program.

2. A nurse shall hold a multistate license, issued by the home state, in only one party state at a time.

3. If a nurse changes primary state of residence by moving between two party states, the nurse shall apply for licensure in the new home state, and the multistate license issued by the prior home state shall be deactivated in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the commission.

(1) The nurse may apply for licensure in advance of a change in primary state of residence.

(2) A multistate license shall not be issued by the new home state until the nurse provides satisfactory evidence of a change in primary state of residence to the new home state and satisfies all applicable requirements to obtain a multistate license from the new home state.

4. If a nurse changes primary state of residence by moving from a party state to a non-party state, the multistate license issued by the prior home state shall convert to a single-state license, valid only in the former home state.

335.380. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES INVESTED IN PARTY STATE LICENSING BOARDS. — 1. In addition to the other powers conferred by state law, a licensing board shall have the authority to:

(1) Take adverse action against a nurse's multistate licensure privilege to practice within that party state;

(a) Only the home state shall have the power to take adverse action against a nurse's license issued by the home state;

(b) For purposes of taking adverse action, the home state licensing board shall give the same priority and effect to reported conduct received from a remote state as it would if such conduct had occurred within the home state. In so doing, the home state shall apply its own state laws to determine appropriate action;

(2) Issue cease and desist orders or impose an encumbrance on a nurse's authority to practice within that party state;

(3) Complete any pending investigations of a nurse who changes primary state of residence during the course of such investigations. The licensing board shall also have the authority to take appropriate action and shall promptly report the conclusions of such investigations to the administrator of the coordinated licensure information system. The administrator of the coordinated licensure information system shall promptly notify the new home state of any such actions;

(4) Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the attendance and testimony of witnesses as well as the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a licensing board in a party state for the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence from another party state shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction according to the practice and procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service statutes of the state in which the witnesses or evidence are located;

(5) Obtain and submit, for each nurse licensure applicant, fingerprint or other biometric based information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for criminal background checks, receive the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation record search on criminal background checks, and use the results in making licensure decisions;

(6) If otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the affected nurse the costs of investigations and disposition of cases resulting from any adverse action taken against that nurse; and

(7) Take adverse action based on the factual findings of the remote state; provided that, the licensing board follows its own procedures for taking such adverse action.

2. If adverse action is taken by the home state against a nurse's multistate license, the nurse's multistate licensure privilege to practice in all other party states shall be deactivated until all encumbrances have been removed from the multistate license. All home state disciplinary orders that impose adverse action against a nurse's multistate license shall include a statement that the nurse's multistate licensure privilege is deactivated in all party states during the pendency of the order.

3. Nothing in this compact shall override a party state's decision that participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action. The home state licensing board shall deactivate the multistate licensure privilege under the multistate license of any nurse for the duration of the nurse's participation in an alternative program.

335.385. COORDINATED LICENSURE INFORMATION SYSTEM AND EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION. — 1. All party states shall participate in a coordinated licensure information system of all licensed registered nurses, "RNs", and licensed practical or vocational nurses, "LPNs" or "VNs". This system shall include information on the licensure and disciplinary history of each nurse, as submitted by party states, to assist in the coordination of nurse licensure and enforcement efforts.

2. The commission, in consultation with the administrator of the coordinated licensure information system, shall formulate necessary and proper procedures for the identification, collection, and exchange of information under this compact.

3. All licensing boards shall promptly report to the coordinated licensure information system any adverse action, any current significant investigative information, denials of applications with the reasons for such denials, and nurse participation in alternative programs known to the licensing board regardless of whether such participation is deemed nonpublic or confidential under state law.

4. Current significant investigative information and participation in nonpublic or confidential alternative programs shall be transmitted through the coordinated licensure information system only to party state licensing boards.

5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all party state licensing boards contributing information to the coordinated licensure information system may designate information that shall not be shared with non-party states or disclosed to other entities or individuals without the express permission of the contributing state.

6. Any personally identifiable information obtained from the coordinated licensure information system by a party state licensing board shall not be shared with non-party states or disclosed to other entities or individuals except to the extent permitted by the laws of the party state contributing the information.

7. Any information contributed to the coordinated licensure information system that is subsequently required to be expunged by the laws of the party state contributing that information shall also be expunged from the coordinated licensure information system.

8. The compact administrator of each party state shall furnish a uniform data set to the compact administrator of each other party state, which shall include, at a minimum:

(1) Identifying information;

(2) Licensure data;

(3) Information related to alternative program participation; and

(4) Other information that may facilitate the administration of this compact, as determined by commission rules.

9. The compact administrator of a party state shall provide all investigative documents and information requested by another party state.

335.390. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION OF NURSE LICENSURE COMPACT ADMINISTRATORS. — 1. The party states hereby create and establish a joint public entity known as the "Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators".

(1) The commission is an instrumentality of the party states.

(2) Venue is proper, and judicial proceedings by or against the commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission is located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.

(3) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity.

2. (1) Each party state shall have and be limited to one administrator. The head of the state licensing board or designee shall be the administrator of this compact for each party state. Any administrator may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state from which the administrator is appointed. Any vacancy occurring in the commission shall be filled in accordance with the laws of the party state in which the vacancy exists.

(2) Each administrator shall be entitled to one vote with regard to the promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the commission. An administrator shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for an administrator's participation in meetings by telephone or other means of communication.

(3) The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws or rules of the commission.

(4) All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required under the rulemaking provisions in section 335.395.

(5) The commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if the commission must discuss:

(a) Noncompliance of a party state with its obligations under this compact;

(b) The employment, compensation, discipline, or other personnel matters, practices, or procedures related to specific employees, or other matters related to the commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;

(c) Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;

(d) Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of goods, services, or real estate;

(e) Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;

(f) Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential;

(g) Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

(h) Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes;

(i) Disclosure of information related to any reports prepared by or on behalf of the commission for the purpose of investigation of compliance with this compact; or

(j) Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or state statute.

(6) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to subdivision (5) of this subsection, the commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting shall be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting provision. The commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefor, including a description of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

3. The commission shall, by a majority vote of the administrators, prescribe bylaws or rules to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and exercise the powers of this compact including, but not limited to:

(1) Establishing the fiscal year of the commission;

(2) Providing reasonable standards and procedures:

(a) For the establishment and meetings of other committees; and

(b) Governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or function of the commission;

(3) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the commission, ensuring reasonable advance notice of all meetings and providing an opportunity for attendance of such meetings by interested parties, with enumerated exceptions designed to protect the public's interest, the privacy of individuals, and proprietary information, including trade secrets. The commission may meet in closed session only after a majority of the administrators vote to close a meeting in whole or in part. As soon as practicable, the commission must make public a copy of the vote to close the meeting revealing the vote of each administrator, with no proxy votes allowed;

(4) Establishing the titles, duties, and authority and reasonable procedures for the election of the officers of the commission;

(5) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar laws of any party state, the bylaws shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of the commission; and

(6) Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of the commission and the equitable disposition of any surplus funds that may exist after the termination of this compact after the payment or reserving of all of its debts and obligations.

4. The commission shall publish its bylaws and rules, and any amendments thereto, in a convenient form on the website of the commission.

5. The commission shall maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws.

6. The commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this compact and the bylaws.

7. The commission shall have the following powers:

(1) To promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation and administration of this compact. The rules shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in all party states;

(2) To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the commission; provided that, the standing of any licensing board to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;

(3) To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

(4) To borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel including, but not limited to, employees of a party state or nonprofit organizations;

(5) To cooperate with other organizations that administer state compacts related to the regulation of nursing including, but not limited to, sharing administrative or staff expenses, office space, or other resources;

(6) To hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of this compact, and to establish the commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;

(7) To accept any and all appropriate donations, grants and gifts of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose of the same; provided that, at all times the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest;

(8) To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve, or use, any property, whether real, personal, or mixed; provided that, at all times the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety;

(9) To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property, whether real, personal, or mixed;

(10) To establish a budget and make expenditures;

(11) To borrow money;

(12) To appoint committees, including advisory committees comprised of administrators, state nursing regulators, state legislators or their representatives, consumer representatives, and other such interested persons;

(13) To provide and receive information from, and to cooperate with, law enforcement agencies;

(14) To adopt and use an official seal; and

(15) To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact consistent with the state regulation of nurse licensure and practice.

8. (1) The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.

(2) The commission may also levy on and collect an annual assessment from each party state to cover the cost of its operations, activities, and staff in its annual budget as approved each year. The aggregate annual assessment amount, if any, shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the commission, which shall promulgate a rule that is binding upon all party states.

(3) The commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the commission pledge the credit of any of the party states, except by and with the authority of such party state.

(4) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the commission.

9. (1) The administrators, officers, executive director, employees, and representatives of the commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property, personal injury, or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct of that person.

(2) The commission shall defend any administrator, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that, nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided further that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct.

(3) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any administrator, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that, the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct of that person.

335.395. RULEMAKING. — 1. The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this section and the rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment and shall have the same force and effect as provisions of this compact.

2. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the commission.

3. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by the commission, and at least sixty days in advance of the meeting at which the rule shall be considered and voted upon, the commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking:

(1) On the website of the commission; and

(2) On the website of each licensing board or the publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed rules.

4. The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:

(1) The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the rule shall be considered and voted upon;

(2) The text of the proposed rule or amendment, and the reason for the proposed rule;

(3) A request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested person;

(4) The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and any written comments.

5. Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the commission shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which shall be made available to the public.

6. The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment.

7. The commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled public hearing.

(1) Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing. All hearings shall be recorded, and a copy shall be made available upon request.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the commission at hearings required by this section.

8. If no one appears at the public hearing, the commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule.

9. Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held, the commission shall consider all written and oral comments received.

10. The commission shall, by majority vote of all administrators, take final action on the proposed rule and shall determine the effective date of the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.

11. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing; provided that, the usual rulemaking procedures provided in this compact and in this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety days after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that shall be adopted immediately in order to:

(1) Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;

(2) Prevent a loss of commission or party state funds; or

(3) Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is required by federal law or rule.

12. The commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of the commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty days after posting. The revision shall be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall be made in writing and delivered to the commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision shall take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision shall not take effect without the approval of the commission.

335.400. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND ENFORCEMENT. — 1. (1) Each party state shall enforce this compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate this compact's purposes and intent.

(2) The commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any proceeding that may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the commission, and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process in such proceeding to the commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the commission, this compact, or promulgated rules.

2. (1) If the commission determines that a party state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact or the promulgated rules, the commission shall:

(a) Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other party states of the nature of the default, the proposed means of curing the default, or any other action to be taken by the commission; and

(b) Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.

(2) If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state's membership in this compact shall be terminated upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the administrators, and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this compact shall be

terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.

(3) Termination of membership in this compact shall be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by the commission to the governor of the defaulting state, to the executive officer of the defaulting state's licensing board, and each of the party states.

(4) A state whose membership in this compact has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of termination.

(5) The commission shall not bear any costs related to a state that is found to be in default or whose membership in this compact has been terminated unless agreed upon in writing between the commission and the defaulting state.

(6) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by petitioning the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district in which the commission has its principal offices. The prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorneys' fees.

3. (1) Upon request by a party state, the commission shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the compact that arise among party states and between party and non-party states.

(2) The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes, as appropriate.

(3) In the event the commission cannot resolve disputes among party states arising under this compact:

(a) The party states shall submit the issues in dispute to an arbitration panel, which shall be comprised of individuals appointed by the compact administrator in each of the affected party states and an individual mutually agreed upon by the compact administrators of all the party states involved in the dispute.

(b) The decision of a majority of the arbitrators shall be final and binding.

4. (1) The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this compact.

(2) By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district in which the commission has its principal offices against a party state that is in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of this compact and its promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorneys' fees.

(3) The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the commission. The commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or state law.

335.405. EFFECTIVE DATE, WITHDRAWAL AND AMENDMENT. — 1. This compact shall become effective and binding on the earlier of the date of legislative enactment of this compact into law by no less than twenty-six states or December 31, 2018. All party states to this compact that also were parties to the prior Nurse Licensure Compact superseded by this compact "prior compact" shall be deemed to have withdrawn from said prior compact within six months after the effective date of this compact.

2. Each party state to this compact shall continue to recognize a nurse's multistate licensure privilege to practice in that party state issued under the prior compact until such party state has withdrawn from the prior compact.

3. Any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same. A party state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six months after enactment of the repealing statute.

4. A party state's withdrawal or termination shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing or terminated state's licensing board to report adverse actions and significant investigations occurring prior to the effective date of such withdrawal or termination.

5. Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any nurse licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a party state and a non-party state that is made in accordance with the other provisions of this compact.

6. This compact may be amended by the party states. No amendment to this compact shall become effective and binding upon the party states unless and until it is enacted into the laws of all party states.

7. Representatives of non-party states to this compact shall be invited to participate in the activities of the commission on a nonvoting basis prior to the adoption of this compact by all states.

335.410. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY. — This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any party state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any party state, this compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining party states and in full force and effect as to the party state affected as to all severable matters.

335.415. HEAD OF THE NURSE LICENSING BOARD DEFINED. — 1. The term "head of the nurse licensing board" as referred to in section 335.390 of this compact shall mean the executive director of the Missouri state board of nursing.

2. This compact is designed to facilitate the regulation of nurses, and does not relieve employers from complying with statutorily imposed obligations.

3. This compact does not supersede existing state labor laws.

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 judgment, 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 determination to dispense an emergency supply of medication under this section shall only be made by a pharmacist licensed by the board.**

6. 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.

338.202. MAINTENANCE MEDICATIONS, PHARMACIST MAY EXERCISE PROFESSIONAL JUDGMENT ON QUANTITY DISPENSED, WHEN. — 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, unless the prescriber has specified on the prescription that dispensing a prescription for a maintenance medication in an initial amount followed by periodic refills is medically necessary, a pharmacist may exercise his or her professional judgment to dispense varying quantities of maintenance medication per fill up to the total number of dosage units as authorized by the prescriber on the original prescription, including any refills. Dispensing of the maintenance medication based on refills authorized by the prescriber on the prescription shall be limited to no more than a ninety-day supply of the medication, and the maintenance medication shall have been previously prescribed to the patient for at least a three-month period.

2. For the purposes of this section "maintenance medication" is a medication prescribed for chronic, long-term conditions and is taken on a regular, recurring basis, except that it shall not include controlled substances as defined in section 195.010.

376.379. MEDICATION SYNCHRONIZATION SERVICES, OFFER OF COVERAGE REQUIRED. — 1. A health carrier or managed care plan offering a health benefit plan in this state that provides prescription drug coverage shall offer, as part of the plan, medication synchronization services developed by the health carrier or managed care plan that allow for the alignment of refill dates for an enrollee's prescription drugs that are covered benefits.

2. Under its medication synchronization services, a health carrier or managed care plan shall:

(1) Not charge an amount in excess of the otherwise applicable co-payment amount under the health benefit plan for dispensing a prescription drug in a quantity that is less than the prescribed amount if:

(a) The pharmacy dispenses the prescription drug in accordance with the medication synchronization services offered under the health benefit plan; and

(b) A participating provider dispenses the prescription drug; and

(2) Provide a full dispensing fee to the pharmacy that dispenses the prescription drug to the covered person.

3. For purposes of this section, the terms "health carrier", "managed care plan", "health benefit plan", "enrollee", and "participating provider" shall have the same meanings given to such terms under section 376.1350.

