SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 887

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

3342L.07C D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 36.031, 43.040, 43.050, 44.045, 48.020, 50.660, 56.700, 58.445, 67.1000, 67.1360, 67.2000, 92.715, 94.510, 94.550, 94.577, 135.950, 135.953, 135.957, 135.960, 135.963, 135.967, 137.115, 140.100, 141.830, 144.030, 144.054, 190.015, 190.035, 190.040, 195.010, 195.017, 195.070, 195.080, 195.100, 204.300, 260.205, 260.247, 301.716, 303.025, 303.080, 306.010, 306.161, 306.163, 306.165, 306.167, 306.168, 306.185, 306.227, 306.228, 306.229, 306.230, 306.232, 334.747, 338.100, 473.739, 473.742, 537.620, 542.261, 544.157, 566.135, 571.030, 577.090, 650.005, and 650.350, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventy-eight new sections relating to political subdivisions, with penalty provisions, an emergency clause for certain sections and an effective date for certain sections.

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

Section A. Sections 36.031, 43.040, 43.050, 44.045, 48.020, 50.660, 56.700, 58.445,

- 2 67.1000, 67.1360, 67.2000, 92.715, 94.510, 94.550, 94.577, 135.950, 135.953, 135.957,
- 3 135.960, 135.963, 135.967, 137.115, 140.100, 141.830, 144.030, 144.054, 190.015, 190.035,
- 4 190.040, 195.010, 195.017, 195.070, 195.080, 195.100, 204.300, 260.205, 260.247, 301.716,
- 5 303.025, 303.080, 306.010, 306.161, 306.163, 306.165, 306.167, 306.168, 306.185, 306.227,
- 6 306.228, 306.229, 306.230, 306.232, 334.747, 338.100, 473.739, 473.742, 537.620, 542.261,
- 7 544.157, 566.135, 571.030, 577.090, 650.005, and 650.350, RSMo, are repealed and seventy-
- 8 eight new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 21.870, 36.031, 43.040,
- 9 43.050, 43.392, 44.045, 48.020, 50.660, 56.700, 58.445, 66.720, 67.309, 67.314, 67.1000,
- 10 67.1080, 67.1360, 67.2000, 71.275, 92.013, 92.715, 94.271, 94.510, 94.550, 94.577, 94.832,
- 11 104.810, 135.950, 135.953, 135.957, 135.960, 135.963, 135.967, 135.969, 137.115, 140.100,

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

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- 12 141.830, 144.019, 144.030, 144.054, 144.055, 190.015, 190.035, 190.040, 195.010, 195.017,
- 13 195.070, 195.080, 195.100, 204.300, 221.505, 246.310, 260.205, 260.247, 301.716, 303.025,
- 14 303.080, 304.890, 304.892, 304.894, 306.010, 306.165, 306.167, 306.168, 306.185, 307.129,
- 15 334.747, 338.100, 473.739, 473.742, 537.620, 542.261, 544.157, 566.135, 571.030, 577.090,
- 16 578.275, 650.005, and 650.350, to read as follows:
- 21.870. 1. There is hereby established a joint committee of the general assembly, which shall be known as the "Joint Committee on Missouri's Eco Friendly Solid Waste", which shall be composed of five members of the senate, with no more than three members of one party, and five members of the house of representatives, with no more than three members of one party. The senate members of the committee shall be appointed by the president pro tem of the senate and the house members by the speaker of the house of representatives. The committee shall select either a chairperson or co-chairpersons, one of whom shall be a member of the senate and one a member of the house of representatives.

 A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum. Meetings of the committee may be called at such time and place as the chairperson or chairpersons designate.
 - 2. The committee shall examine Missouri's present and future solid waste management needs to determine the best strategy to ensure an affordable and environmentally conscious strategy for long-term waste management that will meet the needs of the people and businesses of Missouri for the next twenty-five years.
 - 3. The joint committee may hold hearings as it deems advisable and may obtain any input or information necessary to fulfill its obligations. The committee may make reasonable requests for staff assistance from the research and appropriations staffs of the house and senate and the committee on legislative research, as well as the department of economic development, the department of natural resources, and the public service commission.
 - 4. The joint committee shall prepare a final report, together with its recommendations for any legislative action deemed necessary, for submission to the general assembly by December 31, 2010, at which time the joint committee shall be dissolved.
 - 5. Members of the committee shall receive no compensation but may be reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenses associated with the performance of their official duties.
 - 6. Until such time as the joint committee makes its final report, the department of natural resources shall issue no permits for any new nonsource separated material recovery facility.
- 36.031. Any provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, except for the elective offices, institutions of higher learning, the department of transportation, the department of

conservation, those positions in the Missouri state highway patrol the compensation of which is 4 established by subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 43.030, RSMo, and section 43.080, RSMo, [those positions in the Missouri state water patrol the compensation of which is 6 established by section 306.229, RSMo,] those positions in the division of finance and the division of credit unions compensated through a dedicated fund obtained from assessments and license fees under sections 361.170 and 370.107, RSMo, and those positions for which the constitution specifically provides the method of selection, classification, or compensation, and 10 the positions specified in subsection 1 of section 36.030, but including attorneys, those departments, agencies and positions of the executive branch of state government which have not 11 12 been subject to these provisions of the state personnel law shall be subject to the provisions of 13 sections 36.100, 36.110, 36.120 and 36.130, and the regulations adopted pursuant to sections 14 36.100, 36.110, 36.120 and 36.130 which relate to the preparation, adoption and maintenance 15 of a position classification plan, the establishment and allocation of positions within the classification plan and the use of appropriate class titles in official records, vouchers, payrolls 16 17 and communications. Any provision of law which confers upon any official or agency subject 18 to the provisions of this section the authority to appoint, classify or establish compensation for 19 employees shall mean the exercise of such authority subject to the provisions of this section. 20 This section shall not extend coverage of any section of this chapter, except those specifically 21 named in this section, to any agency or employee. In accordance with sections 36.100, 36.110, 22 36.120 and 36.130, and after consultation with appointing authorities, the director of the division 23 of personnel shall conduct such job studies and job reviews and establish such additional new 24 and revised job classes as the director finds necessary for appropriate classification of the 25 positions involved. Such classifications and the allocation of positions to classes shall be 26 maintained on a current basis by the division of personnel. The director of the division of 27 personnel shall, at the same time, notify all affected agencies of the appropriate assignment of each job classification to one of the salary ranges within the pay plan then applicable to merit 29 system agencies. The affected agencies and employees in the classifications set pursuant to this 30 section shall be subject to the pay plan and rates of compensation established and administered 31 in accordance with the provisions of this section, and the regulations adopted pursuant to this 32 section, on the same basis as for merit agency employees. In addition, any elected official, 33 institution of higher learning, the department of transportation, the department of conservation, the general assembly, or any judge who is the chief administrative officer of the judicial branch 34 35 of state government may request the division of personnel to study salaries within the requestor's 36 office, department or branch of state government for classification purposes.

43.040. The superintendent shall appoint from the membership of the patrol one lieutenant colonel and [five] six majors, who shall have the same qualifications as the

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- superintendent, and who may be relieved of the rank of lieutenant colonel or major, as the case
 may be, and the duties of the position by the superintendent at his pleasure.
- 43.050. 1. The superintendent may appoint not more than [twenty-five] **thirty-four** captains and one director of radio, each of whom shall have the same qualifications as the superintendent, nor more than [sixty] **sixty-eight** lieutenants, and such additional force of sergeants, corporals and patrolmen, so that the total number of members of the patrol shall not exceed [nine hundred sixty-five] **one thousand sixty-four** officers and patrolmen and such numbers of radio personnel as the superintendent deems necessary.
 - 2. In case of a national emergency the superintendent may name additional patrolmen and radio personnel in a number sufficient to replace, temporarily, patrolmen and radio personnel called into military services.
- 10 The superintendent may enter into an agreement with the Missouri gaming commission to enforce any law, rule, or regulation, conduct background investigations under the 11 laws of this state, and enforce the regulations of licensed gaming activities governed by chapter 13 313, RSMo. A notice of either party to terminate or modify the provisions of such agreement 14 shall be in writing and executed not less than one year from the effective date of the termination 15 or modification, unless mutually agreed upon by the superintendent and the Missouri gaming 16 commission. Members of the patrol hired in conjunction with any agreement with the Missouri gaming commission shall not be subject to the personnel cap referenced in subsection 1 of this 17 18 section. If such agreement is subsequently terminated or modified to reduce the number of personnel used in such agreement, those members affected by such termination or modification 19 20 shall not be subject to the personnel cap referenced in subsection 1 of this section for a period 21 of five years.
 - 4. Member positions of the patrol originally acquired in conjunction with the community-oriented policing services federal grant or members assigned to fulfill the duties established in sections 43.350 to 43.380 shall not be subject to the personnel cap referenced in subsection 1 of this section.
- 5. Applicants shall not be discriminated against because of race, creed, color, national origin or sex.
 - 43.392. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of section 43.025, there is hereby created within the Missouri state highway patrol a "Division of Water Patrol".
 - 2. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol shall appoint a director of the division of water patrol who shall be responsible for the operation of the division.
 - 3. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol may assign highway patrol members under the superintendent's command to serve in the division of water patrol on a permanent or temporary basis.

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- 4. All officers assigned to the division of water patrol shall be vested with the powers prescribed in sections 306.165, 306.167, and 306.168.
 - 5. All salaries, expenses and other costs relating to the assignment of Missouri state highway patrol members to the division of water patrol shall be paid within the limits of appropriations from general revenue, the Missouri state water patrol fund established in section 306.185, or from such other funding as may be authorized by the general assembly.
- 44.045. 1. Subject to approval by the state emergency management agency during an emergency declared by the governor or general assembly, any health care [provider] 3 professional licensed, registered, or certified in this state [or any state who agrees to be so deployed as provided in this section] may be deployed to provide care as necessitated by the emergency, including care necessitated by mutual aid agreements between political subdivisions 5 and other public and private entities under section 44.090. During an emergency declared by the governor, health care providers deployed by the governor or any state agency shall not be liable for any civil damages or administrative sanctions for any failure, in the delivery of health care 9 necessitated by the emergency during deployment, to exercise the skill and learning of an ordinarily careful health care provider in similar circumstances, but shall be liable for damages 10 due to willful and wanton acts or omissions in rendering such care. 11
 - 2. In a declared state of emergency, the department of health and senior services and the division of professional registration within the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration may release otherwise confidential contact and licensure, registration, or certification information relating to health care professionals to state, local, and private agencies to facilitate deployment.
 - 48.020. **1.** All counties of this state are hereby classified, for the purpose of establishing organization and powers in accordance with the provisions of section 8, article VI, Constitution of Missouri, into four classifications determined as follows:
 - Classification 1. All counties having an assessed valuation of [six] **nine** hundred million dollars and over shall automatically be in the first classification after that county has maintained such valuation for the time period required by section 48.030; **provided** however[,] that:
 - (1) Any county of the second classification which, on August [13, 1988] **28, 2010**, has had an assessed valuation of at least [four] **six** hundred million dollars for at least one year may, by resolution of the governing body of the county, elect to be classified as a county of the first classification after it has maintained such valuation for the period of time required by the provisions of section 48.030;
 - (2) Any county of the second classification which, on August 28, 2010, has had an assessed valuation of at least six hundred million dollars for at least five years may, by resolution of the governing body of the county duly adopted prior to December 31, 2010,

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elect to remain classified as a county of the second classification until the assessed valuation of the county after 2009 is such as to place it in another classification and it has maintained the necessary valuation for the period of time required by section 48.030.

Classification 2. All counties having an assessed valuation of [four] **six** hundred [fifty] million dollars and less than the assessed valuation necessary for that county to be in the first classification shall automatically be in the second classification after that county has maintained such valuation for the time period required by section 48.030.

Classification 3. All counties having an assessed valuation of less than the assessed valuation necessary for that county to be in the second classification shall automatically be in the third classification.

Classification 4. All counties which have attained the second classification prior to August 13, 1988, and which would otherwise return to the third classification after August 13, 1988, because of changes in assessed valuation shall remain a county in the second classification and shall operate under the laws of this state applying to the second classification.

2. The required assessed valuation for each classification under subsection 1 of this section shall be increased annually by an amount equal to the percentage change in the annual average of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) or zero, whichever is greater. The state tax commission shall calculate and publish this amount so that it is available to all counties.

50.660. 1. All contracts shall be executed in the name of the county, or in the name of a township in a county with a township form of government, by the head of the department or officer concerned, except contracts for the purchase of supplies, materials, equipment or services other than personal made by the officer in charge of purchasing in any county or township having 5 the officer. No contract or order imposing any financial obligation on the county or township is binding on the county or township unless it is in writing and unless there is a balance otherwise unencumbered to the credit of the appropriation to which it is to be charged and a cash 8 balance otherwise unencumbered in the treasury to the credit of the fund from which payment is to be made, each sufficient to meet the obligation incurred and unless the contract or order bears the certification of the accounting officer so stating; except that in case of any contract for 10 11 public works or buildings to be paid for from bond funds or from taxes levied for the purpose it is sufficient for the accounting officer to certify that the bonds or taxes have been authorized by vote of the people and that there is a sufficient unencumbered amount of the bonds yet to be 13 sold or of the taxes levied and yet to be collected to meet the obligation in case there is not a 15 sufficient unencumbered cash balance in the treasury. All contracts and purchases shall be let 16 to the lowest and best bidder after due opportunity for competition, including advertising the 17 proposed letting in a newspaper in the county or township with a circulation of at least five

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hundred copies per issue, if there is one, except that the advertising is not required in case of 19 contracts or purchases involving an expenditure of less than six thousand dollars. It is not 20 necessary to obtain bids on any purchase in the amount of [four] six thousand [five hundred] 21 dollars or less made from any one person, firm or corporation during any period of ninety days. 22 All bids for any contract or purchase may be rejected and new bids advertised for. Contracts 23 which provide that the person contracting with the county or township shall, during the term of 24 the contract, furnish to the county or township at the price therein specified the supplies, 25 materials, equipment or services other than personal therein described, in the quantities required, 26 and from time to time as ordered by the officer in charge of purchasing during the term of the 27 contract, need not bear the certification of the accounting officer, as herein provided; but all 28 orders for supplies, materials, equipment or services other than personal shall bear the 29 certification. In case of such contract, no financial obligation accrues against the county or 30 township until the supplies, materials, equipment or services other than personal are so ordered 31 and the certificate furnished.

- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, advertising shall not be required in any county in the case of contracts or purchases involving an expenditure of less than six thousand dollars.
- 56.700. 1. The prosecuting attorney in each county of the second, third or fourth class which contains a mental health facility able to serve at least eighty persons on an overnight, inpatient basis at any one time, and which is operated by the state department of mental health, division of psychiatric services, may employ an assistant prosecuting attorney to assist in carrying out the duties of the office of prosecuting attorney relating to mental health and mental 5 health facilities. The assistant prosecuting attorney authorized by this subsection shall be in addition to any other assistant prosecuting attorney authorized by law. The assistant prosecuting attorney employed under this subsection shall receive an annual compensation of fifteen thousand dollars payable out of the state treasury from funds appropriated for that purpose.
 - 2. The county counselor or circuit attorney in each county of the first class with a charter form of government containing part of a city with a population of over four hundred fifty thousand and in each city not within a county may employ an assistant county counselor or circuit attorney to assist in carrying out the duties of the office of the county counselor or circuit attorney relating to mental health and mental health facilities. The assistant authorized by this subsection shall be in addition to any other assistants authorized by law. The assistant county counselor or circuit attorney employed under this subsection shall receive an annual compensation of fifteen thousand dollars payable out of the state treasury from funds appropriated for that purpose.

- 3. The prosecuting attorney in each county of the second, third or fourth class which contains a mental health facility able to serve at least eighty persons on an overnight, inpatient basis at any one time, and which is operated by the state department of mental health, division of psychiatric services, may employ additional investigative and clerical personnel to assist in carrying out the duties of the office of prosecuting attorney relating to mental health and mental health facilities. The investigative and clerical personnel authorized by this subsection shall be in addition to any other personnel authorized by law. The compensation for such additional investigative and clerical personnel, not to exceed a total of fifteen thousand dollars annually for each eligible county, shall be paid out of the state treasury from funds appropriated for that purpose.
- 4. The county counselor or circuit attorney in each county of the first class with a charter form of government containing part of a city with a population of over four hundred fifty thousand and in each city not within a county may employ additional investigative and clerical personnel to assist in carrying out the duties of the office of the county counselor or circuit attorney relating to mental health and mental health facilities. The investigative and clerical personnel authorized by this subsection shall be in addition to any other personnel authorized by law. The compensation for such additional investigative and clerical personnel, not to exceed a total of fifteen thousand dollars annually for each eligible county or city not within a county, shall be paid out of the state treasury from funds appropriated for that purpose.
- 5. In each county of the first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants, the county counselor shall receive fifteen thousand dollars annually for duties relating to mental health and mental health facilities, and an additional sum not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars annually for investigative and clerical personnel costs to assist in carrying out the duties of the office of county counselor relating to mental health and mental health facilities. The sums provided in this subsection shall be paid out of the state treasury from funds appropriated for such purposes, and shall be in the form of a reimbursement to the county general revenue fund.
- 58.445. 1. If any person within a coroner's or medical examiner's jurisdiction dies within eight hours of, and as a result of, an accident involving a motor vehicle, the coroner or medical examiner shall report the death and circumstances of the accident to the Missouri state highway patrol in writing. If any person within a coroner's or medical examiner's jurisdiction dies within eight hours of, and as a result of, an accident involving a motorized watercraft and was thought to have been the operator of such watercraft, the coroner or medical examiner shall report the death and circumstances of the accident to the Missouri state **highway patrol**, water patrol

- **division,** in writing. The report required by this subsection shall be made within five days of the conclusion of the tests required in subsection 2 of this section.
- 2. The coroner or medical examiner shall make, or cause to be made, such tests as are necessary to determine the presence and percentage concentration of alcohol, and drugs if feasible, in the blood of the deceased. The results of these tests shall be included in the coroner's or medical examiner's report to the state highway patrol [or the Missouri state water patrol,] as required by subsection 1 of this section.
- 66.720. No county with a charter form of government and with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but fewer than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred inhabitants shall adopt any charter provision or any order or ordinance that prohibits such county from contracting out the county's probation services with a private entity.
 - 67.309. 1. Any county may make and promulgate orders, ordinances, rules, or regulations establishing curfew hours for persons under the age of seventeen for public streets, highways, roads, alleys, parks, playgrounds, or other public grounds, public places, and public buildings, places of amusement and entertainment, vacant lots, or other unsupervised places available to persons under the age of seventeen.
 - 2. Any minor who violates the provisions of any order, ordinance, rule, or regulation adopted under this section shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.
 - 3. Any parent, guardian, or other person having the legal care or custody of a minor child in violation of any order, ordinance, rule, or regulation adopted under this section shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor if such parent, guardian, or other person has knowledge of the violation.
 - 67.314. 1. The provisions of this section shall apply to contracts for construction awarded by political subdivisions of the state of Missouri and shall be known as the "Political Subdivision Construction Bidding Standards Act".
 - 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
 - (1) "Contracts for construction", the construction, alteration, or repair of any building, structure, highway, bridge, street, viaduct, water or sewer line or system, pipeline, demolition, moving, or excavation connected therewith, and shall include the furnishing of surveying, construction engineering, planning or management services, or labor, material, or equipment, as required to perform work under the contract for construction;
- 11 (2) "Established local construction procurement policy", a policy and procedure 12 for use in soliciting bids for multiple construction projects that has been officially adopted

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by the governing body of the political subdivision or established by the public works director, engineer, or similar official authorized by the political subdivision to administer the award of construction contracts.

- 3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the design or engineering of any project, as the term "project" is defined in section 8.287, to be awarded by competitive bidding if the contract for such services is under a separate contract from a contract for construction and is awarded under sections 8.285 to 8.291, or to construction management services governed by sections 8.675 to 8.687. Neither shall this section be construed to apply to contracts awarded for the design/build method of project delivery, if the political subdivision's procurement of design/build projects is otherwise authorized by law, local charter, ordinance, order, or resolution.
- 4. If a political subdivision is not subject to a specific requirement for advertising for bids or soliciting, awarding, or rejecting bids under Missouri statutes or rules, or federal or state funding requirements, and if the political subdivision has not adopted an established local construction procurement policy that is applicable to the specific political subdivision regarding contracts for construction, the political subdivision shall comply with the following provisions when soliciting bids and awarding construction contracts of ten thousand dollars or more:
- (1) Contracts for construction shall be advertised in advance of the acceptance of bids. If no provision of Missouri statutes or rules, or federal or state funding requirements, or established local construction procurement policy requiring advertising otherwise applies, bids shall be solicited by advertisement once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation, qualified under chapter 493, located in a county where the political subdivision is located. If there is no newspaper in the county qualified under chapter 493, advertisements may be placed in a newspaper in an adjoining county. The last insertion of the advertisement shall be not less than ten days before the date stated in the advertisement for acceptance of bids. For contracts for construction of over two hundred fifty thousand dollars, bids shall also be advertised by providing project and bid solicitation information at least fifteen days in advance of bid opening to one or more commercial or not-for-profit organization, which provides construction project reporting services to construction contractors and suppliers, or that operates internet or paper plan rooms for the use of contractors, subcontractors, and suppliers. Project advertisements and bid solicitations shall state the date and time of the deadline for the acceptance of bids, the place for submission of bids, and shall provide for informing bidders of the date, time, and place where bids shall be opened;

- (2) If no provision of Missouri statute or rules, or federal or state funding requirements, or established local construction procurement policy otherwise applies, contracts for construction shall be awarded in compliance with this subdivision. The contract shall be awarded to the lowest qualified responsible bidder submitting a bid which is responsive to the contract as advertised by the political subdivision. The political subdivision may reject the low bidder by declaring the bidder ineligible for contract award based on the bidder's failure to provide a performance or payment bond as required by section 107.170, the bidder's nonperformance on previous contracts with the political subdivision, or for other reasons specified as to the bidder's inability to adequately perform the contract. The reasons for bid rejection or award of the contract to another bidder shall be stated in writing to the low bidder within five business days of the rejection of the bid.
- 5. An established local construction procurement policy complies with this section if it provides for advertising of construction contracts in a manner reasonably likely to inform potential bidders of the project on a timely basis, including advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation qualified under chapter 493, and requires that the date, time, and place for submission of bids be stated in the advertisement or solicitation for bids and provides for informing bidders of the date, time, and place bids will be opened. Such established local construction procurement policy shall also state any requirements for prequalification of bidders. If any additional project-specific qualifications are established, such qualifications shall be stated to potential bidders in advance of submission of bids. The established local construction procurement policy shall also state the bid award standard to be used in selecting contractors to perform contracts under the policy.
- 6. In award of contracts for construction, a political subdivision is prohibited from acting in an arbitrary or capricious manner, and shall act in good faith.
- 7. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law, state rule, or federal or state funding requirement to the contrary or any provision of an established local construction procurement policy, no contract for construction shall be awarded in violation of the following requirements:
- (1) No bid shall be opened in advance of the advertised deadline for submission of bids or in a place other than that established in subdivision (4) of this subsection;
- (2) No bid shall be accepted unless it is sealed and is in writing. If the letting of the project for which bids were solicited is cancelled, bids shall be returned to the bidder unopened;

- (3) No bid shall be accepted after the advertised deadline for acceptance of bids;
- (4) All bids received shall be held secure and confidential from all persons until the bids are opened on the date and at the time and place established in this section. Bids shall be opened in a public meeting on the date and at the time and place stated in the advertisement and request for bids or in an amended request for bids communicated to all known bidders or potential bidders. If the date, time, or place of bid opening is changed from information stated in the original or amended advertisement or solicitation for bids or other notice to bidders, notice of the date, time, and place of bid opening shall be made to all known or potential bidders and the general public at least two business days in advance of the bid opening. Bids shall be opened in a public meeting. No political subdivision shall bar any person or persons from observing the bid opening;
- (5) No construction contract shall be awarded in substantial violation of a state statute or a political subdivision's established local construction procurement policy;
- (6) No construction contract shall be awarded in violation of section 107.170 requiring performance and payment of bonds.
- 8. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit acceptance and processing of bids through an established program of electronic bidding by computer, provided bids accepted and processed electronically shall meet standards established by the requirements of the electronic bidding program which are comparable to requirements for written bids established by this section.
- 9. Any person submitting a bid, or who would have submitted a bid except for violations of subsection 6 or 7 of this section or sections 34.203 to 34.216, shall have standing to seek equitable relief and monetary damages in a court of competent jurisdiction for monetary losses resulting from violations of subsection 6 or 7 of this section or section 34.203 to 34.216, including but not limited to, setting aside award of a contract, ordering a contract to be rebid, requiring award of a contract to a different bidder than originally awarded, awarding monetary damages deemed appropriate by the court, including award of reasonable attorney's fees, or awarding a combination of such forms of relief. Any action for violation of subsection 6 or 7 of this section that is brought by the contractor more than fifteen business days after the award of a contract shall be dismissed by the court. If the court finds there has been fraud, collusion, or corruption, or if the court finds there have been violations of subsection 6 or 7 of this section or sections 34.203 to 34.216 in award of the contract and awards monetary damages or equitable relief to the contractor bringing the action, the court may also award attorney's fees to the contractor bringing the action. If the court finds there is no substantial cause for the action or

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determines that the action was brought by the contractor for purposes of harassment or disruption of the awarded contract, the court may order the contractor to pay the political subdivision's costs of attorney's fees.

- 10. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require acceptance of a bid which exceeds the amount estimated by the political subdivision for the contract. Neither shall anything in this section prohibit a political subdivision from awarding contracts without competitive bidding when the political subdivision deems it necessary to remove an immediate danger to the public health or safety, to prevent loss to public or private property which requires government action, or to prevent an interruption of or to restore an essential public service.
- 11. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a political subdivision from adopting an established local construction procurement policy governing contracts for construction after the effective date of this section. Neither shall this section be construed to allow a political subdivision to maintain or enact any provision governing construction contracts in conflict with subsection 6 or 7 of this section or any state statute in effect on the effective date of this section or as subsequently amended or enacted.