376.388. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE COSTS — DEFINITIONS — CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS — REIMBURSEMENT — APPEALS PROCESS REQUIRED. — 1. As used in this section, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Contracted pharmacy" or "pharmacy", a pharmacy located in Missouri participating in the network of a pharmacy benefits manager through a direct or indirect contract;

(2) "Health carrier", an entity subject to the insurance laws and regulations of this state that contracts or offers to contract to provide, deliver, arrange for, pay for, or reimburse any of the costs of health care services, including a sickness and accident insurance company, a health maintenance organization, a nonprofit hospital and health service corporation, or any other entity providing a plan of health insurance, health benefits, or health services, except that such plan shall not include any coverage pursuant to a liability insurance policy, workers' compensation insurance policy, or medical payments insurance issued as a supplement to a liability policy;

(3) "Maximum allowable cost", the per unit amount that a pharmacy benefits manager reimburses a pharmacist for a prescription drug, excluding a dispensing or professional fee;

(4) "Maximum allowable cost list" or "MAC list", a listing of drug products that meet the standard described in this section;

(5) "Pharmacy", as such term is defined in chapter 338;

(6) "Pharmacy benefits manager", an entity that contracts with pharmacies on behalf of health carriers or any health plan sponsored by the state or a political subdivision of the state.

2. Upon each contract execution or renewal between a pharmacy benefits manager and a pharmacy or between a pharmacy benefits manager and a pharmacy's contracting representative or agent, such as a pharmacy services administrative organization, a pharmacy benefits manager shall, with respect to such contract or renewal:

(1) Include in such contract or renewal the sources utilized to determine maximum allowable cost and update such pricing information at least every seven days; and

(2) Maintain a procedure to eliminate products from the maximum allowable cost list of drugs subject to such pricing or modify maximum allowable cost pricing at least every seven days, if such drugs do not meet the standards and requirements of this section, in order to remain consistent with pricing changes in the marketplace.

3. A pharmacy benefits manager shall reimburse pharmacies for drugs subject to maximum allowable cost pricing that has been updated to reflect market pricing at least every seven days as set forth under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section.

4. A pharmacy benefits manager shall not place a drug on a maximum allowable cost list unless there are at least two therapeutically equivalent multisource generic drugs, or at least one generic drug available from at least one manufacturer, generally available for purchase by network pharmacies from national or regional wholesalers.

5. All contracts between a pharmacy benefits manager and a contracted pharmacy or between a pharmacy benefits manager and a pharmacy's contracting representative or agent, such as a pharmacy services administrative organization, shall include a process to internally appeal, investigate, and resolve disputes regarding maximum allowable cost pricing. The process shall include the following:

(1) The right to appeal shall be limited to fourteen calendar days following the reimbursement of the initial claim; and

(2) A requirement that the pharmacy benefits manager shall respond to an appeal described in this subsection no later than fourteen calendar days after the date the appeal was received by such pharmacy benefits manager.

6. For appeals that are denied, the pharmacy benefits manager shall provide the reason for the denial and identify the national drug code of a drug product that may be

purchased by contracted pharmacies at a price at or below the maximum allowable cost and, when applicable, may be substituted lawfully.

7. If the appeal is successful, the pharmacy benefits manager shall:

(1) Adjust the maximum allowable cost price that is the subject of the appeal effective on the day after the date the appeal is decided;

(2) Apply the adjusted maximum allowable cost price to all similarly situated pharmacies as determined by the pharmacy benefits manager; and

(3) Allow the pharmacy that succeeded in the appeal to reverse and rebill the pharmacy benefits claim giving rise to the appeal.

8. Appeals shall be upheld if:

(1) The pharmacy being reimbursed for the drug subject to the maximum allowable cost pricing in question was not reimbursed as required under subsection 3 of this section; or

(2) The drug subject to the maximum allowable cost pricing in question does not meet the requirements set forth under subsection 4 of this section.

376.1235. NO CO-PAYMENTS OR COINSURANCE FOR PHYSICAL OR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY SERVICES, WHEN — ACTUARIAL ANALYSIS OF COST, WHEN. — 1. No health carrier or health benefit plan, as defined in section 376.1350, shall impose a co-payment or coinsurance percentage charged to the insured for services rendered for each date of service by a physical therapist licensed under chapter 334 **or an occupational therapist licensed under chapter 324**, for services that require a prescription, that is greater than the co-payment or coinsurance percentage charged to the insured for the services of a primary care physician licensed under chapter 334 for an office visit.

2. A health carrier or health benefit plan shall clearly state the availability of physical therapy **and occupational therapy** coverage under its plan and all related limitations, conditions, and exclusions.

3. Beginning September 1, **[**2013**]** **2016**, the oversight division of the joint committee on legislative research shall perform an actuarial analysis of the cost impact to health carriers, insureds with a health benefit plan, and other private and public payers if the provisions of this section **regarding occupational therapy coverage** were enacted. By December 31, **[**2013,**]** **2016,** the director of the oversight division of the joint committee on legislative research shall submit a report of the actuarial findings prescribed by this section to the speaker, the president pro tem, and the chairpersons of both the house of representatives and senate standing committees having jurisdiction over health insurance matters. If the fiscal note cost estimation is less than the cost of an actuarial analysis, the actuarial analysis requirement shall be waived.

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] **2020**.

376.2020. CONTRACTS PROHIBITING DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN PAYMENTS AND COSTS ARE UNENFORCEABLE. — 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Contractual payment amount" or "payment amount", shall mean the total amount a health care provider is to be paid for providing a given health care service pursuant to a contract with a health carrier, and includes both the portions to be paid by the patient and by the health carrier. It is commonly referred to as the allowable amount;

(2) "Enrollee", 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", shall have the same meaning ascribed to it in section 376.1350;

(5) "Health carrier", shall have the same meaning ascribed to it in section 376.1350.

2. No provision in a contract in existence or entered into, amended, or renewed on or after August 28, 2016, between a health carrier and a health care provider shall be enforceable if such contractual provision prohibits, conditions, or in any way restricts any party to such contract from disclosing to an enrollee, or such person's parent or legal guardian, the contractual payment amount for a health care service if such payment amount is less than the health care provider's usual charge for the health care service, and if such contractual provision prevents the determination of the potential out-of- pocket cost for the health care service by the enrollee, parent, or legal guardian.

536.031. CODE TO BE PUBLISHED — TO BE REVISED MONTHLY — INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE AUTHORIZED, COURTS TO TAKE JUDICIAL NOTICE — INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF CERTAIN RULES, HOW. — 1. There is established a publication to be known as the "Code of State Regulations", which shall be published in a format and medium as prescribed and in writing upon request by the secretary of state as soon as practicable after ninety days following January 1, 1976, and may be republished from time to time thereafter as determined by the secretary of state.

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

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

4. An agency may incorporate by reference rules, regulations, standards, and guidelines of an agency of the United States or a nationally or state-recognized organization or association without publishing the material in full. The reference in the agency rules shall fully identify the incorporated material by publisher, address, and date in order to specify how a copy of the material may be obtained, and shall state that the referenced rule, regulation, standard, or guideline does not include any later amendments or additions**; except that, hospital licensure**

regulations governing life safety code standards promulgated under this chapter and chapter 197 to implement section 197.065 may incorporate, by reference, later additions or amendments to such rules, regulations, standards, or guidelines as needed to consistently apply current standards of safety and practice. The agency adopting a rule, regulation, standard, or guideline under this section shall maintain a copy of the referenced rule, regulation, standard, or guideline at the headquarters of the agency and shall make it available to the public for inspection and copying at no more than the actual cost of reproduction. The secretary of state may omit from the code of state regulations such material incorporated by reference in any rule the publication of which would be unduly cumbersome or expensive.

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

[208.985. LEGISLATIVE BUDGET OFFICE TO CONDUCT FORECAST, ITEMS TO BE INCLUDED. — 1. Pursuant to section 33.803, by January 1, 2008, and each January first thereafter, the legislative budget office shall annually conduct a rolling five-year MO HealthNet forecast. The forecast shall be issued to the general assembly, the governor, the joint committee on MO HealthNet, and the oversight committee established in section 208.955. The forecast shall include, but not be limited to, the following, with additional items as determined by the legislative budget office:

(1) The projected budget of the entire MO HealthNet program;

(2) The projected budgets of selected programs within MO HealthNet;

(3) Projected MO HealthNet enrollment growth, categorized by population and geographic area;

(4) Projected required reimbursement rates for MO HealthNet providers; and

(5) Projected financial need going forward.

2. In preparing the forecast required in subsection 1 of this section, where the MO HealthNet program overlaps more than one department or agency, the legislative budget office may provide for review and investigation of the program or service level on an interagency or interdepartmental basis in an effort to review all aspects of the program.**]**

[335.300. FINDINGS AND DECLARATION OF PURPOSE. — 1. The party states find that:

(1) The health and safety of the public are affected by the degree of compliance with and the effectiveness of enforcement activities related to state nurse licensure laws;

(2) Violations of nurse licensure and other laws regulating the practice of nursing may result in injury or harm to the public;

(3) The expanded mobility of nurses and the use of advanced communication technologies as part of our nation's health care delivery system require greater coordination and cooperation among states in the areas of nurse licensure and regulation;

(4) New practice modalities and technology make compliance with individual state nurse licensure laws difficult and complex;

(5) The current system of duplicative licensure for nurses practicing in multiple states is cumbersome and redundant to both nurses and states.

2. The general purposes of this compact are to:

(1) Facilitate the states' responsibility to protect the public's health and safety;

(2) Ensure and encourage the cooperation of party states in the areas of nurse licensure and regulation;

(3) Facilitate the exchange of information between party states in the areas of nurse regulation, investigation, and adverse actions;

(4) Promote compliance with the laws governing the practice of nursing in each jurisdiction;

(5) Invest all party states with the authority to hold a nurse accountable for meeting all state practice laws in the state in which the patient is located at the time care is rendered through the mutual recognition of party state licenses.**]**

[335.305. DEFINITIONS. — As used in this compact, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Adverse action", a home or remote state action;

(2) "Alternative program", a voluntary, nondisciplinary monitoring program approved by a nurse licensing board;

(3) "Coordinated licensure information system", an integrated process for collecting, storing, and sharing information on nurse licensure and enforcement activities related to nurse licensure laws, which is administered by a nonprofit organization composed of and controlled by state nurse licensing boards;

(4) "Current significant investigative information":

(a) Investigative information that a licensing board, after a preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity for the nurse to respond if required by state law, has reason to believe is not groundless and, if proved true, would indicate more than a minor infraction; or

(b) Investigative information that indicates that the nurse represents an immediate threat to public health and safety regardless of whether the nurse has been notified and had an opportunity to respond;

(5) "Home state", the party state that is the nurse's primary state of residence;

(6) "Home state action", any administrative, civil, equitable, or criminal action permitted by the home state's laws that are imposed on a nurse by the home state's licensing board or other authority including actions against an individual's license such as: revocation, suspension, probation, or any other action affecting a nurse's authorization to practice;

(7) "Licensing board", a party state's regulatory body responsible for issuing nurse licenses;

(8) "Multistate licensing privilege", current, official authority from a remote state permitting the practice of nursing as either a registered nurse or a licensed practical/vocational nurse in such party state. All party states have the authority, in accordance with existing state due process law, to take actions against the nurse's privilege such as: revocation, suspension, probation, or any other action that affects a nurse's authorization to practice;

(9) "Nurse", a registered nurse or licensed/vocational nurse, as those terms are defined by each state's practice laws;

(10) "Party state", any state that has adopted this compact;

(11) "Remote state", a party state, other than the home state:

(a) Where a patient is located at the time nursing care is provided; or

(b) In the case of the practice of nursing not involving a patient, in such party state where the recipient of nursing practice is located;

(12) "Remote state action":

(a) Any administrative, civil, equitable, or criminal action permitted by a remote state's laws which are imposed on a nurse by the remote state's licensing board or other authority including actions against an individual's multistate licensure privilege to practice in the remote state; and

(b) Cease and desist and other injunctive or equitable orders issued by remote states or the licensing boards thereof;

(13) "State", a state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

(14) "State practice laws", those individual party's state laws and regulations that govern the practice of nursing, define the scope of nursing practice, and create the methods and grounds for imposing discipline. State practice laws does not include the initial qualifications for licensure or requirements necessary to obtain and retain a license, except for qualifications or requirements of the home state.**]**

[335.310. GENERAL PROVISIONS AND JURISDICTION. — 1. A license to practice registered nursing issued by a home state to a resident in that state will be recognized by each party state as authorizing a multistate licensure privilege to practice as a registered nurse in such party state. A license to practice licensed practical/vocational nursing issued by a home state to a resident in that state will be recognized by each party state as authorizing a multistate licensure privilege to practice as a licensed practical/vocational nurse in such party state. In order to obtain or retain a license, an applicant must meet the home state's qualifications for licensure and license renewal as well as all other applicable state laws.

2. Party states may, in accordance with state due process laws, limit or revoke the multistate licensure privilege of any nurse to practice in their state and may take any other actions under their applicable state laws necessary to protect the health and safety of their citizens. If a party state takes such action, it shall promptly notify the administrator of the coordinated licensure information system. The administrator of the coordinated licensure information system shall promptly notify the home state of any such actions by remote states.

3. Every nurse practicing in a party state must comply with the state practice laws of the state in which the patient is located at the time care is rendered. In addition, the practice of nursing is not limited to patient care, but shall include all nursing practice as defined by the state practice laws of a party state. The practice of nursing will subject a nurse to the jurisdiction of the nurse licensing board and the courts, as well as the laws, in that party state.

4. This compact does not affect additional requirements imposed by states for advanced practice registered nursing. However, a multistate licensure privilege to practice registered nursing granted by a party state shall be recognized by other party states as a license to practice registered nursing if one is required by state law as a precondition for qualifying for advanced practice registered nurse authorization.

5. Individuals not residing in a party state shall continue to be able to apply for nurse licensure as provided for under the laws of each party state.

However, the license granted to these individuals will not be recognized as granting the privilege to practice nursing in any other party state unless explicitly agreed to by that party state.**]**

[335.315. APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSURE IN A PARTY STATE. — 1. Upon application for a license, the licensing board in a party state shall ascertain, through the coordinated licensure information system, whether the applicant has ever held, or is the holder of, a license issued by any other state, whether there are any restrictions on the multistate licensure privilege, and whether any other adverse action by any state has been taken against the license.

2. A nurse in a party state shall hold licensure in only one party state at a time, issued by the home state.

3. A nurse who intends to change primary state of residence may apply for licensure in the new home state in advance of such change. However, new licenses

will not be issued by a party state until after a nurse provides evidence of change in primary state of residence satisfactory to the new home state's licensing board.

4. When a nurse changes primary state of residence by:

(1) Moving between two party states, and obtains a license from the new home state, the license from the former home state is no longer valid;

(2) Moving from a nonparty state to a party state, and obtains a license from the new home state, the individual state license issued by the nonparty state is not affected and will remain in full force if so provided by the laws of the nonparty state;

(3) Moving from a party state to a nonparty state, the license issued by the prior home state converts to an individual state license, valid only in the former home state, without the multistate licensure privilege to practice in other party states.**]**

[335.320. ADVERSE ACTIONS. — In addition to the general provisions described in article III of this compact, the following provisions apply:

(1) The licensing board of a remote state shall promptly report to the administrator of the coordinated licensure information system any remote state actions including the factual and legal basis for such action, if known. The licensing board of a remote state shall also promptly report any significant current investigative information yet to result in a remote state action. The administrator of the coordinated licensure information system shall promptly notify the home state of any such reports;

(2) The licensing board of a party state shall have the authority to complete any pending investigations for a nurse who changes primary state of residence during the course of such investigations. It shall also have the authority to take appropriate actions, and shall promptly report the conclusions of such investigations to the administrator of the coordinated licensure information system. The administrator of the coordinated licensure information system shall promptly notify the new home state of any such actions;

(3) A remote state may take adverse action affecting the multistate licensure privilege to practice within that party state. However, only the home state shall have the power to impose adverse action against the license issued by the home state;

(4) For purposes of imposing adverse action, the licensing board of the home state shall give the same priority and effect to reported conduct received from a remote state as it would if such conduct had occurred within the home state, in so doing, it shall apply its own state laws to determine appropriate action;

(5) The home state may take adverse action based on the factual findings of the remote state, so long as each state follows its own procedures for imposing such adverse action;

(6) Nothing in this compact shall override a party state's decision that participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of licensure action and that such participation shall remain nonpublic if required by the party state's laws. Party states must require nurses who enter any alternative programs to agree not to practice in any other party state during the term of the alternative program without prior authorization from such other party state.**]**

[335.325. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES INVESTED IN PARTY STATE NURSE LICENSING BOARDS. — Notwithstanding any other powers, party state nurse licensing boards shall have the authority to:

(1) If otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the affected nurse the costs of investigations and disposition of cases resulting from any adverse action taken against that nurse;

(2) Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations which require the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of evidence. Subpoenas

issued by a nurse licensing board in a party state for the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and/or the production of evidence from another party state, shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service statutes of the state where the witnesses and evidence are located;

(3) Issue cease and desist orders to limit or revoke a nurse's authority to practice in their state;

(4) Promulgate uniform rules and regulations as provided for in subsection 3 of section 335.335.**]**

[335.330. COORDINATED LICENSURE INFORMATION SYSTEM. — 1. All party states shall participate in a cooperative effort to create a coordinated database of all licensed registered nurses and licensed practical/vocational nurses. This system will include information on the licensure and disciplinary history of each nurse, as contributed by party states, to assist in the coordination of nurse licensure and enforcement efforts.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all party states' licensing boards shall promptly report adverse actions, actions against multistate licensure privileges, any current significant investigative information yet to result in adverse action, denials of applications, and the reasons for such denials to the coordinated licensure information system.

3. Current significant investigative information shall be transmitted through the coordinated licensure information system only to party state licensing boards.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all party states' licensing boards contributing information to the coordinated licensure information system may designate information that may not be shared with nonparty states or disclosed to other entities or individuals without the express permission of the contributing state.

5. Any personally identifiable information obtained by a party state's licensing board from the coordinated licensure information system may not be shared with nonparty states or disclosed to other entities or individuals except to the extent permitted by the laws of the party state contributing the information.

6. Any information contributed to the coordinated licensure information system that is subsequently required to be expunged by the laws of the party state contributing that information shall also be expunged from the coordinated licensure information system.

7. The compact administrators, acting jointly with each other and in consultation with the administrator of the coordinated licensure information system, shall formulate necessary and proper procedures for the identification, collection, and exchange of information under this compact.**]**

[335.335. COMPACT ADMINISTRATION AND INTERCHANGE OF INFORMATION. — 1. The head of the nurse licensing board, or his/her designee, of each party state shall be the administrator of this compact for his/her state.

2. The compact administrator of each party shall furnish to the compact administrator of each other party state any information and documents including, but not limited to, a uniform data set of investigations, identifying information, licensure data, and disclosable alternative program participation information to facilitate the administration of this compact.

3. Compact administrators shall have the authority to develop uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation of this compact. These uniform rules shall be

adopted by party states, under the authority invested under subsection 4 of section 335.325.**]**

[335.340. IMMUNITY. — No party state or the officers or employees or agents of a party state's nurse licensing board who acts in accordance with the provisions of this compact shall be liable on account of any act or omission in good faith while engaged in the performance of their duties under this compact. Good faith in this article shall not include willful misconduct, gross negligence, or recklessness.**]**

[335.345. ENTRY INTO FORCE, WITHDRAWAL AND AMENDMENT. — 1. This compact shall enter into force and become effective as to any state when it has been enacted into the laws of that state. Any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same, but no such withdrawal shall take effect until six months after the withdrawing state has given notice of the withdrawal to the executive heads of all other party states.

2. No withdrawal shall affect the validity or applicability by the licensing boards of states remaining party to the compact of any report of adverse action occurring prior to the withdrawal.

3. Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any nurse licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a party state and a non-party state that is made in accordance with the other provisions of this compact.

4. This compact may be amended by the party states. No amendment to this compact shall become effective and binding upon the party states unless and until it is enacted into the laws of all party states.**]**

[335.350. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY. — 1. This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any party state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state party thereto, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining party states and in full force and effect as to the party state affected as to all severable matters.

2. In the event party states find a need for settling disputes arising under this compact:

(1) The party states may submit the issues in dispute to an arbitration panel which will be comprised of an individual appointed by the compact administrator in the home state, an individual appointed by the compact administrator in the remote states involved, and an individual mutually agreed upon by the compact administrators of all the party states involved in the dispute;

(2) The decision of a majority of the arbitrators shall be final and binding.**]**

[335.355. APPLICABILITY OF COMPACT — 1. The term "head of the nurse licensing board" as referred to in article VIII of this compact shall mean the executive director of the Missouri state board of nursing.

2. A person who is extended the privilege to practice in this state pursuant to the nurse licensure compact is subject to discipline by the board, as set forth in this chapter, for violation of this chapter or the rules and regulations promulgated herein. A person extended the privilege to practice in this state pursuant to the nurse licensure compact

shall be subject to adhere to all requirements of this chapter, as if such person were originally licensed in this state.

3. Sections 335.300 to 335.355 are applicable only to nurses whose home states are determined by the Missouri state board of nursing to have licensure requirements that are substantially equivalent or more stringent than those of Missouri.

4. This compact is designed to facilitate the regulation of nurses, and does not relieve employers from complying with statutorily imposed obligations.

5. This compact does not supercede existing state labor laws.**]**

SECTION B. CONTINGENT EFFECTIVE DATE. — The repeal of sections 335.300, 335.305, 335.310, 335.315, 335.320, 335.325, 335.330, 335.335, 335.340, 335.345, 335.350, and 335.355 and the enactment of sections 335.360, 335.365, 335.370, 335.375, 335.380, 335.385, 335.390, 335.395, 335.400, 335.405, 335.410, 335.415, of this act shall become effective on December 31, 2018, or upon the enactment of sections 335.360, 335.365, 335.370, 335.375, 335.380, 335.385, 335.390, 335.395, 335.400, 335.405, 335.410, 335.415, of this act by no less than twenty-six states and notification of such enactment to the revisor of statutes by the Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators, whichever occurs first.

Vetoed June 27, 2016
Overridden September 14, 2016

SB 641 [SB 641]

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

Creates an income tax deduction for payments received as part of a program that compensates agricultural producers for losses from disaster or emergency

AN ACT to repeal section 143.121, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to a deduction for compensation payments for agricultural losses.

SECTION
A. Enacting clause.
143.121. Missouri adjusted gross income.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Section 143.121, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 143.121, to read as follows:

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

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

(1) The amount of any federal income tax refund received for a prior year which resulted in a Missouri income tax benefit;

(2) Interest on certain governmental obligations excluded from federal gross income by Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code. The previous sentence shall not apply to interest on obligations of the state of Missouri or any of its political subdivisions or authorities and shall not apply to the interest described in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section. The amount added pursuant to this subdivision shall be reduced by the amounts applicable to such interest

that would have been deductible in computing the taxable income of the taxpayer except only for the application of Section 265 of the Internal Revenue Code. The reduction shall only be made if it is at least five hundred dollars;

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

(4) The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of federal taxable income for net operating loss allowed by Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, other than the deduction allowed by Section 172(b)(1)(G) and Section 172(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for a net operating loss the taxpayer claims in the tax year in which the net operating loss occurred or carries forward for a period of more than twenty years and carries backward for more than two years. Any amount of net operating loss taken against federal taxable income but disallowed for Missouri income tax purposes pursuant to this subdivision after June 18, 2002, may be carried forward and taken against any income on the Missouri income tax return for a period of not more than twenty years from the year of the initial loss; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Livestock Forage Disaster Program;

(b) Livestock Indemnity Program;

(c) Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and Farm- Raised Fish;

(d) Emergency Conservation Program;

(e) Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program;

(f) Pasture, Rangeland, Forage Pilot Insurance Program;

(g) Annual Forage Pilot Program;

(h) Livestock Risk Protection Insurance Plan; and

(i) Livestock Gross Margin insurance plan.

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

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

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

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

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

taxable income. The taxpayer shall provide the department of revenue with proof of the amount of qualified health insurance premiums paid.

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

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

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

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

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

Vetoed June 28, 2016
Overridden September 14, 2016

SB 656 [CCS HCS SB 656]

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

Modifies provisions relating to firearms

AN ACT to repeal sections 50.535, 563.031, 571.030, 571.101, 571.104, 571.111, and 571.126, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fourteen new sections relating to weapons, with penalty provisions, an emergency clause for a certain section, and an effective date for a certain section.

SECTION

571.104. Suspension or revocation of endorsements and permits, when — renewal procedures — change of name or residence notification requirements — military personnel, two-month renewal period.
571.111. Firearms training requirements — safety instructor requirements — penalty for violations.
571.126. List of persons who have obtained a concealed carry endorsement or permit, no disclosure to federal government.
571.205. Issuance of lifetime or extended permit, requirements — application contents — sheriff's duties — recordkeeping — confidentiality of information — fees.
571.210. Suspension or revocation, when — procedures — reactivation — notice to sheriff required, when — renewal — background check.
571.215. Permit authorizes carrying on person or in vehicle — prohibited areas — penalty for violation.
571.220. Denial of application, right of appeal — appeal forms — right to trial de novo, when.
571.225. Revocation, petition to revoke, when — revocation form — hearing — appeal — sheriff immune from liability, when.
571.230. Duty to carry permit — display of permit, when — citation for violation.
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 50.535, 563.031, 571.030, 571.101, 571.104, 571.111, and 571.126, RSMo, are repealed and fourteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 50.535, 57.281, 563.031, 571.030, 571.101, 571.104, 571.111, 571.126, 571.205, 571.210, 571.215, 571.220, 571.225, and 571.230, to read as follows:

50.535. COUNTY SHERIFF'S REVOLVING FUND ESTABLISHED — FEES DEPOSITED INTO, USE OF MONEYS — NO PRIOR APPROVAL FOR EXPENDITURES REQUIRED — AUTHORIZED PAYMENT OF CERTAIN EXPENSES — EXCESS FUNDS, USE OF. — 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 50.525 to 50.745, the fee collected pursuant to subsections 11 and 12 of section 571.101 shall be deposited by the county treasurer into a separate interest-bearing fund to be known as the "County Sheriff's Revolving Fund" to be expended at the direction of the county or city sheriff or his or her designee as provided in this section.

2. No prior approval of the expenditures from this fund shall be required by the governing body of the county or city not within a county, nor shall any prior audit or encumbrance of the fund be required before any expenditure is made by the sheriff from this fund. This fund shall only be used by law enforcement agencies for the purchase of equipment, to provide training, and to make necessary expenditures to process applications for concealed carry permits or renewals, including but not limited to the purchase of equipment, information and data exchange, training, fingerprinting and background checks, employment of additional personnel, and any expenditure necessitated by an action under section 571.114 or 571.117. **Except as provided in subsection 5 of this section,** if the moneys collected and deposited into this fund are not totally expended annually, then the unexpended balance **[**shall**] may** remain in said fund and the balance **[**shall**] may** be kept in said fund to accumulate from year to year. This fund may be audited by the state auditor's office or the appropriate auditing agency. **The funds received under section 571.101 shall be used only to supplement the sheriff's funding received from other county, state, or general funds. The county commission shall not reduce any sheriff's budget as a result of funds received under section 571.101.**

3. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the sheriff of every county, regardless of classification, is authorized to pay, from the sheriff's revolving fund, all reasonable and necessary costs and expenses for activities or services occasioned by compliance with sections 571.101 to 571.121. Such was the intent of the general assembly in original enactment of this section and sections 571.101 to 571.121, and it is made express by this section in light of the decision in Brooks v. State of Missouri, (Mo. Sup. Ct. February 26, 2004). The application and renewal fees to be charged pursuant to section 571.101 shall be based on the sheriff's good faith estimate, made during regular budgeting cycles, of the actual costs and expenses to be incurred by reason of compliance with sections 571.101 to 571.121. If the maximum fee permitted by section 571.101 is inadequate to cover the actual reasonable and necessary expenses

in a given year, and there are not sufficient accumulated unexpended funds in the revolving fund, a sheriff may present specific and verified evidence of the unreimbursed expenses to the office of administration, which upon certification by the attorney general shall reimburse such sheriff for those expenses from an appropriation made for that purpose.

4. If pursuant to subsection 13 of section 571.101, the sheriff of a county of the first classification designates one or more chiefs of police of any town, city, or municipality within such county to accept and process applications for concealed carry permits, then that sheriff shall reimburse such chiefs of police, out of the moneys deposited into this fund, for any reasonable expenses related to accepting and processing such applications.

5. Any excess funds unnecessary to meet the mandate of subsection 3 of this section may be expended for other purposes or transferred to discretionary funds for county sheriffs; provided that, no claim for inadequate coverage under subsection 3 of this section has been made within the last five years resulting in reimbursement from the office of administration for expenses incurred implementing sections 571.101 to 571.121.

57.281. FINGERPRINT BACKGROUND CHECKS, SHERIFFS IN COUNTIES OF THE THIRD CLASSIFICATION MAY PROVIDE SERVICE TO CERTAIN PERSONS AND ENTITIES. — 1. This section shall only apply to sheriffs of counties of the third classification. Under this section, a sheriff may elect, but is not mandated to elect, to utilize the provisions of this section and provide a service authorized in this section. A sheriff may discontinue a service authorized in this section at his or her discretion.

2. 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 issues or renews 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 that 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 that 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 that screen persons seeking issuance or renewal of a license, permit, certificate, or registration to purchase or possess a firearm may, in counties of the third classification where the sheriff has elected to provide the services authorized under this section, submit two sets of fingerprints to the sheriff of counties of the third classification 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 of fingerprints 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 sheriff of a county of the third classification. Fees assessed for the searches shall be paid by the applicant or in the manner prescribed by the sheriff and shall be deposited to the credit of the fund provided in subsection 3 of section 57.280 and subject to the limitations therein. 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.

563.031. USE OF FORCE IN DEFENSE OF PERSONS. — 1. A person may, subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, use physical force upon another person when and to the extent he or she reasonably believes such force to be necessary to defend himself or herself or a third person from what he or she reasonably believes to be the use or imminent use of unlawful force by such other person, unless:

(1) The actor was the initial aggressor; except that in such case his or her use of force is nevertheless justifiable provided:

(a) He or she has withdrawn from the encounter and effectively communicated such withdrawal to such other person but the latter persists in continuing the incident by the use or threatened use of unlawful force; or

(b) He or she is a law enforcement officer and as such is an aggressor pursuant to section 563.046; or

(c) The aggressor is justified under some other provision of this chapter or other provision of law;

(2) Under the circumstances as the actor reasonably believes them to be, the person whom he or she seeks to protect would not be justified in using such protective force;

(3) The actor was attempting to commit, committing, or escaping after the commission of a forcible felony.

2. A person **[**may**]** **shall** not use deadly force upon another person under the circumstances specified in subsection 1 of this section unless:

(1) He or she reasonably believes that such deadly force is necessary to protect himself, or herself or her unborn child, or another against death, serious physical injury, or any forcible felony;

(2) Such force is used against a person who unlawfully enters, remains after unlawfully entering, or attempts to unlawfully enter a dwelling, residence, or vehicle lawfully occupied by such person; or

(3) Such force is used against a person who unlawfully enters, remains after unlawfully entering, or attempts to unlawfully enter private property that is owned or leased by an individual**, or is occupied by an individual who has been given specific authority by the property owner to occupy the property,** claiming a justification of using protective force under this section.

3. A person does not have a duty to retreat**:**

(1) From a dwelling, residence, or vehicle where the person is not unlawfully entering or unlawfully remaining[. A person does not have a duty to retreat**];**

(2) From private property that is owned or leased by such individual; or

(3) If the person is in any other location such person has the right to be.

4. The justification afforded by this section extends to the use of physical restraint as protective force provided that the actor takes all reasonable measures to terminate the restraint as soon as it is reasonable to do so.

5. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of justification under this section. If a defendant asserts that his or her use of force is described under subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section, the burden shall then be on the state to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant did not reasonably believe that the use of such force was necessary to defend against what he or she reasonably believed was the use or imminent use of unlawful force.

571.030. UNLAWFUL USE OF WEAPONS — EXCEPTIONS — PENALTIES. — 1. A person commits the **[**crime**]** **offense** of unlawful use of weapons**, except as otherwise provided by sections 571.101 to 571.121,** 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 **into any area where firearms are restricted under section 571.107**; 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; or

(11) Possesses a firearm while also knowingly in possession of a controlled substance that is sufficient for a felony violation of section **[**195.202**]** **579.015**.