67.1000. 1. The governing body of any county or of any city which is the county seat of any county or which now or hereafter has a population of more than three thousand five hundred inhabitants and which has heretofore been authorized by the general assembly, or of any other city which has a population of more than eighteen thousand and less than forty-five thousand inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with a population over two hundred thousand adjacent to a county of the first classification with a population over nine hundred thousand, may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or county, which shall be not more than [five] seven percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the 9 10 governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at an election 11 permitted under section 115.123, RSMo, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax under the provisions of this section and section 67.1002. The tax 12 13 authorized by this section and section 67.1002 shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping 14 room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax 15 shall be used by the city or county solely for funding a convention and visitors bureau which shall be a general not-for-profit organization with whom the city or county has contracted, and 16 17 which is established for the purpose of promoting the city or county as a convention, visitor and 18 tourist center. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

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- 2. In any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than forty-one thousand one hundred but fewer than forty-one thousand two hundred inhabitants, "transient guests", as used in this section and section 67.1002, means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for ninety days or less during any calendar quarter.
 - 3. Provisions of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, the governing body of any home rule city with more than thirty-nine thousand six hundred but fewer than thirty-nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants and partially located in any county of the first classification with more than seventy-one thousand three hundred but fewer than seventy-one thousand four hundred inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city, which shall be not more than seven percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of such city submits to the voters of the city at an election permitted under section 115.123, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under the provisions of this section and section 67.1002. The tax authorized by this section and section 67.1002 shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city solely for funding a convention and visitors bureau which shall be a general not-for-profit organization with whom the city has contracted, and which is established for the purpose of promoting the city as a convention, visitor, and tourist center. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
 - 67.1080. 1. Provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, where a county has properly levied a tax, which by state law terminates within a specified period of time, the imposition of such tax may, by a majority vote of the governing body of such county, be extended; except that no ordinance or order extending such tax shall be effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of such county, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to extend such tax.
 - 2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to the following language:

 \square YES \square NO

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

- 3. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to extend the tax as herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county submits another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to extend the tax under the provisions of this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.
- 67.1360. **1.** The governing body of **the following cities and counties may impose a tax as provided in this section**:
- (1) A city with a population of more than seven thousand and less than seven thousand five hundred;
- (2) A county with a population of over nine thousand six hundred and less than twelve thousand which has a total assessed valuation of at least sixty-three million dollars, if the county submits the issue to the voters of such county prior to January 1, 2003;
- (3) A third class city which is the county seat of a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population of at least twenty-five thousand but not more than thirty thousand inhabitants;
- (4) Any fourth class city having, according to the last federal decennial census, a population of more than one thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants but less than one thousand nine hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the first classification with a charter form of government and having a population of greater than six hundred thousand but less than nine hundred thousand inhabitants;
- (5) Any city having a population of more than three thousand but less than eight thousand inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;
- (6) Any city having a population of less than two hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;
- 21 (7) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand five hundred 22 but less than three thousand inhabitants in a county of the third classification having a population 23 of more than twenty-five thousand but less than twenty-seven thousand inhabitants;

- (8) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand two hundred but less than three thousand three hundred located in a county of the third classification having a population of more than thirty-five thousand but less than thirty-six thousand;
- (9) Any county of the second classification without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;
- (10) Any city of the fourth class in a county of the second classification without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;
- (11) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;
- (12) Any city of the fourth class with a population of more than one thousand eight hundred but less than two thousand in a county of the third classification with a township form of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;
- (13) Any city of the third class with a population of more than seven thousand two hundred but less than seven thousand five hundred within a county of the third classification with a population of more than twenty-one thousand but less than twenty-three thousand;
- (14) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand eight hundred but less than three thousand one hundred inhabitants in a county of the third classification with a township form of government having a population of more than eight thousand four hundred but less than nine thousand inhabitants;
- (15) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four hundred seventy but less than five hundred twenty inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;
- (16) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand eight hundred but less than four thousand inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;
- (17) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four thousand three hundred but less than four thousand five hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- (18) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand four hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of more than fifty-five thousand but less than sixty thousand inhabitants;

- (19) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand five hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than nineteen thousand one hundred but less than nineteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;
 - (20) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants:
 - (21) Any county of the second classification with a population of more than forty-four thousand but less than fifty thousand inhabitants;
 - (22) Any third class city with a population of more than nine thousand five hundred but less than nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;
 - (23) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand two hundred but less than five thousand three hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-four thousand five hundred but less than twenty-four thousand six hundred inhabitants;
 - (24) Any third class city with a population of more than nineteen thousand nine hundred but less than twenty thousand in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;
 - (25) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand six hundred but less than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fifteen thousand three hundred but less than fifteen thousand four hundred inhabitants;
 - (26) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fourteen thousand nine hundred but less than fifteen thousand inhabitants;
 - (27) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand four hundred but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county;
 - (28) Any city of the fourth classification with more than six thousand three hundred but fewer than six thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county through the creation of a tourism district which may include, in addition to the geographic area of such city, the area encompassed by the portion of the school district, located within a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than

ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, having an average daily attendance for school year 2005-06 between one thousand eight hundred and one thousand nine hundred;

- (29) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand seven hundred but less than seven thousand eight hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but less than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants:
- (30) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand nine hundred but less than three thousand inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants;
- (31) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand three hundred but less than nine thousand four hundred inhabitants; [or]
- (32) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but fewer than three thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than thirty-nine thousand seven hundred but fewer than thirty-nine thousand eight hundred inhabitants;
- (33) Any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand eight hundred but fewer than one thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants;
- (34) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twelve thousand one hundred but fewer than twelve thousand two hundred inhabitants; or
- (35) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred and fifty but fewer than four thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county; provided, however, that motels owned by not-for-profit organizations are exempt.
- 2. The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns and campgrounds and any docking facility which rents slips to recreational boats which are used by transients for sleeping, which shall be at least two percent, but not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and section 67.1362. The tax authorized by this section and section 67.1362 shall be in addition to any

charge paid to the owner or operator and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for funding the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

67.2000. 1. This section shall be known as the "Exhibition Center and Recreational Facility District Act".

3 2. Whenever not less than fifty owners of real property located within any county of the first classification with more than seventy-one thousand three hundred but less than seventy-one 4 thousand four hundred inhabitants, or any county of the first classification with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred 6 inhabitants, or any county of the first classification with more than eighty-five thousand nine hundred but less than eighty-six thousand inhabitants, or any county of the second classification with more than fifty-two thousand six hundred but less than fifty-two thousand seven hundred inhabitants, or any county of the first classification with more than one hundred four thousand 11 six hundred but less than one hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants, or any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than seventeen 13 thousand nine hundred but less than eighteen thousand inhabitants, or any county of the first 14 classification with more than thirty-seven thousand but less than thirty-seven thousand one hundred inhabitants, or any county of the third classification without a township form of 15 16 government and with more than twenty-three thousand five hundred but less than twenty-three 17 thousand six hundred inhabitants, or any county of the third classification without a township 18 form of government and with more than nineteen thousand three hundred but less than nineteen thousand four hundred inhabitants, or any county of the first classification with more than two 19 20 hundred forty thousand three hundred but less than two hundred forty thousand four hundred inhabitants, or any county of the third classification with a township form of government 22 and with more than eight thousand nine hundred but fewer than nine thousand 23 inhabitants, or any county of the third classification without a township form of 24 government and with more than eighteen thousand nine hundred but fewer than nineteen 25 thousand inhabitants, or any county of the third classification with a township form of 26 government and with more than eight thousand but fewer than eight thousand one 27 hundred inhabitants, or any county of the third classification with a township form of 28 government and with more than eleven thousand five hundred but fewer than eleven 29 thousand six hundred inhabitants, desire to create an exhibition center and recreational facility 30 district, the property owners shall file a petition with the governing body of each county located 31 within the boundaries of the proposed district requesting the creation of the district. The district

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- boundaries may include all or part of the counties described in this section. The petition shall contain the following information:
- 34 (1) The name and residence of each petitioner and the location of the real property 35 owned by the petitioner;
 - (2) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries, including a map illustrating the boundaries; and
 - (3) The name of the proposed district.
 - 3. Upon the filing of a petition pursuant to this section, the governing body of any county described in this section may, by resolution, approve the creation of a district. Any resolution to establish such a district shall be adopted by the governing body of each county located within the proposed district, and shall contain the following information:
 - (1) A description of the boundaries of the proposed district;
- 44 (2) The time and place of a hearing to be held to consider establishment of the proposed 45 district;
 - (3) The proposed sales tax rate to be voted on within the proposed district; and
 - (4) The proposed uses for the revenue generated by the new sales tax.
- 48 4. Whenever a hearing is held as provided by this section, the governing body of each county located within the proposed district shall:
 - (1) Publish notice of the hearing on two separate occasions in at least one newspaper of general circulation in each county located within the proposed district, with the first publication to occur not more than thirty days before the hearing, and the second publication to occur not more than fifteen days or less than ten days before the hearing;
 - (2) Hear all protests and receive evidence for or against the establishment of the proposed district; and
 - (3) Rule upon all protests, which determinations shall be final.
 - 5. Following the hearing, if the governing body of each county located within the proposed district decides to establish the proposed district, it shall adopt an order to that effect; if the governing body of any county located within the proposed district decides to not establish the proposed district, the boundaries of the proposed district shall not include that county. The order shall contain the following:
 - (1) The description of the boundaries of the district;
- 63 (2) A statement that an exhibition center and recreational facility district has been 64 established;
- 65 (3) The name of the district;

- 66 (4) The uses for any revenue generated by a sales tax imposed pursuant to this section; 67 and
 - (5) A declaration that the district is a political subdivision of the state.
 - 6. A district established pursuant to this section may, at a general, primary, or special election, submit to the qualified voters within the district boundaries a sales tax of one-fourth of one percent, for a period not to exceed twenty-five years, on all retail sales within the district, which are subject to taxation pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, to fund the acquisition, construction, maintenance, operation, improvement, and promotion of an exhibition center and recreational facilities. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the (name of district) impose a sales tax of one-fourth of one percent to fund the acquisition, construction, maintenance, operation, improvement, and promotion of an exhibition center and recreational facilities, for a period of (insert number of years)?

 \square YES \square NO

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

 If a majority of the votes cast in the portion of any county that is part of the proposed district favor the proposal, then the sales tax shall become effective in that portion of the county that is part of the proposed district on the first day of the first calendar quarter immediately following the election. If a majority of the votes cast in the portion of a county that is a part of the proposed district oppose the proposal, then that portion of such county shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section until after the county governing body has submitted another such sales tax proposal and the proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, if a sales tax proposal is not approved, the governing body of the county shall not resubmit a proposal to the voters pursuant to this section sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal submitted pursuant to this section. If the qualified voters in two or more counties that have contiguous districts approve the sales tax proposal, the districts shall combine to become one district.

7. There is hereby created a board of trustees to administer any district created and the expenditure of revenue generated pursuant to this section consisting of four individuals to represent each county approving the district, as provided in this subsection. The governing body of each county located within the district, upon approval of that county's sales tax proposal, shall appoint four members to the board of trustees; at least one shall be an owner of a nonlodging

business located within the taxing district, or their designee, at least one shall be an owner of a lodging facility located within the district, or their designee, and all members shall reside in the district except that one nonlodging business owner, or their designee, and one lodging facility owner, or their designee, may reside outside the district. Each trustee shall be at least twenty-five years of age and a resident of this state. Of the initial trustees appointed from each county, two shall hold office for two years, and two shall hold office for four years. Trustees appointed after expiration of the initial terms shall be appointed to a four-year term by the governing body of the county the trustee represents, with the initially appointed trustee to remain in office until a successor is appointed, and shall take office upon being appointed. Each trustee may be reappointed. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner in which the trustee vacating the office was originally appointed. The trustees shall not receive compensation for their services, but may be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses. The board shall elect a chair and other officers necessary for its membership. Trustees may be removed if:

- (1) By a two-thirds vote, the board moves for the member's removal and submits such motion to the governing body of the county from which the trustee was appointed; and
- (2) The governing body of the county from which the trustee was appointed, by a majority vote, adopts the motion for removal.
 - 8. The board of trustees shall have the following powers, authority, and privileges:
 - (1) To have and use a corporate seal;
 - (2) To sue and be sued, and be a party to suits, actions, and proceedings;
- (3) To enter into contracts, franchises, and agreements with any person or entity, public or private, affecting the affairs of the district, including contracts with any municipality, district, or state, or the United States, and any of their agencies, political subdivisions, or instrumentalities, for the funding, including without limitation interest rate exchange or swap agreements, planning, development, construction, acquisition, maintenance, or operation of a single exhibition center and recreational facilities or to assist in such activity. "Recreational facilities" means locations explicitly designated for public use where the primary use of the facility involves participation in hobbies or athletic activities;
- (4) To borrow money and incur indebtedness and evidence the same by certificates, notes, or debentures, to issue bonds and use any one or more lawful funding methods the district may obtain for its purposes at such rates of interest as the district may determine. Any bonds, notes, and other obligations issued or delivered by the district may be secured by mortgage, pledge, or deed of trust of any or all of the property and income of the district. Every issue of such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be payable out of property and revenues of the district and may be further secured by other property of the district, which may be pledged,

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assigned, mortgaged, or a security interest granted for such payment, without preference or 137 priority of the first bonds issued, subject to any agreement with the holders of any other bonds 138 pledging any specified property or revenues. Such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be 139 authorized by resolution of the district board, and shall bear such date or dates, and shall mature 140 at such time or times, but not in excess of thirty years, as the resolution shall specify. Such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be in such denomination, bear interest at such rate or 142 rates, be in such form, either coupon or registered, be issued as current interest bonds, compound interest bonds, variable rate bonds, convertible bonds, or zero coupon bonds, be issued in such 144 manner, be payable in such place or places, and be subject to redemption as such resolution may 145 provide, notwithstanding section 108.170, RSMo. The bonds, notes, or other obligations may 146 be sold at either public or private sale, at such interest rates, and at such price or prices as the 147 district shall determine;

- 148 (5) To acquire, transfer, donate, lease, exchange, mortgage, and encumber real and personal property in furtherance of district purposes;
 - (6) To refund any bonds, notes, or other obligations of the district without an election. The terms and conditions of refunding obligations shall be substantially the same as those of the original issue, and the board shall provide for the payment of interest at not to exceed the legal rate, and the principal of such refunding obligations in the same manner as is provided for the payment of interest and principal of obligations refunded;
 - (7) To have the management, control, and supervision of all the business and affairs of the district, and the construction, installation, operation, and maintenance of district improvements therein; to collect rentals, fees, and other charges in connection with its services or for the use of any of its facilities;
 - (8) To hire and retain agents, employees, engineers, and attorneys;
 - (9) To receive and accept by bequest, gift, or donation any kind of property;
 - (10) To adopt and amend bylaws and any other rules and regulations not in conflict with the constitution and laws of this state, necessary for the carrying on of the business, objects, and affairs of the board and of the district; and
 - (11) To have and exercise all rights and powers necessary or incidental to or implied from the specific powers granted by this section.
- 9. There is hereby created the "Exhibition Center and Recreational Facility District Sales
 Tax Trust Fund", which shall consist of all sales tax revenue collected pursuant to this section.
 The director of revenue shall be custodian of the trust fund, and moneys in the trust fund shall
 be used solely for the purposes authorized in this section. Moneys in the trust fund shall be
 considered nonstate funds pursuant to section 15, article IV, Constitution of Missouri. The

director of revenue shall invest moneys in the trust fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the trust fund. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of the district, less one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be deposited in the trust fund. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of moneys in the trust fund which was collected in the district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of the officers of each district and the general public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the district. The director of revenue may authorize refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to the district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of the district.