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 12 of this section, and who carry the identification defined in subsection 13 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 department of public safety under section 590.750;

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;

(10) Any **municipal or county** prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney**[**,**];** circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney**[**,**]; municipal, associate, or circuit judge;** or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under subsection 2 of section 571.111;

(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 issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit 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**]** **member** who is employed on a full-time basis and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit, 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 nineteen 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 permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, 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.

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.**] A person who commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons under:**

(1) Subdivision (2), (3), (4), or (11) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class E felony;

(2) Subdivision (1), (6), (7), or (8) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor, except when a concealed weapon is carried onto any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch, in which case the penalties of subsection 2 of section 571.107 shall apply;

(3) Subdivision (5) or (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the firearm is unloaded and a class E felony if the firearm is loaded;

(4) Subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

571.101. CONCEALED CARRY PERMITS, APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS — APPROVAL PROCEDURES — ISSUANCE, WHEN — INFORMATION ON PERMIT — FEES. — 1. All applicants for concealed carry permits issued pursuant to subsection 7 of this section must satisfy the requirements of sections 571.101 to 571.121. If the said applicant can show qualification as provided by sections 571.101 to 571.121, the county or city sheriff shall issue a concealed carry permit authorizing the carrying of a concealed firearm on or about the applicant's person or within a vehicle. A concealed carry permit shall be valid from the date of issuance or renewal until five years from the last day of the month in which the permit was issued or renewed. The concealed carry permit is valid throughout this state. Although the permit is considered valid in the state, a person who fails to renew his or her permit within five years from the date of issuance or renewal shall not be eligible for an exception to a National Instant Criminal Background Check under federal regulations currently codified under 27 CFR 478.102(d), relating to the transfer, sale, or delivery of firearms from licensed dealers. A concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall continue from the date of issuance or renewal until three years from the last day of the month in which the endorsement was issued or renewed to authorize the carrying of a concealed firearm on or about the applicant's person or within a vehicle in the same manner as a concealed carry permit issued under subsection 7 of this section on or after August 28, 2013.

2. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to subsection 7 of this section shall be issued by the sheriff or his or her designee of the county or city in which the applicant resides, if the applicant:

(1) Is at least nineteen years of age, is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States and either:

(a) Has assumed residency in this state; or

(b) Is a member of the Armed Forces stationed in Missouri, or the spouse of such member of the military;

(2) Is at least nineteen years of age, or is at least eighteen years of age and a member of the United States Armed Forces or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, and is a citizen of the United States and either:

(a) Has assumed residency in this state;

(b) Is a member of the Armed Forces stationed in Missouri; or

(c) The spouse of such member of the military stationed in Missouri and nineteen years of age;

(3) Has not pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere or been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer or gas gun;

(4) Has not been convicted of, pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a concealed carry permit or if the applicant has not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a concealed carry permit;

(5) Is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;

(6) Has not been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces;

(7) Has not engaged in a pattern of behavior, documented in public or closed records, that causes the sheriff to have a reasonable belief that the applicant presents a danger to himself or others;

(8) Is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of application or for five years prior to application, or has not been committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section 632.005, or a similar institution located in another state following a hearing at which the defendant was represented by counsel or a representative;

(9) Submits a completed application for a permit as described in subsection 3 of this section;

(10) Submits an affidavit attesting that the applicant complies with the concealed carry safety training requirement pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 of section 571.111;

(11) Is not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still in effect;

(12) Is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm under section 571.070 or 18 U.S.C. Section 922(g).

3. The application for a concealed carry permit issued by the sheriff of the county of the applicant's residence shall contain only the following information:

(1) The applicant's name, address, telephone number, gender, date and place of birth, and, if the applicant is not a United States citizen, the applicant's country of citizenship and any alien or admission number issued by the Federal Bureau of Customs and Immigration Enforcement or any successor agency;

(2) An affirmation that the applicant has assumed residency in Missouri or is a member of the Armed Forces stationed in Missouri or the spouse of such a member of the Armed Forces and is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States;

(3) An affirmation that the applicant is at least nineteen years of age or is eighteen years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces;

(4) An affirmation that the applicant has not pled guilty to or been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;

(5) An affirmation that the applicant has not been convicted of, pled guilty to, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a permit or if the applicant has

not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a permit;

(6) An affirmation that the applicant is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer or gas gun;

(7) An affirmation that the applicant has not been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces;

(8) An affirmation that the applicant is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of application or for five years prior to application, or has not been committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section 632.005, or a similar institution located in another state, except that a person whose release or discharge from a facility in this state pursuant to chapter 632, or a similar discharge from a facility in another state, occurred more than five years ago without subsequent recommitment may apply;

(9) An affirmation that the applicant has received firearms safety training that meets the standards of applicant firearms safety training defined in subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111;

(10) An affirmation that the applicant, to the applicant's best knowledge and belief, is not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still in effect;

(11) A conspicuous warning that false statements made by the applicant will result in prosecution for perjury pursuant to the laws of the state of Missouri; and

(12) A government-issued photo identification. This photograph shall not be included on the permit and shall only be used to verify the person's identity for permit renewal, or for the issuance of a new permit due to change of address, or for a lost or destroyed permit.

4. An application for a concealed carry permit shall be made to the sheriff of the county or any city not within a county in which the applicant resides. An application shall be filed in writing, signed under oath and under the penalties of perjury, and shall state whether the applicant complies with each of the requirements specified in subsection 2 of this section. In addition to the completed application, the applicant for a concealed carry permit must also submit the following:

(1) A photocopy of a firearms safety training certificate of completion or other evidence of completion of a firearms safety training course that meets the standards established in subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111; and

(2) A nonrefundable permit fee as provided by subsection 11 or 12 of this section.

5. (1) Before an application for a concealed carry permit is approved, the sheriff shall make only such inquiries as he or she deems necessary into the accuracy of the statements made in the application. The sheriff may require that the applicant display a Missouri driver's license or nondriver's license or military identification and orders showing the person being stationed in Missouri. In order to determine the applicant's suitability for a concealed carry permit, the applicant shall be fingerprinted. No other biometric data shall be collected from the applicant. The sheriff shall conduct an inquiry of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System within three working days after submission of the properly completed application for a concealed carry permit. If no disqualifying record is identified by these checks at the state level, the fingerprints shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history record check. Upon receipt of the completed report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System and the response from the Federal Bureau of Investigation national criminal history record check, the sheriff shall examine the results and, if no disqualifying information is identified, shall issue a concealed carry permit within three working days.

(2) In the event the report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System and the response from the Federal Bureau of Investigation national criminal history record check

prescribed by subdivision (1) of this subsection are not completed within forty-five calendar days and no disqualifying information concerning the applicant has otherwise come to the sheriff's attention, the sheriff shall issue a provisional permit, clearly designated on the certificate as such, which the applicant shall sign in the presence of the sheriff or the sheriff's designee. This permit, when carried with a valid Missouri driver's or nondriver's license or a valid military identification, shall permit the applicant to exercise the same rights in accordance with the same conditions as pertain to a concealed carry permit issued under this section, provided that it shall not serve as an alternative to an national instant criminal background check required by 18 U.S.C. Section 922(t). The provisional permit shall remain valid until such time as the sheriff either issues or denies the certificate of qualification under subsection 6 or 7 of this section. The sheriff shall revoke a provisional permit issued under this subsection within twenty-four hours of receipt of any report that identifies a disqualifying record, and shall notify the concealed carry permit system established under subsection 5 of section 650.350. The revocation of a provisional permit issued under this section shall be proscribed in a manner consistent to the denial and review of an application under subsection 6 of this section.

6. The sheriff may refuse to approve an application for a concealed carry permit if he or she determines that any of the requirements specified in subsection 2 of this section have not been met, or if he or she has a substantial and demonstrable reason to believe that the applicant has rendered a false statement regarding any of the provisions of sections 571.101 to 571.121. If the applicant is found to be ineligible, the sheriff is required to deny the application, and notify the applicant in writing, stating the grounds for denial and informing the applicant of the right to submit, within thirty days, any additional documentation relating to the grounds of the denial. Upon receiving any additional documentation, the sheriff shall reconsider his or her decision and inform the applicant within thirty days of the result of the reconsideration. The applicant shall further be informed in writing of the right to appeal the denial pursuant to subsections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of section 571.114. After two additional reviews and denials by the sheriff, the person submitting the application shall appeal the denial pursuant to subsections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of section 571.114.

7. If the application is approved, the sheriff shall issue a concealed carry permit to the applicant within a period not to exceed three working days after his or her approval of the application. The applicant shall sign the concealed carry permit in the presence of the sheriff or his or her designee.

8. The concealed carry permit shall specify only the following information:

(1) Name, address, date of birth, gender, height, weight, color of hair, color of eyes, and signature of the permit holder;

(2) The signature of the sheriff issuing the permit;

(3) The date of issuance; and

(4) The expiration date.

The permit shall be no larger than two and one-eighth inches wide by three and three-eighths inches long and shall be of a uniform style prescribed by the department of public safety. The permit shall also be assigned a concealed carry permit system county code and shall be stored in sequential number.

9. (1) The sheriff shall keep a record of all applications for a concealed carry permit or a provisional permit and his or her action thereon. Any record of an application that is incomplete or denied for any reason shall be kept for a period not to exceed one year. Any record of an application that was approved shall be kept for a period of one year after the expiration and nonrenewal of the permit.

(2) The sheriff shall report the issuance of a concealed carry permit or provisional permit to the concealed carry permit system. All information on any such permit that is protected information on any driver's or nondriver's license shall have the same personal protection for purposes of sections 571.101 to 571.121. An applicant's status as a holder of a concealed carry permit, provisional permit, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013,

shall not be public information and shall be considered personal protected information. Information retained in the concealed carry permit system under this subsection shall not be distributed to any federal, state, or private entities and shall only be made available for a single entry query of an individual in the event the individual is a subject of interest in an active criminal investigation or is arrested for a crime. A sheriff may access the concealed carry permit system for administrative purposes to issue a permit, verify the accuracy of permit holder information, change the name or address of a permit holder, suspend or revoke a permit, cancel an expired permit, or cancel a permit upon receipt of a certified death certificate for the permit holder. Any person who violates the provisions of this subdivision by disclosing protected information shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

10. Information regarding any holder of a concealed carry permit, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, is a closed record. No bulk download or batch data shall be distributed to any federal, state, or private entity, except to MoSMART or a designee thereof. Any state agency that has retained any documents or records, including fingerprint records provided by an applicant for a concealed carry endorsement prior to August 28, 2013, shall destroy such documents or records, upon successful issuance of a permit.

11. For processing an application for a concealed carry permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, the sheriff in each county shall charge a nonrefundable fee not to exceed one hundred dollars which shall be paid to the treasury of the county to the credit of the sheriff's revolving fund. **This fee shall include the cost to reimburse the Missouri state highway patrol for the costs of fingerprinting and criminal background checks. An additional fee shall be added to each credit card, debit card, or other electronic transaction equal to the charge paid by the state or the applicant for the use of the credit card, debit card, or other electronic payment method by the applicant.**

12. For processing a renewal for a concealed carry permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, the sheriff in each county shall charge a nonrefundable fee not to exceed fifty dollars which shall be paid to the treasury of the county to the credit of the sheriff's revolving fund.

13. For the purposes of sections 571.101 to 571.121, the term "sheriff" shall include the sheriff of any county or city not within a county or his or her designee and in counties of the first classification the sheriff may designate the chief of police of any city, town, or municipality within such county.

14. For the purposes of this chapter, "concealed carry permit" shall include any concealed carry endorsement issued by the departAugust 1, 2016ment of revenue before January 1, 2014, and any concealed carry document issued by any sheriff or under the authority of any sheriff after December 31, 2013.

571.104. SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF ENDORSEMENTS AND PERMITS, WHEN — RENEWAL PROCEDURES — CHANGE OF NAME OR RESIDENCE NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS — MILITARY PERSONNEL, TWO-MONTH RENEWAL PERIOD. — 1. A concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall be suspended or revoked if the concealed carry endorsement holder becomes ineligible for such endorsement under the criteria established in subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (8), and (11) of subsection 2 of section 571.101 or upon the issuance of a valid full order of protection. The following procedures shall be followed:

(1) When a valid full order of protection, or any arrest warrant, discharge, or commitment for the reasons listed in subdivision (3), (4), (5), (8), or (11) of subsection 2 of section 571.101, is issued against a person holding a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, upon notification of said order, warrant, discharge or commitment or upon an order of a court of competent jurisdiction in a criminal proceeding, a commitment proceeding or a full order of protection proceeding ruling that a person holding a concealed carry endorsement presents a risk of harm to themselves or others, then upon notification of such order, the holder of the concealed carry endorsement shall surrender the driver's license or nondriver's license containing the concealed carry endorsement to the court, officer, or other official serving the

order, warrant, discharge, or commitment. The official to whom the driver's license or nondriver's license containing the concealed carry endorsement is surrendered shall issue a receipt to the licensee for the license upon a form, approved by the director of revenue, that serves as a driver's license or a nondriver's license and clearly states the concealed carry endorsement has been suspended. The official shall then transmit the driver's license or a nondriver's license containing the concealed carry endorsement to the circuit court of the county issuing the order, warrant, discharge, or commitment. The concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall be suspended until the order is terminated or until the arrest results in a dismissal of all charges. The official to whom the endorsement is surrendered shall administratively suspend the endorsement in the concealed carry permit system established under subsection 5 of section 650.350 until such time as the order is terminated or until the charges are dismissed. Upon dismissal, the court holding the driver's license or nondriver's license containing the concealed carry endorsement shall return such license to the individual, and the official to whom the endorsement was surrendered shall administratively return the endorsement to good standing within the concealed carry permit system.

(2) Any conviction, discharge, or commitment specified in sections 571.101 to 571.121 shall result in a revocation. Upon conviction, the court shall forward a notice of conviction or action and the driver's license or nondriver's license with the concealed carry endorsement to the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement. The sheriff who issued the certificate of qualification prior to August 28, 2013, shall report the change in status of the endorsement to the concealed carry permit system established under subsection 5 of section 650.350. The director of revenue shall immediately remove the endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, from the individual's driving record within three days of the receipt of the notice from the court. The director of revenue shall notify the licensee that he or she must apply for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 which does not contain such endorsement. This requirement does not affect the driving privileges of the licensee. The notice issued by the department of revenue shall be mailed to the last known address shown on the individual's driving record. The notice is deemed received three days after mailing.

2. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 after August 28, 2013, shall be suspended or revoked if the concealed carry permit holder becomes ineligible for such permit or endorsement under the criteria established in subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (8), and (11) of subsection 2 of section 571.101 or upon the issuance of a valid full order of protection. The following procedures shall be followed:

(1) When a valid full order of protection or any arrest warrant, discharge, or commitment for the reasons listed in subdivision (3), (4), (5), (8), or (11) of subsection 2 of section 571.101 is issued against a person holding a concealed carry permit, upon notification of said order, warrant, discharge, or commitment or upon an order of a court of competent jurisdiction in a criminal proceeding, a commitment proceeding, or a full order of protection proceeding ruling that a person holding a concealed carry permit presents a risk of harm to themselves or others, then upon notification of such order, the holder of the concealed carry permit shall surrender the permit to the court, officer, or other official serving the order, warrant, discharge, or commitment. The permit shall be suspended until the order is terminated or until the arrest results in a dismissal of all charges. The official to whom the permit is surrendered shall administratively suspend the permit in the concealed carry permit system until the order is terminated or the charges are dismissed. Upon dismissal, the court holding the permit shall return such permit to the individual and the official to whom the permit was surrendered shall administratively return the permit to good standing within the concealed carry permit system;

(2) Any conviction, discharge, or commitment specified in sections 571.101 to 571.121 shall result in a revocation. Upon conviction, the court shall forward a notice of conviction or action and the permit to the issuing county sheriff. The sheriff who issued the concealed carry

permit shall report the change in status of the concealed carry permit to the concealed carry permit system.

3. A concealed carry permit shall be renewed for a qualified applicant upon receipt of the properly completed renewal application and the required renewal fee by the sheriff of the county of the applicant's residence. The renewal application shall contain the same required information as set forth in subsection 3 of section 571.101, except that in lieu of the fingerprint requirement of subsection 5 of section 571.101 and the firearms safety training, the applicant need only display his or her current concealed carry permit. A name-based inquiry of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System shall be completed for each renewal application. The sheriff shall review the results of the report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, and when the sheriff has determined the applicant has successfully completed all renewal requirements and is not disqualified under any provision of section 571.101, the sheriff shall issue a new concealed carry permit which contains the date such permit was renewed. The process for renewing a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall be the same as the process for renewing a permit, except that in lieu of the fingerprint requirement of subsection 5 of section 571.101 and the firearms safety training, the applicant need only display his or her current driver's license or nondriver's license containing an endorsement. Upon successful completion of all renewal requirements, the sheriff shall issue a new concealed carry permit as provided under this subsection.

4. A person who has been issued a concealed carry permit, or a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement prior to August 28, 2013, who fails to file a renewal application for a concealed carry permit on or before its expiration date must pay an additional late fee of ten dollars per month for each month it is expired for up to six months. After six months, the sheriff who issued the expired concealed carry permit or certificate of qualification shall notify the concealed carry permit system that such permit is expired and cancelled. If the person has a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, the sheriff who issued the certificate of qualification for the endorsement shall notify the director of revenue that such certificate is expired regardless of whether the endorsement holder has applied for a concealed carry permit under subsection 3 of this section. The director of revenue shall immediately remove such endorsement from the individual's driving record and notify the individual that his or her driver's license or nondriver's license has expired. The notice shall be conducted in the same manner as described in subsection 1 of this section. Any person who has been issued a concealed carry permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, who fails to renew his or her application within the six-month period must reapply for a new concealed carry permit and pay the fee for a new application.

5. Any person issued a concealed carry permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall notify the sheriff of the new jurisdiction of the permit or endorsement holder's change of residence within thirty days after the changing of a permanent residence to a location outside the county of permit issuance. The permit or endorsement holder shall furnish proof to the sheriff in the new jurisdiction that the permit or endorsement holder has changed his or her residence. The sheriff in the new jurisdiction shall notify the sheriff in the old jurisdiction of the permit holder's change of address and the sheriff in the old jurisdiction shall transfer any information on file for the permit holder to the sheriff in the new jurisdiction within thirty days. The sheriff of the new jurisdiction may charge a processing fee of not more than ten dollars for any costs associated with notification of a change in residence. The sheriff shall report the residence change to the concealed carry permit system, take possession and destroy the old permit, and then issue a new permit to the permit holder. The new address shall be accessible by the concealed carry permit system within three days of receipt of the information. If the person has a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, the endorsement holder shall also furnish proof to the department of revenue

of his or her residence change. In such cases, the change of residence shall be made by the department of revenue onto the individual's driving record.

6. Any person issued a concealed carry permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall notify the sheriff or his or her designee of the permit or endorsement holder's county or city of residence within seven days after actual knowledge of the loss or destruction of his or her permit or driver's license or nondriver's license containing a concealed carry endorsement. The permit or endorsement holder shall furnish a statement to the sheriff that the permit or driver's license or nondriver's license containing the concealed carry endorsement has been lost or destroyed. After notification of the loss or destruction of a permit or driver's license or nondriver's license containing a concealed carry endorsement, the sheriff may charge a processing fee of ten dollars for costs associated with replacing a lost or destroyed permit or driver's license or nondriver's license containing a concealed carry endorsement and shall reissue a new concealed carry permit within three working days of being notified by the concealed carry permit or endorsement holder of its loss or destruction. The new concealed carry permit shall contain the same personal information, including expiration date, as the original concealed carry permit.

7. If a person issued a concealed carry permit, or endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, changes his or her name, the person to whom the permit or endorsement was issued shall obtain a corrected or new concealed carry permit with a change of name from the sheriff who issued the original concealed carry permit or the original certificate of qualification for an endorsement upon the sheriff's verification of the name change. The sheriff may charge a processing fee of not more than ten dollars for any costs associated with obtaining a corrected or new concealed carry permit. The permit or endorsement holder shall furnish proof of the name change to the sheriff within thirty days of changing his or her name and display his or her concealed carry permit or current driver's license or nondriver's license containing a concealed carry endorsement. The sheriff shall report the name change to the concealed carry permit system, and the new name shall be accessible by the concealed carry permit system within three days of receipt of the information.

8. The person with a concealed carry permit, or endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall notify the sheriff of a name or address change within thirty days of the change. A concealed carry permit and, if applicable, endorsement shall be automatically invalid after one hundred eighty days if the permit or endorsement holder has changed his or her name or changed his or her residence and not notified the sheriff as required in subsections 5 and 7 of this section. The sheriff shall assess a late penalty of ten dollars per month for each month, up to six months and not to exceed sixty dollars, for the failure to notify the sheriff of the change of name or address within thirty days.

9. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, if a concealed carry permit, or endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, expires while the person issued the permit or endorsement is on active duty in the armed forces, on active state duty, full-time National Guard duty under Title 32, or active duty under Title 10 with the National Guard, or is physically incapacitated due to an injury incurred while in the services of the National Guard or armed forces, the permit shall be renewed if the person completes the renewal requirements under subsection 3 of this section within two months of returning to Missouri after discharge from such duty or recovery from such incapacitation. Once the two-month period has expired, the provisions of subsection 4 of this section shall apply except the penalties shall begin to accrue upon the expiration of the two-month period described in this subsection rather than on the expiration date of the permit or endorsement.

571.111. FIREARMS TRAINING REQUIREMENTS — SAFETY INSTRUCTOR REQUIREMENTS — PENALTY FOR VIOLATIONS. — 1. An applicant for a concealed carry permit shall

demonstrate knowledge of firearms safety training. This requirement shall be fully satisfied if the applicant for a concealed carry permit:

(1) Submits a photocopy of a certificate of firearms safety training course completion, as defined in subsection 2 of this section, signed by a qualified firearms safety instructor as defined in subsection 5 of this section; or

(2) Submits a photocopy of a certificate that shows the applicant completed a firearms safety course given by or under the supervision of any state, county, municipal, or federal law enforcement agency; or

(3) Is a qualified firearms safety instructor as defined in subsection 5 of this section; or

(4) Submits proof that the applicant currently holds any type of valid peace officer license issued under the requirements of chapter 590; or

(5) Submits proof that the applicant is currently allowed to carry firearms in accordance with the certification requirements of section 217.710; or

(6) Submits proof that the applicant is currently certified as any class of corrections officer by the Missouri department of corrections and has passed at least one eight-hour firearms training course, approved by the director of the Missouri department of corrections under the authority granted to him or her, that includes instruction on the justifiable use of force as prescribed in chapter 563; or

(7) Submits a photocopy of a certificate of firearms safety training course completion that was issued on August 27, 2011, or earlier so long as the certificate met the requirements of subsection 2 of this section that were in effect on the date it was issued.

2. A certificate of firearms safety training course completion may be issued to any applicant by any qualified firearms safety instructor. On the certificate of course completion the qualified firearms safety instructor shall affirm that the individual receiving instruction has taken and passed a firearms safety course of at least eight hours in length taught by the instructor that included:

(1) Handgun safety in the classroom, at home, on the firing range and while carrying the firearm;

(2) A physical demonstration performed by the applicant that demonstrated his or her ability to safely load and unload either a revolver or a semiautomatic pistol and demonstrated his or her marksmanship with either firearm;

(3) The basic principles of marksmanship;

(4) Care and cleaning of concealable firearms;

(5) Safe storage of firearms at home;

(6) The requirements of this state for obtaining a concealed carry permit from the sheriff of the individual's county of residence;

(7) The laws relating to firearms as prescribed in this chapter;

(8) The laws relating to the justifiable use of force as prescribed in chapter 563;

(9) A live firing exercise of sufficient duration for each applicant to fire either a revolver or a semiautomatic pistol, from a standing position or its equivalent, a minimum of twenty rounds from the handgun at a distance of seven yards from a B-27 silhouette target or an equivalent target;

(10) A live-fire test administered to the applicant while the instructor was present of twenty rounds from either a revolver or a semiautomatic pistol from a standing position or its equivalent at a distance from a B-27 silhouette target, or an equivalent target, of seven yards.

3. **A certificate of firearms safety training course completion may also be issued to an applicant who presents proof to a qualified firearms safety instructor that the applicant has passed a regular or online course on firearm safety conducted by an instructor certified by the National Rifle Association that is at least one hour in length and who also passes the requirements of subdivisions (1), (2), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of subsection 2 of this section in a course, not restricted by a period of hours, that is taught by a qualified firearms safety instructor.**

4. A qualified firearms safety instructor shall not give a grade of passing to an applicant for a concealed carry permit who:

(1) Does not follow the orders of the qualified firearms instructor or cognizant range officer; or

(2) Handles a firearm in a manner that, in the judgment of the qualified firearm safety instructor, poses a danger to the applicant or to others; or

(3) During the live-fire testing portion of the course fails to hit the silhouette portion of the targets with at least fifteen rounds.

[4.**]** **5.** Qualified firearms safety instructors who provide firearms safety instruction to any person who applies for a concealed carry permit shall:

(1) Make the applicant's course records available upon request to the sheriff of the county in which the applicant resides;

(2) Maintain all course records on students for a period of no less than four years from course completion date; and

(3) Not have more than forty students per certified instructor in the classroom portion of the course or more than five students per range officer engaged in range firing.

[5.**]** **6.** A firearms safety instructor shall be considered to be a qualified firearms safety instructor by any sheriff issuing a concealed carry permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 if the instructor:

(1) Is a valid firearms safety instructor certified by the National Rifle Association holding a rating as a personal protection instructor or pistol marksmanship instructor; or

(2) Submits a photocopy of a notarized certificate from a firearms safety instructor's course offered by a local, state, or federal governmental agency; or

(3) Submits a photocopy of a notarized certificate from a firearms safety instructor course approved by the department of public safety; or

(4) Has successfully completed a firearms safety instructor course given by or under the supervision of any state, county, municipal, or federal law enforcement agency; or

(5) Is a certified police officer firearms safety instructor.

[6.**]** **7.** Any firearms safety instructor qualified under subsection **[**5**]** **6** of this section may submit a copy of a training instructor certificate, course outline bearing the notarized signature of the instructor, and a recent photograph of the instructor to the sheriff of the county in which the instructor resides. The sheriff shall review the training instructor certificate along with the course outline and verify the firearms safety instructor is qualified and the course meets the requirements provided under this section. If the sheriff verifies the firearms safety instructor is qualified and the course meets the requirements provided under this section, the sheriff shall collect an annual registration fee of ten dollars from each qualified instructor who chooses to submit such information and submit the registration to the Missouri sheriff methamphetamine relief taskforce. The Missouri sheriff methamphetamine relief taskforce, or its designated agent, shall create and maintain a statewide database of qualified instructors. This information shall be a closed record except for access by any sheriff. Firearms safety instructors may register annually and the registration is only effective for the calendar year in which the instructor registered. Any sheriff may access the statewide database maintained by the Missouri sheriff methamphetamine relief taskforce to verify the firearms safety instructor is qualified and the course offered by the instructor meets the requirements provided under this section. Unless a sheriff has reason to believe otherwise, a sheriff shall presume a firearms safety instructor is qualified to provide firearms safety instruction in counties throughout the state under this section if the instructor is registered on the statewide database of qualified instructors.

[7.**]** **8.** Any firearms safety instructor who knowingly provides any sheriff with any false information concerning an applicant's performance on any portion of the required training and qualification shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor. A violation of the provisions of this section shall result in the person being prohibited from instructing concealed carry permit classes and issuing certificates.

571.126. LIST OF PERSONS WHO HAVE OBTAINED A CONCEALED CARRY ENDORSEMENT OR PERMIT, NO DISCLOSURE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. — Notwithstanding any other state law to the contrary, no state agency shall disclose to the federal government the statewide list of persons who have obtained a concealed carry endorsement or permit**, including Missouri lifetime and extended concealed carry permits**. Nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict access to individual records by any criminal justice agency authorized to access the Missouri uniform law enforcement system.

571.205. ISSUANCE OF LIFETIME OR EXTENDED PERMIT, REQUIREMENTS — APPLICATION CONTENTS — SHERIFF'S DUTIES — RECORDKEEPING — CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION — FEES. — **1. Upon request and payment of the required fee, the sheriff shall issue a concealed carry permit that is valid through the state of Missouri for the lifetime of the permit holder to a Missouri resident who meets the requirements of sections 571.205 to 571.230, known as a Missouri lifetime concealed carry permit. A person may also request, and the sheriff shall issue upon payment of the required fee, a concealed carry permit that is valid through the state of Missouri for a period of either ten years or twenty-five years from the date of issuance or renewal to a Missouri resident who meets the requirements of sections 571.205 to 571.230. Such permit shall be known as a Missouri extended concealed carry permit. A person issued a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall be required to comply with the provisions of sections 571.205 to 571.230. If the applicant can show qualification as provided by sections 571.205 to 571.230, the sheriff shall issue a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit authorizing the carrying of a concealed firearm on or about the applicant's person or within a vehicle.**

2. A Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall be suspended if the permit holder becomes a resident of another state. The permit may be reactivated upon reestablishment of Missouri residency if the applicant meets the requirements of sections 571.205 to 571.230, and upon successful completion of a name-based inquiry of the National Instant Background Check System.

3. A Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall be issued by the sheriff or his or her designee of the county or city in which the applicant resides, if the applicant:

(1) Is at least nineteen years of age, is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States and has assumed residency in this state, or is at least eighteen years of age and a member of the United States Armed Forces or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, and is a citizen of the United States and has assumed residency in this state;

(2) Has not pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere or been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States, other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;

(3) Has not been convicted of, pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or if the applicant has not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit;

(4) Is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state of the United States, other than a crime classified as a

misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;

(5) Has not been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces;

(6) Has not engaged in a pattern of behavior, documented in public or closed records, that causes the sheriff to have a reasonable belief that the applicant presents a danger to himself or herself or others;

(7) Is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of application or for five years prior to application, or has not been committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section 632.005, or a similar institution located in another state following a hearing at which the defendant was represented by counsel or a representative;

(8) Submits a completed application for a permit as described in subsection 4 of this section;

(9) Submits an affidavit attesting that the applicant complies with the concealed carry safety training requirement under subsections 1 and 2 of section 571.111;

(10) Is not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still in effect;

(11) Is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm under section 571.070 or 18 U.S.C. Section 922(g).

4. The application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued by the sheriff of the county of the applicant's residence shall contain only the following information:

(1) The applicant's name, address, telephone number, gender, date and place of birth, and, if the applicant is not a United States citizen, the applicant's country of citizenship and any alien or admission number issued by the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement or any successor agency;

(2) An affirmation that the applicant has assumed residency in Missouri and is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States;

(3) An affirmation that the applicant is at least nineteen years of age or is eighteen years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces;

(4) An affirmation that the applicant has not pled guilty to or been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;

(5) An affirmation that the applicant has not been convicted of, pled guilty to, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a permit or that the applicant has not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a permit;

(6) An affirmation that the applicant is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;

(7) An affirmation that the applicant has not been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces;

(8) An affirmation that the applicant is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of application or for five years prior to application, or has not been committed to a

mental health facility, as defined in section 632.005, or a similar institution located in another state, except that a person whose release or discharge from a facility in this state under chapter 632, or a similar discharge from a facility in another state, occurred more than five years ago without subsequent recommitment may apply;

(9) An affirmation that the applicant has received firearms safety training that meets the standards of applicant firearms safety training defined in subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111;

(10) An affirmation that the applicant, to the applicant's best knowledge and belief, is not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still in effect;

(11) A conspicuous warning that false statements made by the applicant will result in prosecution for perjury under the laws of the state of Missouri; and

(12) A government-issued photo identification. This photograph shall not be included on the permit and shall only be used to verify the person's identity for the issuance of a new permit, issuance of a new permit due to change of name or address, renewal of an extended permit, or for a lost or destroyed permit, or reactivation under subsection 2 of this section.