- 10. The sales tax authorized by this section is in addition to all other sales taxes allowed by law. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, apply to the sales tax imposed pursuant to this section.
- 11. Any sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall not extend past the initial term approved by the voters unless an extension of the sales tax is submitted to and approved by the qualified voters in each county in the manner provided in this section. Each extension of the sales tax shall be for a period not to exceed twenty years. The ballot of submission for the extension shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the (name of district) extend the sales tax of one-fourth of one percent for a period of (insert number of years) years to fund the acquisition, construction, maintenance, operation, improvement, and promotion of an exhibition center and recreational facilities?

195	\square YES	□NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast favor the extension, then the sales tax shall remain in effect at the rate and for the time period approved by the voters. If a sales tax extension is not approved, the district may submit another sales tax proposal as authorized in this section, but the district shall not submit such a proposal to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last extension submitted.

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12. Once the sales tax authorized by this section is abolished or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the trust fund shall be used solely for the purposes approved in the ballot question authorizing the sales tax. The sales tax shall not be abolished or terminated while the district has any financing or other obligations outstanding; provided that any new financing, debt, or other obligation or any restructuring or refinancing of an existing debt or obligation incurred more than ten years after voter approval of the sales tax provided in this section or more than ten years after any voter-approved extension thereof shall not cause the extension of the sales tax provided in this section or cause the final maturity of any financing or other obligations outstanding to be extended. Any funds in the trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the district in the securities described in subdivisions (1) to (12) of subsection 1 of section 30.270, RSMo, or repurchase agreements secured by such securities. If the district abolishes the sales tax, the district shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal, and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the sales tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the sales tax in the district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the account of the district. The director of revenue shall notify the district of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.

13. In the event that the district is dissolved or terminated by any means, the governing bodies of the counties in the district shall appoint a person to act as trustee for the district so dissolved or terminated. Before beginning the discharge of duties, the trustee shall take and subscribe an oath to faithfully discharge the duties of the office, and shall give bond with sufficient security, approved by the governing bodies of the counties, to the use of the dissolved or terminated district, for the faithful discharge of duties. The trustee shall have and exercise all powers necessary to liquidate the district, and upon satisfaction of all remaining obligations of the district, shall pay over to the county treasurer of each county in the district and take receipt for all remaining moneys in amounts based on the ratio the levy of each county bears to the total levy for the district in the previous three years or since the establishment of the district, whichever time period is shorter. Upon payment to the county treasurers, the trustee shall deliver to the clerk of the governing body of any county in the district all books, papers, records, and deeds belonging to the dissolved district.

71.275. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, if the governing body of any municipality finds it in the public interest that a parcel of land

within a research, development, or office park project established under section 172.273, that is contiguous and compact to the existing corporate limits of the municipality and be leasted in an unincorporated area of the county, should be leasted in the municipality.

located in an unincorporated area of the county, should be located in the municipality,

6 such municipality may annex such parcel provided that the municipality obtains written

consent of all the property owners located within the unincorporated area of such parcel.

92.013. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the collector of revenue in any city not within a county who collects any charge for trash collection, whether such charge is designated as a service charge under section 260.215 or otherwise, may add such charge to the general tax levy bills issued for real property taxes within the city or to any other bill issued within the city, or may bill such charge by any other method chosen by the city. The collector may collect such charge in the same manner and to the same extent as the collector collects real estate taxes and tax bills. Charges for trash collection shall be certified to the collector by the department or division of the city responsible for trash collection. If the certified charges are not paid, such charges shall be deemed delinquent and the collector may collect such charges in the same manner and to the same extent as the collector collects delinquent real estate taxes and tax bills, and such charges shall be deemed a personal debt against the person owing such charges from the date of the issuance of the bill for collecting such charges, and shall also be a lien on the person's real property until paid.

- 92.715. 1. The collectors of cities operating under the provisions of sections 92.700 to 92.920 shall proceed to collect the taxes contained in the back tax book or [record] **recorded** list of the delinquent land and lots in the collector's office as herein required.
- 2. Any person interested in or the owner of any tract of land or lot contained in the back tax book or in the recorded list of delinquent lands and lots in the collector's office may redeem such tract of land or town lot, or any part thereof, from the state's or such city's lien thereon, by paying to the proper collector the amount of the original taxes, together with interest from the date of delinquency at the rate of [one] **two** percent per month with a maximum rate of [ten] **eighteen** percent per annum and the costs. [For any delinquency occurring after January 1, 2000, the rate shall not exceed the prime rate, which shall mean the average predominant prime rate quoted by commercial banks to large businesses, as determined by the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System.]
- 3. If suit shall have been commenced against any tract of land or town lot for the collection of taxes, the person desiring to redeem any such land before judgment, in addition to the original tax, interest and costs including attorney's fee accruing under this law, shall pay to the city collector all necessary costs incurred in the court where the suit is pending, and the city

17 collector shall account to the clerk of the court in which said suit is filed for the court costs so collected.

- 4. The provisions of the law with reference to the compromise of taxes shown on the back tax book or recorded list of delinquent land and lots in the collector's office shall apply to and shall also authorize the compromise of any judgment for taxes after the same had been rendered therefor and up to that time when the property shall be sold under execution issued on said judgment; such compromise to be authorized by the same officials and under the same conditions as set forth under existing law for the compromise of taxes. The comptroller of any city operating under the provisions of sections 92.700 to 92.920 shall serve in lieu of the county commission. The comptroller shall also have the right to correct manifest errors.
- 94.271. 1. The governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than twenty-four thousand eight hundred but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or a portion thereof, which shall not be more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city for the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
- 2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in (name of city) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of promoting tourism?

 \square YES \square NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax authorized by this section shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the

city and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the city voting on the question.

3. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

94.510. 1. Any city may, by a majority vote of its council or governing body, impose a city sales tax for the benefit of such city in accordance with the provisions of sections 94.500 to 94.550; provided, however, that no ordinance enacted pursuant to the authority granted by the provisions of sections 94.500 to 94.550 shall be effective unless the legislative body of the city submits to the voters of the city, at a public election, a proposal to authorize the legislative body of the city to impose a tax under the provisions of sections 94.500 to 94.550.

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

8	Shall the city of	(insert	name	of	city)	impose	a	city	sales	tax	of
9	(insert rate of percent) per	cent?									
10	☐ YES			NO)						

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the legislative body of the city shall have no power to impose the **proposed** tax herein authorized unless and until the legislative body of the city shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the legislative body of the city to impose the tax under the provisions of sections 94.500 to 94.550, and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. **Disapproval of a proposal by the qualified voters shall not affect any tax already in effect.**

- 2. [The] A sales tax may be imposed at a rate of one-half of one percent, seven-eighths of one percent or one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within any city adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo; except that, each city not within a county may also impose such tax at a rate not to exceed one and three-eighths percent. Beginning August 28, 2010, the combined rate of sales taxes adopted under sections 94.500 to 94.550 shall not exceed two percent.
- 3. If any city in which a city tax has been imposed in the manner provided for in sections 94.500 to 94.550 shall thereafter change or alter its boundaries, the city clerk of the city shall forward to the director of revenue by United States registered mail or certified mail a certified copy of the ordinance adding or detaching territory from the city. The ordinance shall reflect the

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effective date thereof, and shall be accompanied by a map of the city clearly showing the territory 32 added thereto or detached therefrom. Upon receipt of the ordinance and map, the [tax imposed by the act] taxes shall be effective in the added territory or abolished in the detached territory on 34 the effective date of the change of the city boundary.

4. The changes to this section enacted by the ninety-fifth general assembly, second regular session, shall not be construed to be a new tax or an increase in the current levy of an existing tax for purposes of paragraph (a) of section 22, article X, Constitution of Missouri, and cities that have already imposed and collected taxes under this section may continue to collect such taxes under this section without further approval by the voters as a continuation of a tax previously approved by the voters of such city.

94.550. 1. All city sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under sections 94.500 to 94.550 on behalf of any city, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be deposited [with the state treasurer] in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "City Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the city sales 5 tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds 7 of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each city imposing a city sales tax, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each 10 month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month, to the city treasurer, or such other officer as may be designated by the city ordinance, of each city imposing the tax authorized by sections 94.500 to 94.550, the sum due the city as certified by the director of revenue.

2. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes [the] a tax, the city shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of [the tax] all such taxes in such city, the director of revenue shall [authorize the state treasurer to remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director of revenue shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts.

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3. The changes to this section enacted by the ninety-fifth general assembly, second regular session, shall not be construed to be a new tax or an increase in the current levy of an existing tax for purposes of paragraph (a) of section 22, article X, Constitution of Missouri, and cities that have already imposed and collected taxes under this section may continue to collect such taxes under this section without further approval by the voters as a continuation of a tax previously approved by the voters of such city.

94.577. 1. The governing body of any municipality except those located in whole or in part within any first class county having a charter form of government and not containing any part of a city with a population of four hundred thousand or more and adjacent to a city not within a county for that part of the municipality located within such first class county is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a one-eighth, one-fourth, three-eighths, or one-half 5 of one percent sales tax on all retail sales made in such municipality which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for the purpose of funding capital 8 improvements, including the operation and maintenance of capital improvements, which may be funded by issuing bonds which will be retired by the revenues received from the sales tax 10 authorized by this section or the retirement of debt under previously authorized bonded indebtedness. A municipality located in a charter county may impose a sales tax on all retail 11 sales for capital improvements as provided in section 94.890. The [tax] taxes authorized by this 12 13 section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law; but no ordinance 14 imposing a sales tax under the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing 15 body of the municipality submits to the voters of the municipality, at a municipal or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the municipality to 16 impose such tax and, if such tax is to be used to retire bonds authorized under this section, to 17 18 authorize such bonds and their retirement by such tax, or to authorize the retirement of debt 19 under previously authorized bonded indebtedness. Beginning August 28, 2010, the combined 20 rate of sales taxes adopted under this section by a municipality shall not exceed one 21 percent.

- 2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to:
- 23 (1) If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section, the following language:

Shall the municipality of (municipality's name) impose a sales tax of (insert
amount) for the purpose of funding capital improvements which may include the retirement of
debt under previously authorized bonded indebtedness?

 \square YES \square NO

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

(2) If the proposal submitted involves authorization to issue bonds and repay such bonds with revenues from the tax authorized by this section, the following language:

Shall the municipality of (municipality's name) issue bonds in the amount of (insert amount) to fund capital improvements and impose a sales tax of (insert amount) to repay bonds?

 \Box YES \Box NO

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

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If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, including when the proposal authorizes the reduction of debt under previously authorized bonded indebtedness under subdivision (1) of this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect, except that any proposal submitted under subdivision (2) of this subsection to issue bonds and impose a sales tax to retire such bonds must be approved by the constitutionally required percentage of the voters voting thereon to become effective. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the municipality shall have no power to issue any bonds or impose the **proposed** sales tax authorized in this section unless and until the governing body of the municipality shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the municipality to issue any bonds or impose [the] a sales tax authorized by this section, and such proposal is approved by the requisite majority of the qualified voters voting thereon; however, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section, except that any municipality with a population of greater than four hundred thousand and located within more than one county may submit a proposal pursuant to this section to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal submitted pursuant to this section if submitted to the voters on or before November 6, 2001. Disapproval of a proposal by the qualified voters shall not affect any tax already in effect.

3. All revenue received by a municipality from the [tax] **taxes** authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for capital improvements, including the operation and maintenance of capital improvements, for so long as the [tax] **taxes** shall remain in effect. Once the [tax] **taxes** authorized by this section [is]

are abolished or [is] terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund required by this subsection shall be used solely for the maintenance of the capital improvements made with revenues raised by the [tax] taxes authorized by this section. Any funds in the special trust fund required by this subsection which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other municipal funds. The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to taxes authorized by this section which have not been imposed to retire bonds issued pursuant to this section.

- 4. All revenue received by a municipality which issues bonds under this section and imposes the [tax] taxes authorized by this section to retire such bonds shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely to retire such bonds, except to the extent that such funds are required for the operation and maintenance of capital improvements. Once all of such bonds have been retired, all funds remaining in the special trust fund required by this subsection shall be used solely for the maintenance of the capital improvements made with the revenue received as a result of the issuance of such bonds. Any funds in the special trust fund required by this subsection which are not needed to meet current obligations under the bonds issued under this section may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other municipal funds. The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to taxes authorized by this section which have been imposed to retire bonds issued under this section.
- 5. After the effective date of any tax imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax in the same manner as provided in sections 94.500 to 94.550, and the director of revenue shall collect in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri the additional [tax] taxes authorized under the authority of this section. The tax imposed pursuant to this section and the tax imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply to the [tax] taxes imposed under this section.
- 6. No tax imposed pursuant to this section for the purpose of retiring bonds issued under this section may be terminated until all of such bonds have been retired.
- 7. In any city not within a county, no tax shall be imposed pursuant to this section for the purpose of funding in whole or in part the construction, operation or maintenance of a sports stadium, field house, indoor or outdoor recreational facility, center, playing field, parking facility

99 or anything incidental or necessary to a complex suitable for any type of professional sport or 100 recreation, either upon, above or below the ground.

- 8. Any tax imposed under this section in any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county solely for public transit purposes shall not be considered economic activity taxes as such term is defined under sections 99.805 and 99.918, RSMo, and tax revenues derived from such tax shall not be subject to allocation under the provisions of subsection 3 of section 99.845, RSMo, or subsection 4 of section 99.957, RSMo.
- 9. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any municipality for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such municipalities. If any municipality abolishes [the] a tax, the municipality shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of [the tax] all such taxes in such municipality, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the municipality and close the account of that municipality. The director of revenue shall notify each municipality of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the municipality.
- 10. If any municipality in which a tax has been imposed under this section changes or alters its boundaries after the tax is imposed, the clerk of the municipality shall forward to the director of revenue by United States registered mail or certified mail a certified copy of the ordinance adding or detaching territory from the municipality. The ordinance shall reflect its effective date, and shall be accompanied by a map of the municipality clearly showing the territory added to or detached from the municipality. Upon receipt of the ordinance and map, the taxes shall be effective in the attached territory, or abolished in the detached territory, on the effective date of the change of the municipal boundary.
- 11. The changes to this section enacted by the ninety-fifth general assembly, second regular session, shall not be construed to be a new tax or an increase in the current levy of an existing tax for purposes of paragraph (a) of section 22, article X, Constitution of Missouri, and cities that have already imposed and collected taxes under this section may continue to collect such taxes under this section without further approval by the voters as a continuation of a tax previously approved by the voters of such city.