5. An application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall be made to the sheriff of the county in which the applicant resides. An application shall be filed in writing, signed under oath and under the penalties of perjury, and shall state whether the applicant complies with each of the requirements specified in subsection 3 of this section. In addition to the completed application, the applicant for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall also submit the following:

(1) A photocopy of a firearms safety training certificate of completion or other evidence of completion of a firearms safety training course that meets the standards established in subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111; and

(2) A nonrefundable permit fee as provided by subsection 12 of this section.

6. (1) Before an application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit is approved, the sheriff shall make only such inquiries as he or she deems necessary into the accuracy of the statements made in the application. The sheriff may require that the applicant display a Missouri driver's license or nondriver's license or military identification. No biometric data shall be collected from the applicant. The sheriff shall conduct an inquiry of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System within three working days after submission of the properly completed application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit. Upon receipt of the completed report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, the sheriff shall examine the results and, if no disqualifying information is identified, shall issue a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit within three working days.

(2) In the event the report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System and the response from the Federal Bureau of Investigation national criminal history record check prescribed by subdivision (1) of this subsection are not completed within forty-five calendar days and no disqualifying information concerning the applicant has otherwise come to the sheriff's attention, the sheriff shall issue a provisional permit, clearly designated on the certificate as such, which the applicant shall sign in the presence of the sheriff or the sheriff 's designee. This permit, when carried with a valid Missouri driver's or nondriver's license, shall permit the applicant to exercise the same rights in accordance with the same conditions as pertain to a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under this section, provided that it shall not serve as an alternative to a national instant criminal background check required by 18 U.S.C. Section 922(t). The provisional permit shall remain valid until such time as the sheriff either issues or denies the permit under subsection 7 or 8 of this section. The sheriff shall revoke a provisional permit issued under this subsection within twenty-four hours of receipt of any report that identifies a disqualifying record, and shall notify the concealed carry permit

system established under subsection 5 of section 650.350. The revocation of a provisional permit issued under this section shall be proscribed in a manner consistent to the denial and review of an application under subsection 7 of this section.

7. The sheriff may refuse to approve an application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit if he or she determines that any of the requirements specified in subsection 3 of this section have not been met, or if he or she has a substantial and demonstrable reason to believe that the applicant has rendered a false statement regarding any of the provisions of sections 571.205 to 571.230. If the applicant is found to be ineligible, the sheriff is required to deny the application, and notify the applicant in writing, stating the grounds for denial and informing the applicant of the right to submit, within thirty days, any additional documentation relating to the grounds of the denial. Upon receiving any additional documentation, the sheriff shall reconsider his or her decision and inform the applicant within thirty days of the result of the reconsideration. The applicant shall further be informed in writing of the right to appeal the denial under section 571.220. After two additional reviews and denials by the sheriff, the person submitting the application shall appeal the denial under section 571.220.

8. If the application is approved, the sheriff shall issue a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit to the applicant within a period not to exceed three working days after his or her approval of the application. The applicant shall sign the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit in the presence of the sheriff or his or her designee.

9. The Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall specify only the following information:

(1) Name, address, date of birth, gender, height, weight, color of hair, color of eyes, and signature of the permit holder;

(2) The signature of the sheriff issuing the permit;

(3) The date of issuance;

(4) A clear statement indicating that the permit is only valid within the state of Missouri; and

(5) If the permit is a Missouri extended concealed carry permit, the expiration date. The permit shall be no larger than two and one-eighth inches wide by three and three-eighths inches long and shall be of a uniform style prescribed by the department of public safety. The permit shall also be assigned a concealed carry permit system county code and shall be stored in sequential number.

10. (1) The sheriff shall keep a record of all applications for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or a provisional permit and his or her action thereon. Any record of an application that is incomplete or denied for any reason shall be kept for a period not to exceed one year.

(2) The sheriff shall report the issuance of a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or provisional permit to the concealed carry permit system. All information on any such permit that is protected information on any driver's or nondriver's license shall have the same personal protection for purposes of sections 571.205 to 571.230. An applicant's status as a holder of a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or provisional permit shall not be public information and shall be considered personal protected information. Information retained in the concealed carry permit system under this subsection shall not be distributed to any federal, state, or private entities and shall only be made available for a single entry query of an individual in the event the individual is a subject of interest in an active criminal investigation or is arrested for a crime. A sheriff may access the concealed carry permit system for administrative purposes to issue a permit, verify the accuracy of permit holder information, change the name or address of a permit holder, suspend or revoke a permit, cancel an expired permit, or cancel a permit upon receipt of a certified death certificate for the permit holder. Any person who violates the provisions of this subdivision by disclosing protected information shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

11. Information regarding any holder of a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit is a closed record. No bulk download or batch data shall be distributed to any federal, state, or private entity, except to MoSMART or a designee thereof.

12. For processing an application, the sheriff in each county shall charge a nonrefundable fee not to exceed:

(1) Two hundred dollars for a new Missouri extended concealed carry permit that is valid for ten years from the date of issuance or renewal;

(2) Two hundred fifty dollars for a new Missouri extended concealed carry permit that is valid for twenty-five years from the date of issuance or renewal;

(3) Fifty dollars for a renewal of a Missouri extended concealed carry permit;

(4) Five hundred dollars for a Missouri lifetime concealed carry permit, which shall be paid to the treasury of the county to the credit of the sheriff's revolving fund.

571.210. SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION, WHEN — PROCEDURES — REACTIVATION — NOTICE TO SHERIFF REQUIRED, WHEN — RENEWAL — BACKGROUND CHECK. — 1. A Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.205 to 571.230 shall be suspended or revoked if the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit holder becomes ineligible for such permit under the criteria established in subdivisions (2), (3), (4), (5), (7), or (10) of subsection 3 of section 571.205. The following procedures shall be followed:

(1) When a valid full order of protection or any arrest warrant, discharge, or commitment for the reasons listed in subdivision (2), (3), (4), (5), (7), or (10) of subsection 3 of section 571.205 is issued against a person holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit, upon notification of said order, warrant, discharge, or commitment or upon an order of a court of competent jurisdiction in a criminal proceeding, a commitment proceeding, or a full order of protection proceeding ruling that a person holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit presents a risk of harm to themselves or others, then upon notification of such order, the holder of the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall surrender the permit to the court, officer, or other official serving the order, warrant, discharge, or commitment. The permit shall be suspended until the order is terminated or until the arrest results in a dismissal of all charges. The official to whom the permit is surrendered shall administratively suspend the permit in the concealed carry permit system until the order is terminated or the charges are dismissed. Upon dismissal, the court holding the permit shall return such permit to the individual and the official to whom the permit was surrendered shall administratively return the permit to good standing within the concealed carry permit system;

(2) Any conviction, discharge, or commitment specified in sections 571.205 to 571.230 shall result in a revocation. Upon conviction, the court shall forward a notice of conviction or action and the permit to the issuing county sheriff. The sheriff who issued the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall report the change in status of the concealed carry permit to the concealed carry permit system.

2. A Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall be reactivated for a qualified applicant upon receipt of the properly completed application by the sheriff of the county of the applicant's residence and in accordance with subsection 2 of section 571.205. A name-based inquiry of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System shall be completed for each reactivation application. The sheriff shall review the results of the report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, and when the sheriff has determined the applicant has successfully completed all reactivation requirements and is not disqualified under any provision of section 571.205, the sheriff shall issue a new Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit, which contains the date such permit was reactivated.

3. Any person issued a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall notify the sheriff or his or her designee where the permit was issued within seven days after actual knowledge of the loss or destruction of his or her permit. The permit holder shall furnish a statement to the sheriff that the permit has been lost or destroyed. After notification of the loss or destruction of a permit, the sheriff may charge a processing fee of ten dollars for costs associated with replacing a lost or destroyed permit and shall reissue a new Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit within three working days of being notified by the permit holder of its loss or destruction. The new Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall contain the same personal information as the original concealed carry permit.

4. If a person issued a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit changes his or her name, the person to whom the permit was issued shall obtain a corrected or new Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit with a change of name from the sheriff who issued the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or upon the sheriff's verification of the name change. The sheriff may charge a processing fee of not more than ten dollars for any costs associated with obtaining a corrected or new Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit. The permit holder shall furnish proof of the name change to the sheriff within thirty days of changing his or her name and display his or her Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit. The sheriff shall report the name change to the concealed carry permit system, and the new name shall be accessible by the concealed carry permit system within three days of receipt of the information.

5. Any person issued a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall notify the sheriff of the new jurisdiction of the permit holder's change of residence within thirty days after the changing of a permanent residence to a location outside the county of permit issuance. The permit holder shall furnish proof to the sheriff in the new jurisdiction that the permit holder has changed his or her residence. The sheriff shall report the residence change to the concealed carry permit system, take possession and destroy the old permit, and then issue a new permit to the permit holder. The new address shall be accessible by the concealed carry permit system within three days of receipt of the information.

6. A Missouri extended concealed carry permit shall be renewed for a qualified applicant upon receipt of the properly completed renewal application and payment of the required fee. The renewal application shall contain the same required information as set forth in subsection 3 of section 571.205, except that in lieu of the firearms safety training, the applicant need only display his or her current Missouri extended concealed carry permit. A name-based inquiry of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System shall be completed for each renewal application. The sheriff shall review the results of the report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, and when the sheriff has determined the applicant has successfully completed all renewal requirements and is not disqualified under any provision of section 571.205, the sheriff shall issue a new Missouri extended concealed carry permit which contains the date such permit was renewed. Upon successful completion of all renewal requirements, the sheriff shall issue a new Missouri extended concealed carry permit as provided under this subsection.

7. A person who has been issued a Missouri extended concealed carry permit who fails to file a renewal application for a Missouri extended concealed carry permit on or before its expiration date shall pay an additional late fee of ten dollars per month for each month it is expired for up to six months. After six months, the sheriff who issued the expired Missouri extended concealed carry permit shall notify the concealed carry permit system that such permit is expired and cancelled. Any person who has been issued a Missouri extended concealed carry permit under sections 571.101 to 571.121 who fails to

renew his or her application within the six-month period shall reapply for a concealed carry permit and pay the fee for a new application.

8. The sheriff of the county that issued the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall conduct a name-based inquiry of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System once every five years from the date of issuance or renewal of the permit. The sheriff shall review the results of the report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System. If the sheriff determines the permit holder is disqualified under any provision of section 571.205, the sheriff shall revoke the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit and shall report the revocation to the concealed carry permit system.

571.215. PERMIT AUTHORIZES CARRYING ON PERSON OR IN VEHICLE — PROHIBITED AREAS — PENALTY FOR VIOLATION. — 1. A Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.205 to 571.230 shall authorize the person in whose name the permit is issued to carry concealed firearms on or about his or her person or vehicle throughout the state. No Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall authorize any person to carry concealed firearms into:

(1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station without the consent of the chief law enforcement officer in charge of that office or station. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the office or station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(2) Within twenty-five feet of any polling place on any election day. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the polling place shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(3) The facility of any adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison or jail. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any adult, juvenile detention, or correctional institution, prison or jail shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme court, or any courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries, or other rooms of any such court whether or not such court solely occupies the building in question. This subdivision shall also include, but not be limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, any room or office wherein any of the courts or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business within the jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner as may be specified by supreme court rule under subdivision (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 571.030 while within their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2 of section 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court rule under subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying a concealed firearm within any of the areas described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any of the areas listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government, or any meeting of the general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she is a member. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises

shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a full-time employee of the general assembly employed under Section 17, Article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees of the general assembly as determined under section 21.155, or statewide elected officials and their employees, holding a valid Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit, from carrying a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting whether of the full body of a house of the general assembly or a committee thereof, that is held in the state capitol building;

(6) The general assembly, supreme court, county, or municipality may by rule, administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by permit holders in that portion of a building owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The statute, rule, or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government from any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule, or ordinance shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons violating the statute, rule, or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the building and if employees of the unit of government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of the statute, rule, or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other unit of government;

(7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general public having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and that receives at least fifty-one percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. This subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any individual who has been issued a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit to possess any firearm while intoxicated;

(8) Any area of an airport to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the airport shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(9) Any place where the carrying of a firearm is prohibited by federal law;

(10) Any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility without the consent of the governing body of the higher education institution or a school official or the district school board, unless the person with the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit is a teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school who has been designated by his or her school district as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm in a school within that district, in which case no consent is required. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(11) Any portion of a building used as a child care facility without the consent of the manager. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child care facility in

a family home from owning or possessing a firearm or a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit;

(12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by the public without the consent of the owner or manager under rules promulgated by the gaming commission. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat gambling operation shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(13) Any gated area of an amusement park. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the amusement park shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(14) Any church or other place of religious worship without the consent of the minister or person or persons representing the religious organization that exercises control over the place of religious worship. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(15) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch. The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business enterprise, or any other organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may prohibit employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the employer. If the building or the premises are open to the public, the employer of the business enterprise shall post signs on or about the premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. An employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the employer;

(16) Any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five thousand or more. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(17) Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.

2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to (17) of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her permit to carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his or her Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or a concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.101 to 571.121 for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued under this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which

issued the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit.

571.220. DENIAL OF APPLICATION, RIGHT OF APPEAL — APPEAL FORMS — RIGHT TO TRIAL DE NOVO, WHEN. — 1. In any case when the sheriff refuses to issue a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or to act on an application for such permit, the denied applicant shall have the right to appeal the denial within thirty days of receiving written notice of the denial. Such appeals shall be heard in small claims court as defined in section 482.300, and the provisions of sections 482.300, 482.310, and 482.335 shall apply to such appeals.

2. A denial of or refusal to act on an application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit may be appealed by filing with the clerk of the small claims court a copy of the sheriff's written refusal and a form substantially similar to the appeal form provided in this section. Appeal forms shall be provided by the clerk of the small claims court free of charge to any person:

SMALL CLAIMS COURT

In the Circuit Court of ....., Missouri
....., Denied Applicant
)
)
vs.) Case Number .....
)
)
....., Sheriff
Return Date .....

APPEAL OF A DENIAL OF A MISSOURI LIFETIME OR EXTENDED CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT

The denied applicant states that his or her properly completed application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit was denied by the sheriff of ..... County, Missouri, without just cause. The denied applicant affirms that all of the statements in the application are true.
....., Denied Applicant

3. The notice of appeal in a denial of a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit appeal shall be made to the sheriff in a manner and form determined by the small claims court judge.

4. If at the hearing the person shows he or she is entitled to the requested Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit, the court shall issue an appropriate order to cause the issuance of the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit. Costs shall not be assessed against the sheriff unless the action of the sheriff is determined by the judge to be arbitrary and capricious.

5. Any person aggrieved by any final judgment rendered by a small claims court in a denial of a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit appeal may have a right to trial de novo as provided in sections 512.180 to 512.320.

571.225. REVOCATION, PETITION TO REVOKE, WHEN — REVOCATION FORM — HEARING — APPEAL — SHERIFF IMMUNE FROM LIABILITY, WHEN. — 1. Any person who has knowledge that another person, who was issued a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit under sections 571.205 to 571.230, never was or no longer is eligible for such permit under the criteria established in sections 571.205 to 571.230 may file a petition with the clerk of the small claims court to revoke that person's Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit. The petition shall be in a form substantially similar to the petition for revocation of a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry

permit provided in this section. Appeal forms shall be provided by the clerk of the small claims court free of charge to any person:

SMALL CLAIMS COURT

In the Circuit Court of .....Missouri

....., PLAINTIFF

)
)
vs.) Case Number .....
)
)

....., DEFENDANT,

Lifetime or Extended Carry Permit Holder

....., DEFENDANT,

Sheriff of Issuance

PETITION FOR REVOCATION OF A MISSOURI LIFETIME OR EXTENDED CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT

Plaintiff states to the court that the defendant, ..., has a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.205 to 571.230, RSMo, and that the defendant's Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit should now be revoked because the defendant either never was or no longer is eligible for such a permit pursuant to the provisions of sections 571.205 to 571.230, RSMo, specifically plaintiff states that defendant, ..., never was or no longer is eligible for such permit for one or more of the following reasons:

(CHECK BELOW EACH REASON THAT APPLIES TO THIS DEFENDANT)

[ ] Defendant is not at least nineteen years of age or at least eighteen years of age and a member of the United States Armed Forces or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces.