- 94.832. 1. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than four thousand seven hundred but fewer than four thousand eight hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but fewer than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or a portion thereof. The tax shall be not more than one-half of one percent per occupied room per night, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding tourism and infrastructure improvements. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
- 2. No such order or ordinance shall become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 3. All revenue generated by the tax shall be collected by the city collector of revenue, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund that are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city funds. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 4. The governing body of any city that has adopted the tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the

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49 50 qualified voters of the city, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

- 5. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the city equal to at least ten percent of the number of registered voters of the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 6. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

104.810. 1. Employees of the Missouri state water patrol who are earning creditable service in the closed plan of the Missouri state employees' retirement system and who are transferred to the division of water patrol with the Missouri state highway patrol 4 shall elect within ninety days of January 1, 2011, to either remain a member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system or transfer membership and creditable service to the closed plan of the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system. The election shall be in writing after the employee has received a detailed analysis comparing retirement, life insurance, disability benefits, and medical benefits of a member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system with the 9 10 corresponding benefits provided an employee of the highway patrol covered by the closed 11 plan of the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' 12 retirement system. In electing plan membership, the employee shall acknowledge and 13 agree that an election made under this subsection is irrevocable and constitutes a waiver to receive retirement, life insurance, disability benefits, and medical benefits except as 14 15 provided by the system elected by the employee. Furthermore, in connection with the election, the employee shall be required to acknowledge that the benefits provided by 16 17 virtue of membership in either system, and any associated costs to the employee, may be 18 different now or in the future as a result of the election and that the employee agrees to 19 hold both systems harmless with regard to benefit differences resulting from the election.

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- 2. Employees of the Missouri state water patrol who are earning creditable service in the year 2000 plan of the Missouri state employees' retirement system and who are transferred to the division of water patrol with the Missouri state highway patrol shall elect within ninety days of January 1, 2011, to either remain a member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system or transfer membership and creditable service to the year 2000 plan administered by the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system. The election shall be in writing after the employee has received a detailed analysis comparing retirement, life insurance, disability benefits, and medical benefits of a member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system with the corresponding benefits provided an employee of the highway patrol covered by the year 2000 plan of the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system. In electing plan membership, the employee shall acknowledge and agree that an election made under this subsection is irrevocable and constitutes a waiver to receive retirement, life insurance, disability benefits, and medical benefits except as provided by the system elected by the employee. Furthermore, in connection with the election, the employee shall be required to acknowledge that the benefits provided by virtue of membership in either system, and any associated costs to the employee, may be different now or in the future as a result of the election and that the employee agrees to hold both systems harmless with regard to benefit differences resulting from the election.
- 3. The Missouri state employees' retirement system shall pay to the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system, by June 30, 2011, an amount actuarially determined to equal the liability at the time of the transfer for any employee who elects under subsection 1 or 2 of this section to transfer to the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system, to the extent that liability is funded as of the most recent actuarial valuation and based on the actuarial value of assets not to exceed one hundred percent.
- 4. In no event shall any employee receive service credit for the same period of service under more than one retirement system as a result of the provisions of this section.
- 5. The only medical coverage available for any employee who elects under subsection 1 or 2 of this section to transfer to the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system shall be the medical coverage provided in section 104.270. The effective date for commencement of medical coverage shall be July 1, 2011. However, this does not preclude medical coverage for the transferred employee as a dependent under any other health care plan.

6. An employee who elects under subsection 1 or 2 of this section to transfer to the Missouri department of transportation and highway patrol employees' retirement system and who is also thereafter a uniformed member of the highway patrol shall be subject to the mandatory retirement age stated in section 108.081.

135.950. The following terms, whenever used in sections 135.950 to 135.970 mean:

- (1) "Average wage", the new payroll divided by the number of new jobs;
- (2) "Blighted area", an area which, by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use;
 - (3) "Board", an enhanced enterprise zone board established pursuant to section 135.957;
- (4) "Certified industrial zone", an area of real property that:
- (a) Encompasses not less than one hundred acres that has been approved as a certified site by the department;
 - (b) Has been found by ordinance to be blighted by the governing authority; and
- (c) Is located in a census tract which has a poverty rate of twenty percent or more, or for which the median income that is below eighty percent of the greater than statewide median income or metropolitan median income for the metropolitan statistical area in which the certified industrial zone is located;
- (5) "Certified site", an area of property designated as a certified site by the department under the certified sites program;
- (6) "Commencement of commercial operations" shall be deemed to occur during the first taxable year for which the new business facility is first put into use by the taxpayer in the enhanced business enterprise in which the taxpayer intends to use the new business facility;
- [(5)] (7) "County average wage", the average wages in each county as determined by the department for the most recently completed full calendar year. However, if the computed county average wage is above the statewide average wage, the statewide average wage shall be deemed the county average wage for such county for the purpose of determining eligibility. The department shall publish the county average wage for each county at least annually. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision to the contrary, for any taxpayer that in conjunction with their project is relocating employees from a Missouri county with a higher county average wage, such taxpayer shall obtain the endorsement of the governing body of the

- community from which jobs are being relocated or the county average wage for their project shall be the county average wage for the county from which the employees are being relocated;
 - [(6)] (8) "Department", the department of economic development;
- [(7)] (9) "Director", the director of the department of economic development;
 - [(8)] (10) "Employee", a person employed by the enhanced business enterprise that is scheduled to work an average of at least one thousand hours per year, and such person at all times has health insurance offered to him or her, which is partially paid for by the employer;
 - [(9)] (11) "Enhanced business enterprise", an industry or one of a cluster of industries that is either:
 - (a) Identified by the department as critical to the state's economic security and growth and in the case of a business enterprise located in a certified industrial zone, will also include data processing, hosting, and related services (NAICS 518210) and Internet publishing and broadcasting and web search portals (NAICS 519130); or
 - (b) Will have an impact on industry cluster development, as identified by the governing authority in its application for designation of an enhanced enterprise zone and approved by the department; but excluding gambling establishments (NAICS industry group 7132), retail trade (NAICS sectors 44 and 45), [educational services (NAICS sector 61),] religious organizations (NAICS industry group 8131), public administration (NAICS sector 92), and food and drinking places (NAICS subsector 722), however, notwithstanding provisions of this section to the contrary, headquarters or administrative offices of an otherwise excluded business may qualify for benefits if the offices serve a multistate territory. In the event a national, state, or regional headquarters operation is not the predominant activity of a project facility, the new jobs and investment of such headquarters operation is considered eligible for benefits under this section if the other requirements are satisfied. Service industries may be eligible only if a majority of its annual revenues will be derived from out of the state.

In the case of a certified industrial zone, enhanced business enterprise shall include a private entity that has improved all or a portion of the area within an enhanced enterprise zone to prepare the site for a business enterprise that qualifies under paragraph (a) or (b) of this subdivision;

- [(10)] (12) "Existing business facility", any facility in this state which was employed by the taxpayer claiming the credit in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise immediately prior to an expansion, acquisition, addition, or replacement;
- [(11)] (13) "Facility", any building used as an enhanced business enterprise located within an enhanced enterprise zone, including the land on which the facility is located and all

machinery, equipment, and other real and depreciable tangible personal property acquired for use at and located at or within such facility and used in connection with the operation of such facility;

- [(12)] (14) "Facility base employment", the greater of the number of employees located at the facility on the date of the notice of intent, or for the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of employees located at the facility, or in the event the project facility has not been in operation for a full twelve-month period, the average number of employees for the number of months the facility has been in operation prior to the date of the notice of intent;
- [(13)] (15) "Facility base payroll", the total amount of taxable wages paid by the enhanced business enterprise to employees of the enhanced business enterprise located at the facility in the twelve months prior to the notice of intent, not including the payroll of owners of the enhanced business enterprise unless the enhanced business enterprise is participating in an employee stock ownership plan. For the purposes of calculating the benefits under this program, the amount of base payroll shall increase each year based on the consumer price index or other comparable measure, as determined by the department;
- [(14)] (16) "Governing authority", the body holding primary legislative authority over a county or incorporated municipality;
- [(15)] (17) "Megaproject", any manufacturing or assembling facility, approved by the department for construction and operation within an enhanced enterprise zone, which satisfies the following:
- (a) The new capital investment is projected to exceed three hundred million dollars over a period of eight years from the date of approval by the department;
- (b) The number of new jobs is projected to exceed one thousand over a period of eight years beginning on the date of approval by the department;
 - (c) The average wage of new jobs to be created shall exceed the county average wage;
- (d) The taxpayer shall offer health insurance to all new jobs and pay at least eighty percent of such insurance premiums; and
- (e) An acceptable plan of repayment, to the state, of the tax credits provided for the megaproject has been provided by the taxpayer;
- [(16)] (18) "NAICS", the [1997] 2007 edition of the North American Industry Classification System as prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget. Any NAICS sector, subsector, industry group or industry identified in this section shall include its corresponding classification in subsequent federal industry classification systems;

- [(17)] (19) "New business facility", a facility that satisfies the following requirements:
 - (a) Such facility is employed by the taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise. Such facility shall not be considered a new business facility in the hands of the taxpayer if the taxpayer's only activity with respect to such facility is to lease it to another person or persons. If the taxpayer employs only a portion of such facility in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise, and leases another portion of such facility to another person or persons or does not otherwise use such other portions in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise, the portion employed by the taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise shall be considered a new business facility, if the requirements of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this subdivision are satisfied;
 - (b) Such facility is acquired by, or leased to, the taxpayer after December 31, 2004. A facility shall be deemed to have been acquired by, or leased to, the taxpayer after December 31, 2004, if the transfer of title to the taxpayer, the transfer of possession pursuant to a binding contract to transfer title to the taxpayer, or the commencement of the term of the lease to the taxpayer occurs after December 31, 2004;
 - (c) If such facility was acquired by the taxpayer from another taxpayer and such facility was employed immediately prior to the acquisition by another taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise, the operation of the same or a substantially similar enhanced business enterprise is not continued by the taxpayer at such facility; and
 - (d) Such facility is not a replacement business facility, as defined in subdivision [(25)] (27) of this section.

Notwithstanding any provision of this subdivision to the contrary, in the case of a private entity that has improved a certified industrial zone as described in the last sentence of subdivision (11) of this section, any such improvements made or constructed to prepare all or a portion of the site shall constitute a new business facility and any party acquiring all or a portion of such new business facility may elect to assume the obligations of such private entity upon terms acceptable to the department and shall be deemed to constitute the prior taxpayer;

[(18)] (20) "New business facility employee", an employee of the taxpayer in the operation of a new business facility during the taxable year for which the credit allowed by section 135.967 or 136.969 is claimed, except that truck drivers and rail and barge vehicle operators and other operators of rolling stock for hire shall not constitute new business facility employees;

- [(19)] (21) "New business facility investment", the value of real and depreciable tangible personal property, acquired by the taxpayer or on its behalf in the case of a lease, as part of the new business facility, which is used by the taxpayer in the operation of the new business facility, during the taxable year for which the credit allowed by 135.967 or 135.969 is claimed, except that trucks, truck-trailers, truck semitrailers, rail vehicles, barge vehicles, aircraft and other rolling stock for hire, track, switches, barges, bridges, tunnels, and rail yards and spurs shall not constitute new business facility investments. The total value of such property during such taxable year shall be:
 - (a) Its original cost if owned by the taxpayer; or
- (b) Eight times the net annual rental rate, if leased by the taxpayer. The net annual rental rate shall be the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer less any annual rental rate received by the taxpayer from subrentals. The new business facility investment shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each calendar month of the taxable year. If the new business facility is in operation for less than an entire taxable year, the new business facility investment shall be determined by dividing the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the new business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period;
- [(20)] (22) "New job", the number of employees located at the facility that exceeds the facility base employment less any decrease in the number of the employees at related facilities below the related facility base employment. No job that was created prior to the date of the notice of intent shall be deemed a new job;
- [(21)] (23) "Notice of intent", a form developed by the department which is completed by the enhanced business enterprise and submitted to the department which states the enhanced business enterprise's intent to hire new jobs and request benefits under such program;
- [(22)] (24) "Related facility", a facility operated by the enhanced business enterprise or a related company in this state that is directly related to the operation of the project facility;
 - [(23)] (25) "Related facility base employment", the greater of:
- 163 (a) The number of employees located at all related facilities on the date of the notice of 164 intent; or
- 165 (b) For the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average 166 number of employees located at all related facilities of the enhanced business enterprise or a 167 related company located in this state;
 - [(24)] (26) "Related taxpayer":
- (a) A corporation, partnership, trust, or association controlled by the taxpayer;

- 170 (b) An individual, corporation, partnership, trust, or association in control of the 171 taxpayer; or
 - (c) A corporation, partnership, trust or association controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or association in control of the taxpayer. "Control of a corporation" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing at least fifty percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote, "control of a partnership or association" shall mean ownership of at least fifty percent of the capital or profits interest in such partnership or association, and "control of a trust" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of at least fifty percent of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of such trust; ownership shall be determined as provided in Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
 - [(25)] (27) "Replacement business facility", a facility otherwise described in subdivision [(17)] (19) of this section, hereafter referred to in this subdivision as "new facility", which replaces another facility, hereafter referred to in this subdivision as "old facility", located within the state, which the taxpayer or a related taxpayer previously operated but discontinued operating on or before the close of the first taxable year for which the credit allowed by this section is claimed. A new facility shall be deemed to replace an old facility if the following conditions are met:
 - (a) The old facility was operated by the taxpayer or a related taxpayer during the taxpayer's or related taxpayer's taxable period immediately preceding the taxable year in which commencement of commercial operations occurs at the new facility; and
 - (b) The old facility was employed by the taxpayer or a related taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise and the taxpayer continues the operation of the same or substantially similar enhanced business enterprise at the new facility. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subdivision, a facility shall not be considered a replacement business facility if the taxpayer's new business facility investment, as computed in subdivision [(19)] (21) of this section, in the new facility during the tax period for which the credits allowed in section 135.967 or 135.969 are claimed exceed one million dollars and if the total number of employees at the new facility exceeds the total number of employees at the old facility by at least two;
 - [(26)] (28) "Same or substantially similar enhanced business enterprise", an enhanced business enterprise in which the nature of the products produced or sold, or activities conducted, are similar in character and use or are produced, sold, performed, or conducted in the same or similar manner as in another enhanced business enterprise.
 - 135.953. 1. For purposes of sections 135.950 to 135.970, an area shall meet the following criteria in order to qualify as an enhanced enterprise zone:

- 3 (1) The area shall be a blighted area, have pervasive poverty, unemployment and general distress; and
 - (2) At least sixty percent of the residents living in the area have incomes below ninety percent of the median income of all residents:
 - (a) Within the state of Missouri, according to the last decennial census or other appropriate source as approved by the director; or
 - (b) Within the county or city not within a county in which the area is located, according to the last decennial census or other appropriate source as approved by the director; and
 - (3) The resident population of the area shall be at least five hundred but not more than one hundred thousand at the time of designation as an enhanced enterprise zone if the area lies within a metropolitan statistical area, as established by the United States Census Bureau, or if the area does not lie within a metropolitan statistical area, the resident population of the area at the time of designation shall be at least five hundred but not more than forty thousand inhabitants. If the population of the jurisdiction of the governing authority does not meet the minimum population requirements set forth in this subdivision, the population of the area must be at least fifty percent of the population of the jurisdiction. However, no enhanced enterprise zone shall be created which consists of the total area within the political boundaries of a county; and
 - (4) The level of unemployment of persons, according to the most recent data available from the United States Bureau of Census and approved by the director, within the area is equal to or exceeds the average rate of unemployment for:
 - (a) The state of Missouri over the previous twelve months; or
 - (b) The county or city not within a county over the previous twelve months.
 - 2. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, an enhanced enterprise zone may be established in an area located within a county for which public and individual assistance has been requested by the governor pursuant to Section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq., for an emergency proclaimed by the governor pursuant to section 44.100, RSMo, due to a natural disaster of major proportions, if the area to be designated is blighted and sustained severe damage as a result of such natural disaster, as determined by the state emergency management agency. An application for designation as an enhanced enterprise zone pursuant to this subsection shall be made before the expiration of one year from the date the governor requested federal relief for the area sought to be designated.
 - 3. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, an enhanced enterprise zone may be designated in a county of declining population if it meets the

- requirements of subdivisions (1), (3) and either (2) or (4) of subsection 1 of this section. For the purposes of this subsection, a "county of declining population" is one that has lost one percent or more of its population as demonstrated by comparing the most recent decennial census population to the next most recent decennial census population for the county.
 - 4. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, a certified industrial zone may be designated as an enhanced enterprise zone if the certified industrial zone meets the criteria set forth in subdivision (4) of section 135.950.
 - **5.** In addition to meeting the requirements of subsection 1, 2, [or] 3, or 4 of this section, an area, to qualify as an enhanced enterprise zone, shall be demonstrated by the governing authority to have either:
 - (1) The potential to create sustainable jobs in a targeted industry; or
 - (2) A demonstrated impact on local industry cluster development.
 - 135.957. 1. A governing authority planning to seek designation of an enhanced enterprise zone shall establish an enhanced enterprise zone board. The number of members on the board shall be seven. One member of the board shall be appointed by the school district or districts located within the area proposed for designation as an enhanced enterprise zone. One member of the board shall be appointed by other affected taxing districts. The remaining five members shall be chosen by the chief elected official of the county or municipality.
 - 2. The school district member and the affected taxing district member shall each have initial terms of five years. Of the five members appointed by the chief elected official, two shall have initial terms of four years, two shall have initial terms of three years, and one shall have an initial term of two years. Thereafter, members shall serve terms of five years. Each commissioner shall hold office until a successor has been appointed. All vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. For inefficiency or neglect of duty or misconduct in office, a member of the board may be removed by the applicable appointing authority.
 - 3. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum of such board for the purpose of conducting business and exercising the powers of the board and for all other purposes. Action may be taken by the board upon a vote of a majority of the members present.
 - 4. The members of the board annually shall elect a chair from among the members.
 - 5. In the case of a certified industrial zone regarding which a finding of blight has been made as provided in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 99.810, the commission created under section 99.820 may, at the sole option of the governing authority, supplant and replace the board established in accordance with subsection 1 of this section and the composition and organization of such commission shall be in accordance with section

- 99.820. If the governing authority elects for such commission to serve in the capacity of the enhanced enterprise zone board instead of this board established in accordance with subsection 1 of this section, the commission shall fulfill the role and duties of the board under subsection 6 of this section.
- 6. The role of the board or such commission as described in subsection 5 of this section shall be to conduct the activities necessary to advise the governing authority on the designation of an enhanced enterprise zone and any other advisory duties as determined by the governing authority. The role of the board after the designation of an enhanced enterprise zone shall be review and assessment of zone activities as it relates to the annual reports as set forth in section 135.960.
- 135.960. 1. (1) Any governing authority that desires to have any portion of a city or unincorporated area of a county under its control designated as an enhanced enterprise zone shall hold a public hearing for the purpose of obtaining the opinion and suggestions of those persons who will be affected by such designation. The governing authority shall notify the director of such hearing at least thirty days prior thereto and shall publish notice of such hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to be affected by such designation at least twenty days prior to the date of the hearing but not more than thirty days prior to such hearing. Such notice shall state the time, location, date, and purpose of the hearing. The director, or the director's designee, shall attend such hearing.
- (2) In the alternative, any governing authority that has made the necessary findings by ordinance to designate a certified industrial zone as a blighted area as contemplated under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 99.820 prior to December 31, 2010, shall not be required to conduct an additional public hearing to establish the certified industrial zone as an enhanced enterprise zone so long as the governing authority notifies the director of such hearing at least thirty days prior thereto. Any governing authority that seeks to make the necessary finding to designate a certified industrial zone as an enhanced enterprise zone after December 31, 2010, may do so pursuant to a public hearing required under sections 99.820 and 99.825 conducted by the commission, and such public hearing shall satisfy the public hearing requirement set forth in subsection 1 of this section so long as the governing authority notifies the director of such hearing at least thirty days prior thereto.
- 2. After a public hearing is held as required in subsection 1 of this section, the governing authority may file a petition with the department requesting the designation of a specific area as an enhanced enterprise zone. Such petition shall include, in addition to a description of the physical, social, and economic characteristics of the area:

- 26 (1) A plan to provide adequate police protection within the area;
 - (2) A specific and practical process for individual businesses to obtain waivers from burdensome local regulations, ordinances, and orders which serve to discourage economic development within the area to be designated an enhanced enterprise zone, except that such waivers shall not substantially endanger the health or safety of the employees of any such business or the residents of the area:
 - (3) A description of what other specific actions will be taken to support and encourage private investment within the area;
 - (4) A plan to ensure that resources are available to assist area residents to participate in increased development through self-help efforts and in ameliorating any negative effects of designation of the area as an enhanced enterprise zone;
 - (5) A statement describing the projected positive and negative effects of designation of the area as an enhanced enterprise zone;
 - (6) A specific plan to provide assistance to any person or business dislocated as a result of activities within the enhanced enterprise zone. Such plan shall determine the need of dislocated persons for relocation assistance; provide, prior to displacement, information about the type, location, and price of comparable housing or commercial property; provide information concerning state and federal programs for relocation assistance and provide other advisory services to displaced persons. Public agencies may choose to provide assistance under the Uniform Relocation and Real Property Acquisition Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 4601, et seq., to meet the requirements of this subdivision; and
- 47 (7) A description or plan that demonstrates the requirements of subsection 4 of section 48 135.953.
 - 3. An enhanced enterprise zone designation shall be effective upon such approval or deemed approval by the department and shall expire in twenty-five years. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection 2 of this section to the contrary, any certified industrial zone that has been designated as a blighted area as contemplated under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 99.820 by the governing body or any certified industrial zone that has been otherwise designated as an enhanced enterprise zone by the governing authority under this section shall be deemed approved and designated as an enhanced enterprise zone without further approval of or additional action being taken by the department. Such approval of the department of the certified industrial zone as an enhanced enterprise zone shall be deemed effective when the governing authority provides written notice to the department of its intent to establish such enhanced enterprise zone and such notice is

accompanied with a petition that includes all of the information required under subsection 2 of this section.

4. Each designated enhanced enterprise zone board shall report to the director on an annual basis regarding the status of the zone and business activity within the zone.

135.963. 1. Improvements made to real property as such term is defined in section 137.010, RSMo, which are made in an enhanced enterprise zone subsequent to the date such zone or expansion thereto was designated, may, upon approval of an authorizing resolution by the governing authority having jurisdiction of the area in which the improvements are made, be exempt, in whole or in part, from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of one or more affected political subdivisions. In addition to enhanced business enterprises, a speculative industrial or warehouse building constructed by a public entity or a private entity if the land is leased by a public entity may be subject to such exemption and any improvements undertaken by a private entity in a certified industrial zone designated as an enhanced enterprise zone may also be subject to such exemption.

- 2. Such authorizing resolution shall specify the percent of the exemption to be granted, the duration of the exemption to be granted, and the political subdivisions to which such exemption is to apply and any other terms, conditions, or stipulations otherwise required. A copy of the resolution shall be provided to the director within thirty calendar days following adoption of the resolution by the governing authority.
- 3. No exemption shall be granted until the governing authority holds a public hearing for the purpose of obtaining the opinions and suggestions of residents of political subdivisions to be affected by the exemption from property taxes. The governing authority shall send, by certified mail, a notice of such hearing to each political subdivision in the area to be affected and shall publish notice of such hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to be affected by the exemption at least twenty days prior to the hearing but not more than thirty days prior to the hearing. Such notice shall state the time, location, date, and purpose of the hearing.
- 4. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, at least one-half of the ad valorem taxes otherwise imposed on subsequent improvements to real property located in an enhanced enterprise zone of enhanced business enterprises or speculative industrial or warehouse buildings as indicated in subsection 1 of this section, **including a certified industrial zone of enhanced business enterprises**, shall become and remain exempt from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of any political subdivision of this state or municipality thereof for a period of not less than ten years following the date such improvements were assessed, provided the improved properties are used for enhanced business enterprises. The exemption for speculative buildings is subject to the approval of the governing authority for a period not to exceed two years if the

- building is owned by a private entity and five years if the building is owned or ground leased by a public entity. This shall not preclude the building receiving an exemption for the remaining time period established by the governing authority if it was occupied by an enhanced business enterprise. The two- and five-year time periods indicated for speculative buildings shall not be an addition to the local abatement time period for such facility.
 - 5. No exemption shall be granted for a period more than twenty-five years following the date on which the original enhanced enterprise zone was designated **or deemed approved** by the department.
 - 6. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to improvements made to real property begun prior to August 28, 2004.
 - 7. The abatement referred to in this section shall not relieve the assessor or other responsible official from ascertaining the amount of the equalized assessed value of all taxable property annually as required by section 99.855, 99.957, or 99.1042, RSMo, and shall not have the effect of reducing the payments in lieu of taxes referred to in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 99.845, RSMo, subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of section 99.957, RSMo, or subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of section 99.1042, RSMo, unless such reduction is set forth in the plan approved by the governing body of the municipality pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 99.820, section 99.942, or section 99.1027, RSMo.
 - 135.967. 1. A taxpayer who establishes a new business facility may, upon approval by the department, be allowed a credit, each tax year for up to ten tax years, in an amount determined as set forth in this section, against the tax imposed by chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo. No taxpayer shall receive multiple ten-year periods for subsequent expansions at the same facility. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the provisions of section 135.969 shall govern the issuance of tax credits for a new business facility in a certified industrial zone approved and designated as an enhanced enterprise zone, except for the amount of tax credits to be issued with respect to such certified industrial zone as provided in subsection 5 of this section.
 - 2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any taxpayer who establishes a new business facility in an enhanced enterprise zone and is awarded state tax credits under this section may not also receive tax credits under sections 135.100 to 135.150, sections 135.200 to 135.286, or section 135.535, and may not simultaneously receive tax credits under sections 620.1875 to 620.1890, RSMo, at the same facility.
 - 3. No credit shall be issued pursuant to this section unless:

- 16 (1) The number of new business facility employees engaged or maintained in 17 employment at the new business facility for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed 18 equals or exceeds two; and
 - (2) The new business facility investment for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed equals or exceeds one hundred thousand dollars.
- 4. The annual amount of credits allowed for an approved enhanced business enterprise shall be the lesser of:
 - (1) The annual amount authorized by the department for the enhanced business enterprise, which shall be limited to the projected state economic benefit, as determined by the department; or
 - (2) The sum calculated based upon the following:
 - (a) A credit of four hundred dollars for each new business facility employee employed within an enhanced enterprise zone;
 - (b) An additional credit of four hundred dollars for each new business facility employee who is a resident of an enhanced enterprise zone;
 - (c) An additional credit of four hundred dollars for each new business facility employee who is paid by the enhanced business enterprise a wage that exceeds the average wage paid within the county in which the facility is located, as determined by the department; and
 - (d) A credit equal to two percent of new business facility investment within an enhanced enterprise zone.
 - 5. Prior to January 1, 2007, in no event shall the department authorize more than four million dollars annually to be issued for all enhanced business enterprises. After December 31, 2006, in no event shall the department authorize more than twenty-four million dollars annually to be issued for all enhanced business enterprises, including any such enhanced business enterprises locating in certified industrial zones under section 135,969.
 - 6. If a facility, which does not constitute a new business facility, is expanded by the taxpayer, the expansion shall be considered eligible for the credit allowed by this section if:
 - (1) The taxpayer's new business facility investment in the expansion during the tax period in which the credits allowed in this section are claimed exceeds one hundred thousand dollars and if the number of new business facility employees engaged or maintained in employment at the expansion facility for the taxable year for which credit is claimed equals or exceeds two, and the total number of employees at the facility after the expansion is at least two greater than the total number of employees before the expansion; and