[ ] Defendant is not a citizen or permanent resident of the United States.

[ ] Defendant had not resided in this state prior to issuance of the permit or is not a current resident of this state.

[ ] Defendant has pled guilty to or been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding two years under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of one year or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun.

[ ] Defendant has been convicted of, pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.205 to 571.230, RSMo, or the defendant has been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.205 to 571.230, RSMo.

[ ] Defendant is a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun. Defendant has been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces.

[ ] Defendant is reasonably believed by the sheriff to be a danger to self or others based on previous, documented pattern.

[ ] Defendant is adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of application or for five years prior to application, or has been committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section 632.005 or a similar institution located in another state, except that a person whose release or discharge from a facility in this state pursuant to chapter 632, RSMo, or a similar discharge from a facility in another state, occurred more than five years ago without subsequent recommitment may apply.

[ ] Defendant failed to submit a completed application for a concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.205 to 571.230, RSMo.

[ ] Defendant failed to submit to or failed to clear the required background check. (Note: This does not apply if the defendant has submitted to a background check and been issued a provisional permit pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 6 of section 571.205, RSMo, and the results of the background check are still pending.)

[ ] Defendant failed to submit an affidavit attesting that the applicant complies with the concealed carry safety training requirement pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 of section 571.111, RSMo.

[ ] Defendant is otherwise disqualified from possessing a firearm pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 922(g) or section 571.070, RSMo, because ..... (specify reason):

The plaintiff subject to penalty for perjury states that the information contained in this petition is true and correct to the best of the plaintiff's knowledge, is reasonably based upon the petitioner's personal knowledge and is not primarily intended to harass the defendant/respondent named herein.

....., PLAINTIFF

2. If at the hearing the plaintiff shows that the defendant was not eligible for the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.205 to 571.230 at the time of issuance or renewal or is no longer eligible for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit the court shall issue an appropriate order to cause the revocation of the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit. Costs shall not be assessed against the sheriff.

3. The finder of fact, in any action brought against a permit holder under subsection 1 of this section, shall make findings of fact and the court shall make conclusions of law addressing the issues at dispute. If it is determined that the plaintiff in such an action acted without justification or with malice or primarily with an intent to harass the permit holder or that there was no reasonable basis to bring the action, the court shall order the plaintiff to pay the defendant/respondent all reasonable costs incurred in defending the action including, but not limited to, attorney's fees, deposition costs, and lost wages. Once the court determines that the plaintiff is liable to the defendant/respondent for costs and fees, the extent and type of fees and costs to be awarded should be liberally calculated in defendant/respondent's favor. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, reasonable attorney's fees shall be presumed to be at least one hundred fifty dollars per hour.

4. Any person aggrieved by any final judgment rendered by a small claims court in a petition for revocation of a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit may have a right to trial de novo as provided in sections 512.180 to 512.320.

5. The office of the county sheriff or any employee or agent of the county sheriff shall not be liable for damages in any civil action arising from alleged wrongful or improper granting, renewing, or failure to revoke a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.205 to 571.230 so long as the sheriff acted in good faith.

571.230. DUTY TO CARRY PERMIT — DISPLAY OF PERMIT, WHEN — CITATION FOR VIOLATION. — Any person issued a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit under sections 571.205 to 571.230, shall carry the permit at all times the person is carrying a concealed firearm and shall display the permit and a state or federal government-issued photo identification upon the request of any peace officer. Failure to comply with this

section shall not be a criminal offense but the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit holder may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed thirty-five dollars.

SECTION B. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. — Because of the need to ensure members of the armed services and National Guard are not penalized under the concealed carry laws as a result of their service to the country, the repeal and reenactment of section 571.104 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 571.104 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

SECTION C. DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE. — The repeal and reenactment of section 571.030 of this act shall become effective January 1, 2017.

Vetoed June 27, 2016
Overridden September 14, 2016

SB 844 [SB 844]

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

Modifies provisions relating to livestock trespass liability

AN ACT to repeal sections 272.030 and 272.230, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to livestock trespass.

SECTION
A. Enacting clause.
272.030. Owners of stock liable for damages, when.
272.230. Trespass by stock, damages and compensation — action — lien.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 272.030 and 272.230, RSMo, are repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 272.030, to read as follows:

272.030. OWNERS OF STOCK LIABLE FOR DAMAGES, WHEN. — If any horses, cattle or other stock shall break over or through any lawful fence, as defined in section 272.020, and by so doing obtain access to, or do trespass upon, the premises of another, the owner of such animal shall**[**, for the first trespass, make reparation to the party injured for the true value of the damages sustained, to be recovered with costs before a circuit or associate circuit judge, and for any subsequent trespass the party injured may put up said animal or animals and take good care of the same and immediately notify the owner, who shall pay to taker-up the amount of the damages sustained, and such compensation as shall be reasonable for the taking up and keeping of such animals, before he shall be allowed to remove the same, and if the owner and taker-up cannot agree upon the amount of the damages and compensation, either party may institute an action in circuit court as in other civil cases. If the owner recover, he shall recover his costs and any damages he may have sustained, and the court shall issue an order requiring the taker-up to deliver to him the animals. If the taker-up recover, the judgment shall be a lien upon the animals taken up, and in addition to a general judgment and execution, he shall have a special execution

against such animals to pay the judgment rendered, and costs**] be liable for any damages sustained if the owner of the trespassing horses, cattle, or other stock was negligent**.

[272.230. TRESPASS BY STOCK, DAMAGES AND COMPENSATION — ACTION — LIEN. — If any horses, cattle or other stock trespass upon the premises of another, the owner of the animal shall for the first trespass make reparation to the party injured for the true value of the damages sustained, to be recovered with costs before an associate circuit judge, or in any court of competent jurisdiction, and for any subsequent trespass the party injured may put up the animal or animals and take good care of them and immediately notify the owner, who shall pay to the taker-up the amount of the damages sustained, and such compensation as shall be reasonable for the taking up and keeping of the animals, before he shall be allowed to remove them, and if the owner and taker-up cannot agree upon the amount of the damages and compensation either party may make complaint to an associate circuit judge of the county, setting forth the fact of the disagreement, and the associate circuit judge shall be possessed of the cause, and shall issue a summons to the adverse party and proceed with the cause as in other civil cases. If the owner recovers, he shall recover his costs and any damages he may have sustained, and the associate circuit judge shall issue an order requiring the taker-up to deliver to him the animals. If the taker-up recover, the judgment shall be a lien upon the animals taken up, and, in addition to a general judgment and execution, he shall have a special execution against the animals to pay the judgment rendered and costs.**]**

Vetoed June 28, 2016
Overridden September 14, 2016

SB 994 [CCS HCS SB 994]

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

Changes the laws regarding alcohol

AN ACT to repeal sections 262.823, 311.060, 311.091, and 311.205, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to alcohol.

SECTION
A. Enacting clause.
262.823. Purpose of the board, goals.
311.060. Qualifications for licenses — resident corporation and financial interest defined — revocation, effect of, new license, when.
311.091. Boat or vessel, liquor sale by drink, requirements, fee.
311.205. Self-dispensing of beer permitted, when.
311.950. Entertainment facilities, purchase through mobile application — identification required — rulemaking authority.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 262.823, 311.060, 311.091, and 311.205, RSMo, are repealed and five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 262.823, 311.060, 311.091, 311.205, and 311.950, to read as follows:

262.823. PURPOSE OF THE BOARD, GOALS. — The purpose of the board shall be to further the growth and development of the grape growing industry in the state of Missouri. The board

shall have a correlate purpose of fostering the expansion of the grape market for Missouri grapes. To effectuate these goals, the board may:

(1) Participate in cooperation with state, regional, national, or international activities, groups, and organizations whose objectives are that of developing new and better grape varieties to determine their suitability for growing in Missouri;

(2) Participate in and develop research projects on improved wine-making methods utilizing the new grape varieties to be grown in Missouri;

(3) Utilize the individual and collective expertise of the board members as well as experts in the fields of enology and viticulture selected by the board, to update and improve the quality of grapes grown in Missouri and advanced methods of producing wines from these Missouri grapes;

(4) Furnish current information and associated data on research conducted by and for the board to grape growers and vintners in Missouri as well as to interested persons considering entering these fields within the state; and

(5) Participate in subsequent studies, programs, research, and information and data dissemination in the areas of sales, promotions, and effective distribution of Missouri wines**, and to oversee and provide any professional or legal services to promote such marketing goals**.

311.060. QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENSES — RESIDENT CORPORATION AND FINANCIAL INTEREST DEFINED — REVOCATION, EFFECT OF, NEW LICENSE, WHEN. — 1. No person shall be granted a license hereunder unless such person is of good moral character and a qualified legal voter and a taxpaying citizen of the county, town, city or village, nor shall any corporation be granted a license hereunder unless the managing officer of such corporation is of good moral character and a qualified legal voter and taxpaying citizen of the county, town, city or village; and**, except as otherwise provided under subsection 7 of this section,** no person shall be granted a license or permit hereunder whose license as such dealer has been revoked, or who has been convicted, since the ratification of the twenty-first amendment to the Constitution of the United States, of a violation of the provisions of any law applicable to the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor, or who employs in his or her business as such dealer any person whose license has been revoked **unless five years have passed since the revocation as provided under subsection 6 of this section,** or who has been convicted of violating such law since the date aforesaid; provided, that nothing in this section contained shall prevent the issuance of licenses to nonresidents of Missouri or foreign corporations for the privilege of selling to duly licensed wholesalers and soliciting orders for the sale of intoxicating liquors to, by or through a duly licensed wholesaler, within this state.

2. (1) No person, partnership or corporation shall be qualified for a license under this law if such person, any member of such partnership, or such corporation, or any officer, director, or any stockholder owning, legally or beneficially, directly or indirectly, ten percent or more of the stock of such corporation, or other financial interest therein, or ten percent or more of the interest in the business for which the person, partnership or corporation is licensed, or any person employed in the business licensed under this law shall have had a license revoked under this law **except as otherwise provided under subsections 6 and 7 of this section,** or shall have been convicted of violating the provisions of any law applicable to the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor since the ratification of the twenty-first amendment to the Constitution of the United States, or shall not be a person of good moral character.

(2) No license issued under this chapter shall be denied, suspended, revoked or otherwise affected based solely on the fact that an employee of the licensee has been convicted of a felony unrelated to the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor. Each employer shall report the identity of any employee convicted of a felony to the division of liquor control. The division of liquor control shall promulgate rules to enforce the provisions of this subdivision.

(3) No wholesaler license shall be issued to a corporation for the sale of intoxicating liquor containing alcohol in excess of five percent by weight, except to a resident corporation as defined in this section.

3. A "resident corporation" is defined to be a corporation incorporated under the laws of this state, all the officers and directors of which, and all the stockholders, who legally and beneficially own or control sixty percent or more of the stock in amount and in voting rights, shall be qualified legal voters and taxpaying citizens of the county and municipality in which they reside and who shall have been bona fide residents of the state for a period of three years continuously immediately prior to the date of filing of application for a license, provided that a stockholder need not be a voter or a taxpayer, and all the resident stockholders of which shall own, legally and beneficially, at least sixty percent of all the financial interest in the business to be licensed under this law; provided, that no corporation, licensed under the provisions of this law on January 1, 1947, nor any corporation succeeding to the business of a corporation licensed on January 1, 1947, as a result of a tax-free reorganization coming within the provisions of Section 112, United States Internal Revenue Code, shall be disqualified by reason of the new requirements herein, except corporations engaged in the manufacture of alcoholic beverages containing alcohol in excess of five percent by weight, or owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by nonresident persons, partnerships or corporations engaged in the manufacture of alcoholic beverages containing alcohol in excess of five percent by weight.

4. The term "financial interest" as used in this chapter is defined to mean all interest, legal or beneficial, direct or indirect, in the capital devoted to the licensed enterprise and all such interest in the net profits of the enterprise, after the payment of reasonable and necessary operating business expenses and taxes, including interest in dividends, preferred dividends, interest and profits, directly or indirectly paid as compensation for, or in consideration of interest in, or for use of, the capital devoted to the enterprise, or for property or money advanced, loaned or otherwise made available to the enterprise, except by way of ordinary commercial credit or bona fide bank credit not in excess of credit customarily granted by banking institutions, whether paid as dividends, interest or profits, or in the guise of royalties, commissions, salaries, or any other form whatsoever.

5. The supervisor shall by regulation require all applicants for licenses to file written statements, under oath, containing the information reasonably required to administer this section. Statements by applicants for licenses as wholesalers and retailers shall set out, with other information required, full information concerning the residence of all persons financially interested in the business to be licensed as required by regulation. All material changes in the information filed shall be promptly reported to the supervisor.

6. Any person whose license or permit issued under this chapter has been revoked shall be automatically eligible to work as an employee of an establishment holding a license or permit under this chapter five years after the date of the revocation.

7. Any person whose license or permit issued under this chapter has been revoked shall be eligible to apply and be qualified for a new license or permit five years after the date of the revocation. The person may be issued a new license or permit at the discretion of the division of alcohol and tobacco control. If the division denies the request for a new permit or license, the person may not submit a new application for five years from the date of the denial. If the application is approved, the person shall pay all fees required by law for the license or permit. Any person whose request for a new license or permit is denied may seek a determination by the administrative hearing commission as provided under section 311.691.

311.091. BOAT OR VESSEL, LIQUOR SALE BY DRINK, REQUIREMENTS, FEE. — 1. Except as provided under subsection 2 of this section and notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter to the contrary, any person who possesses the qualifications required by this chapter and who meets the requirements of and complies with the provisions of this chapter may apply for

and the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control may issue a license to sell intoxicating liquor, as defined in this chapter, by the drink at retail for consumption on the premises of any boat, or other vessel licensed by the United States Coast Guard to carry **[**one hundred**]** **thirty** or more passengers for hire on navigable waters in or adjacent to this state, which has a regular place of mooring in a location in this state or within two hundred yards of a location which would otherwise be licensable under this chapter. The license shall be valid even though the boat, or other vessel, leaves its regular place of mooring during the course of its operation.

2. **[**Any person who possesses the qualifications required by this chapter and who meets the requirements of, and complies with the provisions of, this chapter may apply for, and the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control may issue, a license to sell intoxicating liquor by the drink at retail for consumption on the premises of any boat or other vessel licensed by the United States Coast Guard to carry forty-five to ninety-nine passengers for hire on a lake with a shoreline that is in three counties, one of which is any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-three thousand but fewer than thirty-seven thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand but fewer than three thousand seven hundred inhabitants as the county seat, one of which is any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-nine thousand but fewer than thirty- three thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than four hundred but fewer than four hundred fifty inhabitants as the county seat, and one of which is any county of the first classification with more than fifty thousand but fewer than seventy thousand inhabitants. The boat must have a regular place of mooring in a location in this state or within two hundred yards of a location which would otherwise be licensable under this chapter. The license shall be valid even though the boat, or other vessel, leaves its regular place of mooring during the course of its operation.

3.**]** For every license for sale of liquor by the drink at retail for consumption on the premises of any boat or other vessel issued under the provisions of this section, the licensee shall pay to the director of revenue the sum of three hundred dollars per year.

311.205. SELF-DISPENSING OF BEER PERMITTED, WHEN. — 1. Any person licensed to sell liquor at retail by the drink for consumption on the premises where sold may use a **[**table tap dispensing**]** **self- dispensing** system **[**to allow**], which is monitored and controlled by the licensee and allows** patrons of the licensee to **[**dispense**]** **self-dispense** beer **[**at a table**]** **or wine**. Before a patron may dispense beer **or wine**, an employee of the licensee must first authorize an amount of beer **or wine**, not to exceed thirty-two ounces **of beer or sixteen ounces of wine** per patron per authorization, to be dispensed by the **[**table tap dispensing**]** **self-dispensing** system.

2. No provision of law or rule or regulation of the supervisor shall be interpreted to allow any wholesaler, distributor, or manufacturer of intoxicating liquor to furnish **[**table tap dispensing**]** **self-dispensing** or cooling equipment or provide services for the maintenance, sanitation, or repair of **[**table tap dispensing**]** **self-dispensing** systems.

311.950. ENTERTAINMENT FACILITIES, PURCHASE THROUGH MOBILE APPLICATION — IDENTIFICATION REQUIRED — RULEMAKING AUTHORITY. — **1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, entertainment facilities including, but not limited to, arenas and stadiums used primarily for concerts, shows, and sporting events of any kind and entities selling concessions at such facilities that possess all necessary and valid licenses and permits to allow for the sale of alcoholic beverages shall not be prohibited from selling and delivering alcoholic beverages purchased through the use of mobile applications to individuals attending events on the premises of such facilities if the facilities are in compliance with all applicable state laws and regulations regarding the sale of alcoholic beverages.**

2. For purposes of this section, the term "mobile application" shall mean a computer program or software designed to be used on hand-held mobile devices such as cellular phones and tablet computers.

3. Any employee of a facility or entity selling concessions at a facility who delivers an alcoholic beverage purchased through a mobile application to an individual shall require the individual to show a valid, government-issued identification document that includes the photograph and birth date of the individual, such as a driver's license, and shall verify that the individual is twenty-one years of age or older before the individual is allowed possession of the alcoholic beverage.

4. The division of alcohol and tobacco control may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void.

Vetoed July 1, 2016
Overridden September 14, 2016

SB 1025 [SB 1025]

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

Exempts instructional classes from sales tax

AN ACT to repeal sections 144.010, 144.018, and 144.020, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the taxation of instructional classes.

SECTION
A. Enacting clause.
144.010. Definitions.
144.018. Resale of tangible personal property, exempt or excluded from sales and use tax, when — intent of exclusion.
144.020. Rate of tax — tickets, notice of sales tax.

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

SECTION A. ENACTING CLAUSE. — Sections 144.010, 144.018, and 144.020, RSMo, are repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 144.010, 144.018, and 144.020, to read as follows:

144.010. DEFINITIONS. — 1. The following words, terms, and phrases when used in sections 144.010 to 144.525 have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except when the context indicates a different meaning:

(1) "Admission" includes seats and tables, reserved or otherwise, and other similar accommodations and charges made therefor and amount paid for admission, exclusive of any admission tax imposed by the federal government or by sections 144.010 to 144.525;

(2) "Business" includes any activity engaged in by any person, or caused to be engaged in by him, with the object of gain, benefit or advantage, either direct or indirect, and the

classification of which business is of such character as to be subject to the terms of sections 144.010 to 144.525. A person is "engaging in business" in this state for purposes of sections 144.010 to 144.525 if such person "engages in business in this state" or "maintains a place of business in this state" under section 144.605. The isolated or occasional sale of tangible personal property, service, substance, or thing, by a person not engaged in such business, does not constitute engaging in business within the meaning of sections 144.010 to 144.525 unless the total amount of the gross receipts from such sales, exclusive of receipts from the sale of tangible personal property by persons which property is sold in the course of the partial or complete liquidation of a household, farm or nonbusiness enterprise, exceeds three thousand dollars in any calendar year. The provisions of this subdivision shall not be construed to make any sale of property which is exempt from sales tax or use tax on June 1, 1977, subject to that tax thereafter;

(3) "Captive wildlife", includes but is not limited to exotic partridges, gray partridge, northern bobwhite quail, ring-necked pheasant, captive waterfowl, captive white-tailed deer, captive elk, and captive furbearers held under permit issued by the Missouri department of conservation for hunting purposes. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to sales tax on a harvested animal;

(4) "Gross receipts", except as provided in section 144.012, means the total amount of the sale price of the sales at retail including any services other than charges incident to the extension of credit that are a part of such sales made by the businesses herein referred to, capable of being valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise; except that, the term "gross receipts" shall not include the sale price of property returned by customers when the full sale price thereof is refunded either in cash or by credit. In determining any tax due under sections 144.010 to 144.525 on the gross receipts, charges incident to the extension of credit shall be specifically exempted. For the purposes of sections 144.010 to 144.525 the total amount of the sale price above mentioned shall be deemed to be the amount received. It shall also include the lease or rental consideration where the right to continuous possession or use of any article of tangible personal property is granted under a lease or contract and such transfer of possession would be taxable if outright sale were made and, in such cases, the same shall be taxable as if outright sale were made and considered as a sale of such article, and the tax shall be computed and paid by the lessee upon the rentals paid;

(5) **"Instructional class", includes any class, lesson, or instruction intended or used for teaching;**

(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, horses, other equine, or rabbits raised in confinement for human consumption;

[(6)**] (7)** "Motor vehicle leasing company" shall be a company obtaining a permit from the director of revenue to operate as a motor vehicle leasing company. Not all persons renting or leasing trailers or motor vehicles need to obtain such a permit; however, no person failing to obtain such a permit may avail itself of the optional tax provisions of subsection 5 of section 144.070, as hereinafter provided;

[(7)**] (8)** "Person" includes any individual, firm, copartnership, joint adventure, association, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or agency, except the state transportation department, estate, trust, business trust, receiver or trustee appointed by the state or federal court, syndicate, or any other group or combination acting as a unit, and the plural as well as the singular number;

[(8)**] (9)** "Purchaser" means a person who purchases tangible personal property or to whom are rendered services, receipts from which are taxable under sections 144.010 to 144.525;

[(9)**] (10)** "Research or experimentation activities" are the development of an experimental or pilot model, plant process, formula, invention or similar property, and the improvement of

existing property of such type. Research or experimentation activities do not include activities such as ordinary testing or inspection of materials or products for quality control, efficiency surveys, advertising promotions or research in connection with literary, historical or similar projects;

[(10)**]** **(11)** "Sale" or "sales" includes installment and credit sales, and the exchange of properties as well as the sale thereof for money, every closed transaction constituting a sale, and means any transfer, exchange or barter, conditional or otherwise, in any manner or by any means whatsoever, of tangible personal property for valuable consideration and the rendering, furnishing or selling for a valuable consideration any of the substances, things and services herein designated and defined as taxable under the terms of sections 144.010 to 144.525;

[(11)**]** **(12)** "Sale at retail" means any transfer made by any person engaged in business as defined herein of the ownership of, or title to, tangible personal property to the purchaser, for use or consumption and not for resale in any form as tangible personal property, for a valuable consideration; except that, for the purposes of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and the tax imposed thereby: (i) purchases of tangible personal property made by duly licensed physicians, dentists, optometrists and veterinarians and used in the practice of their professions shall be deemed to be purchases for use or consumption and not for resale; and (ii) the selling of computer printouts, computer output or microfilm or microfiche and computer-assisted photo compositions to a purchaser to enable the purchaser to obtain for his or her own use the desired information contained in such computer printouts, computer output on microfilm or microfiche and computer-assisted photo compositions shall be considered as the sale of a service and not as the sale of tangible personal property. Where necessary to conform to the context of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and the tax imposed thereby, the term "sale at retail" shall be construed to embrace:

(a) Sales of admission tickets, cash admissions, charges and fees to or in places of amusement, entertainment and recreation, games and athletic events**, except amounts paid for any instructional class**;

(b) Sales of electricity, electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, to domestic, commercial or industrial consumers;

(c) 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 the sale, rental or leasing of all equipment or services pertaining or incidental thereto;

(d) Sales of service for transmission of messages by telegraph companies;

(e) Sales or charges for all rooms, meals and drinks furnished at any hotel, motel, tavern, inn, restaurant, eating house, drugstore, dining car, tourist camp, tourist cabin, or other place in which rooms, meals or drinks are regularly served to the public;

(f) Sales of 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;

[(12)**]** **(13)** "Seller" means a person selling or furnishing tangible personal property or rendering services, on the receipts from which a tax is imposed pursuant to section 144.020;

[(13)**]** **(14)** The noun "tax" means either the tax payable by the purchaser of a commodity or service subject to tax, or the aggregate amount of taxes due from the vendor of such commodities or services during the period for which he or she is required to report his or her collections, as the context may require;

[(14)**]** **(15)** "Telecommunications service", for the purpose of this chapter, the transmission of information by wire, radio, optical cable, coaxial 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. Telecommunications service does not include the following if such services are

separately stated on the customer's bill or on records of the seller maintained in the ordinary course of business:

(a) Access to the internet, access to interactive computer services or electronic publishing services, except the amount paid for the telecommunications service used to provide such access;

(b) Answering services and one-way paging services;

(c) Private mobile radio services which are not two-way commercial mobile radio services such as wireless telephone, personal communications services or enhanced specialized mobile radio services as defined pursuant to federal law; or

(d) Cable or satellite television or music services; and

[(15)**] (16)** "Product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption" means tangible personal property, or any service that is subject to state or local sales or use taxes, or any tax that is substantially equivalent thereto, in this state or any other state.

2. For purposes of the taxes imposed under sections 144.010 to 144.525, and any other provisions of law pertaining to sales or use taxes which incorporate the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 by reference, the term "manufactured homes" shall have the same meaning given it in section 700.010.

3. Sections 144.010 to 144.525 may be known and quoted as the "Sales Tax Law".

144.018. RESALE OF TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY, EXEMPT OR EXCLUDED FROM SALES AND USE TAX, WHEN — INTENT OF EXCLUSION. — 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, except as provided under subsection 2 or 3 of this section, when a purchase of tangible personal property or service subject to tax is made for the purpose of resale, such purchase shall be either exempt or excluded under this chapter if the subsequent sale is:

(1) Subject to a tax in this or any other state;

(2) For resale;

(3) Excluded from tax under this chapter;

(4) Subject to tax but exempt under this chapter; or

(5) Exempt from the sales tax laws of another state, if the subsequent sale is in such other state. The purchase of tangible personal property by a taxpayer shall not be deemed to be for resale if such property is used or consumed by the taxpayer in providing a service on which tax is not imposed by subsection 1 of section 144.020, except purchases made in fulfillment of any obligation under a defense contract with the United States government.

2. For purposes of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 144.020, a place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, including games or athletic events, shall remit tax on the amount paid for admissions or seating accommodations, or fees paid to, or in such place of amusement, entertainment or recreation**, except amounts paid for any instructional class**. Any subsequent sale of such admissions or seating accommodations shall not be subject to tax if the initial sale was an arms length transaction for fair market value with an unaffiliated entity. If the sale of such admissions or seating accommodations is exempt or excluded from payment of sales and use taxes, the provisions of this subsection shall not require the place of amusement, entertainment, or recreation to remit tax on that sale.

3. For purposes of subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of section 144.020, a 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 shall remit tax on the amount of sales or charges for all rooms, meals, and drinks furnished at such 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. Any subsequent sale of such rooms, meals, or drinks shall not be subject to tax if the initial sale was an arms length transaction for fair market value with an unaffiliated entity. If the sale of such rooms, meals, or drinks is exempt or excluded from payment of sales and use taxes, the provisions of this subsection shall not require the 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 to remit tax on that sale.

4. The provisions of this section are intended to reject and abrogate earlier case law interpretations of the state's sales and use tax law with regard to sales for resale as extended in Music City Centre Management, LLC v. Director of Revenue, 295 S.W.3d 465, (Mo. 2009) and ICC Management, Inc. v. Director of Revenue, 290 S.W.3d 699, (Mo. 2009). The provisions of this section are intended to clarify the exemption or exclusion of purchases for resale from sales and use taxes as originally enacted in this chapter.

144.020. RATE OF TAX — TICKETS, NOTICE OF SALES TAX. — 1. A tax is hereby levied and imposed for the privilege of titling new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri and, except as provided in subdivision (9) of this subsection, upon all sellers for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable service at retail in this state. The rate of tax shall be as follows:

(1) Upon every retail sale in this state of tangible personal property, excluding motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats and outboard motors required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri and subject to tax under subdivision (9) of this subsection, a tax equivalent to four percent of the purchase price paid or charged, or in case such sale involves the exchange of property, a tax equivalent to four percent of the consideration paid or charged, including the fair market value of the property exchanged at the time and place of the exchange, except as otherwise provided in section 144.025;

(2) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid for admission and seating accommodations, or fees paid to, or in any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games and athletic events**, except amounts paid for any instructional class**;

(3) A tax equivalent to four percent of the basic rate paid or charged on all sales of electricity or electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, to domestic, commercial or industrial consumers;

(4) A 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. The tax imposed under this subdivision shall not apply to any automatic mandatory gratuity for a large group imposed by a restaurant when such gratuity is reported as employee tip income and the restaurant withholds income tax under section 143.191 on such gratuity;

(7) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid or charged for intrastate tickets by every person operating a railroad, sleeping car, dining car, express car, boat, airplane and such buses and trucks as are licensed by the division of motor carrier and railroad safety of the department of economic development of Missouri, engaged in the transportation of persons for hire;

(8) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid or charged for rental or lease of tangible personal property, provided that if the lessor or renter of any tangible personal property

had previously purchased the property under the conditions of sale at retail or leased or rented the property and the tax was paid at the time of purchase, lease or rental, the lessor, sublessor, renter or subrenter shall not apply or collect the tax on the subsequent lease, sublease, rental or subrental receipts from that property. The purchase, rental or lease of motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats, and outboard motors shall be taxed and the tax paid as provided in this section and section 144.070. In no event shall the rental or lease of boats and outboard motors be considered a sale, charge, or fee to, for or in places of amusement, entertainment or recreation nor shall any such rental or lease be subject to any tax imposed to, for, or in such places of amusement, entertainment or recreation. Rental and leased boats or outboard motors shall be taxed under the provisions of the sales tax laws as provided under such laws for motor vehicles and trailers. Tangible personal property which is exempt from the sales or use tax under section 144.030 upon a sale thereof is likewise exempt from the sales or use tax upon the lease or rental thereof;

(9) A tax equivalent to four percent of the purchase price, as defined in section 144.070, of new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be registered under the laws of the state of Missouri. This tax is imposed on the person titling such property, and shall be paid according to the procedures in section 144.440.

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.".

Vetoed June 28, 2016
Overridden September 14, 2016

SCR 46 [SCR 46]

Disapproves and suspends the final order of rulemaking for the proposed rule 19 CSR 15-8.410 Personal Care Attendant Wage Range

An act by concurrent resolution and pursuant to Article IV, Section 8, to disapprove the final order of rulemaking for the proposed rule 19 CSR 15-8.410 Personal Care Attendant Wage Range.

Whereas, the Department of Health and Senior Services filed a proposed rule 19 CSR 15-8.410 on December 26, 2014, and filed the order of rulemaking with the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules on May 1, 2015; and

Whereas, the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules held a hearing on May 12, 2015, and has found 19 CSR 15-8.410, lacking in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 536, RSMo;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved the General Assembly finds that the Department of Health and Senior Services has violated the provisions of Chapter 536, RSMo, when it failed to comply with the provisions of sections 536.014, 536.200, 536.205, 536.300, and 536.303, RSMo; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Ninety-eighth General Assembly, Second Regular Session, upon concurrence of a majority of the members of the Senate and a majority of the members of the House of Representatives, hereby permanently disapproves and suspends the final order of rulemaking for the proposed rule 19 CSR 15-8.410 Personal Care Attendant Wage Range; and

Be It Further Resolved that a copy of the foregoing be submitted to the Secretary of State so that the Secretary of State may publish in the Missouri Register, as soon as practicable, notice of the disapproval of the final order of rulemaking for the proposed rule 19 CSR 15-8.410, upon

this resolution having been signed by the Governor or having been approved by two-thirds of each house of the Ninety-eighth General Assembly, Second Regular Session, after veto by the Governor as provided in Article III, Sections 31 and 32, and Article IV, Section 8 of the Missouri Constitution; and

Be It Further Resolved that a properly inscribed copy be presented to the Governor in accordance with Article IV, Section 8 of the Missouri Constitution.

Vetoed February 26, 2016
Overridden May 3, 2016

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