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- 49 (2) The taxpayer's investment in the expansion and in the original facility prior to expansion shall be determined in the manner provided in subdivision [(19)] (21) of section 135.950.
 - 7. The number of new business facility employees during any taxable year shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each month of such taxable year. If the new business facility is in operation for less than the entire taxable year, the number of new business facility employees shall be determined by dividing the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the new business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period. For the purpose of computing the credit allowed by this section in the case of a facility which qualifies as a new business facility under subsection 6 of this section, and in the case of a new business facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision [(17)] (19) of section 135.950, or subdivision [(25)] (27) of section 135.950, the number of new business facility employees at such facility shall be reduced by the average number of individuals employed, computed as provided in this subsection, at the facility during the taxable year immediately preceding the taxable year in which such expansion, acquisition, or replacement occurred and shall further be reduced by the number of individuals employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer that was subsequently transferred to the new business facility from another Missouri facility and for which credits authorized in this section are not being earned, whether such credits are earned because of an expansion, acquisition, relocation, or the establishment of a new facility.
 - 8. In the case where a new business facility employee who is a resident of an enhanced enterprise zone for less than a twelve-month period is employed for less than a twelve-month period, the credits allowed by paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 4 of this section shall be determined by multiplying four hundred dollars by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of calendar days during the taxpayer's tax year for which such credits are claimed, in which the employee was a resident of an enhanced enterprise zone, and the denominator of which is three hundred sixty-five.
 - 9. For the purpose of computing the credit allowed by this section in the case of a facility which qualifies as a new business facility pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, and in the case of a new business facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision [(17)] (19) of section 135.950 or subdivision [(25)] (27) of section 135.950, the amount of the taxpayer's new business facility investment in such facility shall be reduced by the average amount, computed as provided in subdivision [(19)] (21) of section 135.950 for new business

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- facility investment, of the investment of the taxpayer, or related taxpayer immediately preceding such expansion or replacement or at the time of acquisition. Furthermore, the amount of the taxpayer's new business facility investment shall also be reduced by the amount of investment employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer which was subsequently transferred to the new business facility from another Missouri facility and for which credits authorized in this section are not being earned, whether such credits are earned because of an expansion, acquisition, relocation, or the establishment of a new facility.
 - 10. For a taxpayer with flow-through tax treatment to its members, partners, or shareholders, the credit shall be allowed to members, partners, or shareholders in proportion to their share of ownership on the last day of the taxpayer's tax period.
 - 11. Credits may not be carried forward but shall be claimed for the taxable year during which commencement of commercial operations occurs at such new business facility, and for each of the nine succeeding taxable years for which the credit is issued.
 - 12. Certificates of tax credit authorized by this section may be transferred, sold, or assigned by filing a notarized endorsement thereof with the department that names the transferree, the amount of tax credit transferred, and the value received for the credit, as well as any other information reasonably requested by the department. The sale price cannot be less than seventy-five percent of the par value of such credits.
 - 13. The director of revenue shall issue a refund to the taxpayer to the extent that the amount of credits allowed in this section exceeds the amount of the taxpayer's income tax.
- 104 14. Prior to the issuance of tax credits, the department shall verify through the 105 department of revenue, or any other state department, that the tax credit applicant does not owe 106 any delinquent income, sales, or use tax or interest or penalties on such taxes, or any delinquent 107 fees or assessments levied by any state department and through the department of insurance, 108 financial institutions and professional registration that the applicant does not owe any delinquent insurance taxes. Such delinquency shall not affect the authorization of the application for such 110 tax credits, except that the amount of credits issued shall be reduced by the applicant's tax 111 delinquency. If the department of revenue or the department of insurance, financial institutions 112 and professional registration, or any other state department, concludes that a taxpayer is 113 delinquent after June fifteenth but before July first of any year and the application of tax credits to such delinquency causes a tax deficiency on behalf of the taxpayer to arise, then the taxpayer 115 shall be granted thirty days to satisfy the deficiency in which interest, penalties, and additions 116 to tax shall be tolled. After applying all available credits toward a tax delinquency, the 117 administering agency shall notify the appropriate department, and that department shall update 118 the amount of outstanding delinquent tax owed by the applicant. If any credits remain after

- satisfying all insurance, income, sales, and use tax delinquencies, the remaining credits shall be issued to the applicant, subject to the restrictions of other provisions of law.
 - 135.969. 1. A taxpayer who establishes a new business facility in a certified industrial zone approved or designated as an enhanced enterprise zone shall be allowed a credit, each tax year for up to ten tax years, in an amount determined as set forth in this section, against the tax imposed by chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265. No taxpayer shall receive multiple ten-year periods for subsequent expansions at the same facility.
 - 2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any taxpayer who establishes a new business facility in a certified industrial zone approved or designated as an enhanced enterprise zone and accepts state tax credits under this section shall not also receive tax credits under sections 135.200 to 135.286 or section 135.535, and shall not simultaneously receive tax credits under sections 620.1875 to 620.1890 at the same facility.
 - 3. No credit shall be issued under this section unless:
 - (1) The number of new business facility employees engaged or maintained in employment at the new business facility for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed equals or exceeds two; or
 - (2) The total of all new business facility investments made in connection with a new business facility equals or exceeds a total aggregate expenditure of ten million dollars or if the total of all new business facility investments is less than ten million dollars, the new business facility investment for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed equals or exceeds one million dollars.
 - 4. The annual amount of tax credits authorized to be issued for enhanced business enterprise located in a certified industrial zone shall be the sum of the following:
 - (1) A tax credit equal to ten percent of the gross wages of each new business facility employee employed within the enhanced enterprise zone; and
 - (2) A tax credit equal to five percent of new business facility investment within an enhanced enterprise zone.
 - 5. As set forth in section 135.967, up to twenty-four million dollars of tax credits shall be authorized annually for issuance of tax credits for all enhanced enterprise zones including any tax credits issued with respect to certified industrial zones of which ten million shall be used exclusively for tax credits in accordance with this section. Once a new business facility meets the threshold criteria set out in subsection 3 of this section, the annual tax credit authorization available for issuance of tax credits for all other enhanced enterprise zones shall be reduced in the amount of tax credits issued to the taxpayer

 responsible for such qualifying new business facility unless the taxpayer fails to claim such tax credits in the years following the initial qualification. If a new business facility investment qualifies the taxpayer for tax credits in excess of the available annual authorization limit set out in this subsection, the taxpayer may carry such excess new business facility investment amount forward to subsequent years and shall be treated as a new business facility investment for such later years until the taxpayer has received issuance of all tax credits authorized under this section.

- 6. If a facility, which does not constitute a new business facility, is expanded by the taxpayer, the expansion shall be considered eligible for the credit allowed by this section if:
- (1) The taxpayer's new business facility investment in the expansion during the tax period in which the credits allowed in this section are claimed exceeds one hundred thousand dollars and if the number of new business facility employees engaged or maintained in employment at the expansion facility for the taxable year for which credit is claimed equals or exceeds two, and the total number of employees at the facility after the expansion is at least two greater than the total number of employees before the expansion; and
- (2) The taxpayer's investment in the expansion and in the original facility prior to expansion shall be determined in the manner provided in subdivision (21) of section 135.950.
- 7. The number of new business facility employees during any taxable year shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each month of such taxable year. If the new business facility is in operation for less than the entire taxable year, the number of new business facility employees shall be determined by dividing the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the new business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period. For the purpose of computing the credit allowed by this section in the case of a facility which qualifies as a new business facility under subsection 6 of this section, and in the case of a new business facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision (19) or (27) of section 135.950, the number of new business facility employees at such facility shall be reduced by the average number of individuals employed, computed as provided in this subsection, at the facility during the taxable year immediately preceding the taxable year in which such expansion, acquisition, or replacement occurred and shall further be reduced by the number of individuals employed

by the taxpayer or related taxpayer that was subsequently transferred to the new business facility from another Missouri facility and for which credits authorized in this section are not being earned, whether such credits are earned because of an expansion, acquisition, relocation, or the establishment of a new facility.

- 8. For the purpose of computing the credit allowed by this section in the case of a facility which qualifies as a new business facility under subsection 6 of this section, and in the case of a new business facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision (19) or (27) of section 135.950, the amount of the taxpayer's new business facility investment in such facility shall be reduced by the average amount, computed as provided in subdivision (21) of section 135.950 for new business facility investment, of the investment of the taxpayer, or related taxpayer immediately preceding such expansion or replacement or at the time of acquisition. Furthermore, the amount of the taxpayer's new business facility investment shall also be reduced by the amount of investment employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer which was subsequently transferred to the new business facility from another Missouri facility and for which credits authorized in this section are not being earned, whether such credits are earned because of an expansion, acquisition, relocation, or the establishment of a new facility.
- 9. For a taxpayer with flow-through tax treatment to its members, partners, or shareholders, the credit shall be allowed to members, partners, or shareholders in proportion to their share of ownership on the last day of the taxpayer's tax period.
- 10. Credits may not be carried forward but shall be claimed for the taxable year during which commencement of commercial operations occurs at such new business facility, and for each of the nine succeeding taxable years for which the credit is issued.
- 11. Certificates of tax credit authorized by this section may be transferred, sold, or assigned by filing a notarized endorsement thereof with the department that names the transferee, the amount of tax credit transferred, and the value received for the credit, as well as any other information reasonably requested by the department. The sale price cannot be less than seventy-five percent of the par value of such credits.
- 12. The director of revenue shall issue a refund to the taxpayer to the extent that the amount of credits allowed in this section exceeds the amount of the taxpayer's income tax.
- 13. Prior to the issuance of tax credits, the department shall verify through the department of revenue, or any other state department, that the tax credit applicant does not owe any delinquent income, sales, or use tax or interest or penalties on such taxes, or any delinquent fees or assessments levied by any state department and through the

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department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration that the applicant does not owe any delinquent insurance taxes. Such delinquency shall not affect the authorization of the application for such tax credits, except that the amount of credits issued shall be reduced by the applicant's tax delinquency. If the department of revenue or the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration, or any other state department, concludes that a taxpayer is delinquent after June fifteenth but before July first of any year and the application of tax credits to such delinquency causes a tax deficiency on behalf of the taxpayer to arise, then the taxpayer shall be granted thirty days to satisfy the deficiency in which interest, penalties, and additions to tax shall be tolled. After applying all available credits toward a tax delinquency, the administering agency shall notify the appropriate department, and that department shall update the amount of outstanding delinquent tax owed by the applicant. If any credits remain after satisfying all insurance, income, sales, and use tax delinquencies, the remaining credits shall be issued to the applicant, subject to the restrictions of other provisions of law.

14. In addition to the tax credits authorized in this section, any taxpayer who establishes a new business facility in a certified industrial zone approved or designated as an enhanced enterprise zone shall also receive tax credits as authorized under subsection 4 of section 135.967 after first taking into account those tax credits authorized under subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 4 of this section to calculate the projected economic benefit as required by subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of section 135.967.

137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the city of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district. 4 Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, the assessor 5 shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually assess all real 7 property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), 10 where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal 11 airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 12 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value 13 in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs 14 paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards any new construction or 15 improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in

the above-mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred 17 or whether such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January 19 first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed 20 values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and 21 property improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January 22 first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the 24 person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before January first 26 of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment 27 maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective 28 approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or 29 its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by 31 February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the county governing body. 32 If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the 33 assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in 34 order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor 35 shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in 36 dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter 37 may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by 38 the parties. The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be subject to 39 judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass 40 (1) real property within any county with a charter form of government, or within a city not within 41 a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden 42 of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be 43 on the assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves 44 otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be 45 46 limited to, the following: 47

- (1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques; and
- 49 (2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties and the address or location thereof. As used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means that:

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- 51 (a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and
- 52 (b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, 53 except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest 54 comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size 55 of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, 56 and other relevant characteristics.
- 2. Assessors in each county of this state and the city of St. Louis may send personal property assessment forms through the mail.
 - 3. The following items of personal property shall each constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of taxation at the following percentages of their true value in money:
- 62 (1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, one-half of one 63 percent;
 - (2) Livestock, twelve percent;
 - (3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;
 - (4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section 301.131, RSMo, and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than fifty hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;
 - (5) Poultry, twelve percent; [and]
 - (6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision (6) of section 135.200, RSMo, twenty-five percent;
 - (7) Tools, telecommunications equipment, power production and transmission machinery and equipment, data processing machinery and equipment, and other machinery and equipment that can be used by any company which is located within an enhanced enterprise zone designated as such a zone in accordance with subsection 4 of section 135.953, one-half of one percent; and
 - (8) Commercial vehicles licensed with a gross weight of ten thousand one hundred pounds or more that are powered only by battery-generated electrical energy, seventeen percent if produced before January 1, 2014.
 - 4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being filled out, shall be signed

and either affirmed or sworn to as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be delivered to the assessor.

- 5. All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in section 4(b) of article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:
 - (1) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;
 - (2) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and
 - (3) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.
- 6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, RSMo, which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential real property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. A manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. A manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property.
- 7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home has been converted to real property in compliance with section 700.111, RSMo, and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.
- 8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the manufactured home has been converted to real property in compliance with section 700.111, RSMo, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner.
- 9. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. In the absence of a

- listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.
 - 10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.
 - 11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.
 - 12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this section.
 - 13. The provisions of subsections 11 and 12 of this section shall only apply in any county with a charter form of government with more than one million inhabitants.
 - 14. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.
 - 15. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100, RSMo, as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January

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first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after 157 implementing the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100, RSMo, 158 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and 159 section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular 160 161 session, in a year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this 162 subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or more counties where at least one of 163 such counties has opted out and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall calculate a 164 single tax rate as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general 165 assembly, second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a county or a county that has opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose to implement the 166 167 provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100, RSMo, as enacted by 168 house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and section 169 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the 170 171 next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to 172 December thirty-first of any year.

16. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection 15 of this section may levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal property only if such city bills and collects its own property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing and collection of such separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such city's tax rate ceiling.

140.100. 1. Each tract of land in the back tax book, in addition to the amount of tax delinquent, shall be charged with a penalty of eighteen percent of each year's delinquency except that the penalty on lands redeemed prior to sale shall not exceed two percent per month or fractional part thereof. [In any city not within a county which elects to operate under the provisions of this chapter pursuant to section 141.970, RSMo, the maximum penalty on any delinquency occurring after January 1, 2000, shall not exceed the prime rate, which shall mean the average predominant prime rate quoted by commercial banks to large businesses, as determined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.]

2. For making and recording the delinquent land lists, the collector and the clerk shall receive ten cents per tract or lot and the clerk shall receive five cents per tract or lot for comparing and authenticating such list.

- 141.830. 1. The collectors of such cities not within a county shall proceed to collect the taxes contained in the back tax book or recorded list of the delinquent land and lots in the collector's office as herein required.
 - 2. Any person interested in or the owner of any tract of land or lot contained in the back tax book or in the recorded list of delinquent lands and lots in the collector's office may redeem such tract of land or town lot, or any part thereof, from the state's or such city's lien thereon, by paying to the proper collector the amount of the original taxes, together with interest from the date of delinquency at the rate of ten percent per annum and the costs until January 1, 1983, and beginning on January 1, 1983, at the rate of **two percent per month, not to exceed** eighteen percent per annum and the costs. [For any delinquency occurring after January 1, 2000, the rate shall not exceed the prime rate, which shall mean the average predominant prime rate quoted by commercial banks to large businesses, as determined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.]
 - 3. If suit shall have been commenced against any person owing taxes on any tract of land or town lot for the collection of taxes, the person desiring to redeem any such land before judgment, in addition to the original tax, interest and costs including attorney's fee accruing under this law, shall pay to the city collector all necessary costs incurred in the court where the suit is pending, and the city collector shall account to the clerk of the court in which such suit is filed for the court costs so collected.
 - 144.019. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, when a purchase of tangible personal property or service subject to tax is made for the purpose of resale, such purchase is exempt or excluded under this chapter if the subsequent sale is subject to a tax in this or any other state, is for resale, is excluded from tax under this chapter, is subject to tax but exempt under this chapter, or is 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, the operator of a place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, including games or athletic events, must remit tax on the amount paid for admissions or seating accommodations, or fees paid to, or in such place of amusement, entertainment or recreation. 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, this provision does 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, the operator of 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 must 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, this provision does 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 clarify the exemption or exclusion of purchases for resale from sales and use taxes as originally enacted in this chapter.
- 144.030. 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be made in commerce between this state and any other state of the United States, or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or further taxing by the constitution of this state.
- 2. There are also specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, section 238.235, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, section 238.235, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745:
- (1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.824, RSMo; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into

- foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law (sections 281.220 to 281.310, RSMo) which are to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;
 - (2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and manufactured goods, including without limitation slagging materials and firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole or in part, component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;
 - (3) Materials, replacement parts and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of, motor vehicles, watercraft, railroad rolling stock or aircraft engaged as common carriers of persons or property;
 - (4) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a "material recovery processing plant" means a facility that has as its primary purpose the recovery of materials into a useable product or a different form which is used in producing a new product and shall include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms motor vehicle and highway shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010, RSMo. Material recovery is not the reuse of materials within a manufacturing process or the use of a product previously recovered. The

material recovery processing plant shall qualify under the provisions of this section regardless of ownership of the material being recovered;

- (5) Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new or to expand existing manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the state if such machinery and equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or fabricating a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;
- (6) Tangible personal property which is used exclusively in the manufacturing, processing, modification or assembling of products sold to the United States government or to any agency of the United States government;
 - (7) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes;
- (8) Newsprint, ink, computers, photosensitive paper and film, toner, printing plates and other machinery, equipment, replacement parts and supplies used in producing newspapers published for dissemination of news to the general public;
- (9) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture transcriptions for public commercial display;
- (10) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered by pipelines engaged as common carriers;
- (11) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in section 390.020, RSMo, in the transportation of persons or property;
- (12) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as defined in section 260.200, RSMo. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw materials used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials. For purposes of this subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;

- 86 (13) Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing, compounding, 87 mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of less than one year;
 - (14) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;
 - (15) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;
 - (16) Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;
 - (17) All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other fees paid by or other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, including museums, fairs, zoos and planetariums, owned or operated by a municipality or other political subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the municipality or other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or corporation;
 - (18) All sales of insulin and prosthetic or orthopedic devices as defined on January 1, 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories, hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids, all sales of manual and powered wheelchairs, stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales of scooters, reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities;
 - (19) All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and institutions in their religious, charitable or educational functions and activities and all sales made by or to all

elementary and secondary schools operated at public expense in their educational functions and activities;

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

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

(22) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, RSMo, natural gas, propane, and electricity used by an eligible new generation cooperative or an eligible new generation processing entity as defined in section 348.432, RSMo, and all sales of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and trailers. As used in this subdivision, the term "feed additives" means tangible personal property which, when mixed with feed for livestock or poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "pesticides" includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "farm machinery and equipment" means new or used farm tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment and repair or replacement parts thereon, and

supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail, including field drain tile, and one-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:

- (a) Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;
- (b) Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm products; and
- (c) Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in processed form or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;
- (23) Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use:
- (a) "Domestic use" means that portion of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;
- (b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility service rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;
- (c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making

nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;

- (24) All sales of handicraft items made by the seller or the seller's spouse if the seller or the seller's spouse is at least sixty-five years of age, and if the total gross proceeds from such sales do not constitute a majority of the annual gross income of the seller;
- (25) Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041, 4061, 4071, 4081, 4091, 4161, 4181, 4251, 4261 and 4271 of Title 26, United States Code. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to eliminate all state and local sales taxes on such excise taxes;
- (26) Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or waterborne vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or cargo, or the conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers bordering on or located in part in this state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or waterborne vessel while it is afloat upon such river;
- (27) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441, RSMo, or sections 238.010 to 238.100, RSMo, in the exercise of the functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;
- (28) Computers, computer software and computer security systems purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;
- (29) All livestock sales when either the seller is engaged in the growing, producing or feeding of such livestock, or the seller is engaged in the business of buying and selling, bartering or leasing of such livestock;
- 222 (30) All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in the transportation of property 223 or cargo on interstate waterways;

- 224 (31) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, water, or other 225 utilities which are ultimately consumed in connection with the manufacturing of cellular glass 226 products or in any material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this 227 subsection;
 - (32) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of pesticides or herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or poultry;
 - (33) Tangible personal property and utilities purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of agricultural/biotechnology and plant genomics products and prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;
 - (34) All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;
 - (35) All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of pets owned by a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial breeder, as defined in section 273.325, RSMo, and licensed pursuant to sections 273.325 to 273.357, RSMo;
 - (36) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:
 - (a) An exempt entity located in this state, if the entity is one of those entities able to issue project exemption certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 144.062; or
 - (b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the provisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;
- 256 (37) All sales or other transfers of tangible personal property to a lessor who leases the 257 property under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the sale or other

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transfer to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441, RSMo, or sections 238.010 to 238.100, RSMo;

- (38) Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the state or any political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is played on a neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside the state of Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, "neutral site" means any site that is not located on the campus of a conference member institution participating in the event;
- (39) All purchases by a sports complex authority created under section 64.920, [RSMo] and all sales of utilities by such authority at the authority's cost that are consumed in connection with the operation of a sports complex leased to a professional sports team;
- (40) Beginning January 1, 2009, but not after January 1, 2015, materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants, and aircraft accessories;
- (41) All gratuities, whether mandatory or voluntary, provided in conjunction with the receipt of property or services regardless of whether such property or service may be subject to tax under the provisions of this chapter.
 - 144.054. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Processing", any mode of treatment, act, or series of acts performed upon materials to transform or reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;
- (2) "Recovered materials", those materials which have been diverted or removed from the solid waste stream for sale, use, reuse, or recycling, whether or not they require subsequent separation and processing.
- 8 2. In addition to all other exemptions granted under this chapter, there is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable under sections 144.010 10 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, electrical energy and gas, whether natural, artificial, or 11 12 propane, water, coal, and energy sources, chemicals, machinery, equipment, and materials used 13 or consumed in the manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, or producing of any product, or used or consumed in the processing of recovered materials, or used in research and 14 development related to manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, or producing any 15 product. The exemptions granted in this subsection shall not apply to local sales taxes as defined 16 17 in section 32.085, RSMo, and the provisions of this subsection shall be in addition to any state and local sales tax exemption provided in section 144.030. 18

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- 19 3. In addition to all other exemptions granted under this chapter, there is hereby 20 specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 21 144.761, and section 238.235, RSMo, and the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, 22 RSMo, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable under sections 144.010 23 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and section 238.235, RSMo, and the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, all utilities, machinery, and equipment used or consumed 24 25 directly in television or radio broadcasting and all sales and purchases of tangible personal 26 property, utilities, services, or any other transaction that would otherwise be subject to the state 27 or local sales or use tax when such sales are made to or purchases are made by a contractor for 28 use in fulfillment of any obligation under a defense contract with the United States government, 29 and all sales and leases of tangible personal property by any county, city, incorporated town, or 30 village, provided such sale or lease is authorized under chapter 100, RSMo, and such transaction 31 is certified for sales tax exemption by the department of economic development, and tangible 32 personal property used for railroad infrastructure brought into this state for processing, fabrication, or other modification for use outside the state in the regular course of business, and 33 34 all tangible personal property, including tools, telecommunications equipment, power production and transmission machinery and equipment and data processing machinery 35 36 and equipment, and any other tools, equipment, or machinery that can be used by any 37 company which is located within an enhanced enterprise zone designated as such a zone 38 in accordance with subsection 4 of section 135.953.
 - 4. In addition to all other exemptions granted under this chapter, there is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and section 238.235, RSMo, and the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable under sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and section 238.235, RSMo, and the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, all sales and purchases of tangible personal property, utilities, services, or any other transaction that would otherwise be subject to the state or local sales or use tax when such sales are made to or purchases are made by a private partner for use in completing a project under sections 227.600 to 227.669, RSMo.
 - 144.055. In addition to the exemptions granted under this chapter, there shall also be specifically exempted from all state and local sales and use taxes commercial vehicles licensed with a gross weight of ten thousand one hundred pounds or more that are powered only by battery-generated electrical energy if produced before January 1, 2014.
 - 190.015. 1. Whenever the creation of an ambulance district is desired, a number of voters residing in the proposed district equal to ten percent of the vote cast for governor in the

- 3 proposed district in the next preceding gubernatorial election may file with the county clerk in
- 4 which the territory or the greater part thereof is situated a petition requesting the creation thereof.
- 5 In case the proposed district is situated in two or more counties, the petition shall be filed in the
- 6 office of the county clerk of the county in which the greater part of the area is situated, and the
- 7 commissioners of the county commission of the county shall set the petition for public hearing.
- 8 The petition shall set forth:
 - (1) A description of the territory to be embraced in the proposed district;
 - (2) The names of the municipalities located within the area;
- 11 (3) The name of the proposed district;
- 12 (4) The population of the district which shall not be less than two thousand inhabitants;
- 13 (5) The assessed valuation of the area, which shall not be less than ten million dollars;

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- 2. In any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, fire protection districts created under chapter 321, RSMo, may choose to create an ambulance district with boundaries congruent with each participating fire protection district's existing boundaries provided no ambulance district already exists in whole or part of any district being proposed and the dominant provider of ambulance services within the proposed district as of September 1, 2005, ceases to offer or provide ambulance services, and the board of each participating district, by a majority vote, approves the formation of such a district and participating fire protection districts are contiguous. Upon approval by the fire protection district boards, subsection 1 of this section shall be followed for formation of the ambulance district. Services provided by a district under this subsection shall only include emergency ambulance services as defined in section 321.225, RSMo.
- 3. Any ambulance district established under this chapter on or after August 28, 2010, may levy and impose a sales tax in lieu of a property tax to fund the ambulance district. The petition to create the ambulance district shall state whether the district will be funded by a property or a sales tax.

190.035. Each notice shall state briefly the purpose of the election, setting forth the proposition to be voted upon and a description of the territory. The notice shall further state that any district upon its establishment shall have the powers, objects and purposes provided by sections 190.005 to 190.085, and shall have the power to levy a property tax not to exceed thirty

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cents on the one hundred dollars valuation, or to levy a sales tax in lieu of a property tax, and shall state the rate of the sales tax.

190.040. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall there be organized in the counties of, state of Missouri, an ambulance district for the establishment and operation of an ambulance service to be located within the boundaries of said proposed district and having the power to impose a property tax not to exceed the annual rate of thirty cents on the hundred dollars assessed valuation without voter approval, or a sales tax not to exceed percent without voter approval, and such additional tax as may be approved hereafter by vote thereon, to be known as "....... Ambulance District" as prayed for by petition filed with the county clerk of County, Missouri, on the day of, 20....?

195.010. The following words and phrases as used in sections 195.005 to 195.425, unless the context otherwise requires, mean:

- (1) "Addict", a person who habitually uses one or more controlled substances to such an extent as to create a tolerance for such drugs, and who does not have a medical need for such drugs, or who is so far addicted to the use of such drugs as to have lost the power of self-control with reference to his addiction:
- 7 (2) "Administer", to apply a controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, 8 ingestion, or any other means, directly to the body of a patient or research subject by:
 - (a) A practitioner (or, in his presence, by his authorized agent); or
 - (b) The patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the practitioner;
 - (3) "Agent", an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser. The term does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseman, or employee of the carrier or warehouseman while acting in the usual and lawful course of the carrier's or warehouseman's business;
 - (4) "Attorney for the state", any prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney, or attorney general authorized to investigate, commence and prosecute an action under sections 195.005 to 195.425;
 - (5) "Controlled substance", a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in Schedules I through V listed in sections 195.005 to 195.425;
 - (6) "Controlled substance analogue", a substance the chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II and:
 - (a) Which has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in Schedule I or II; or
- 24 (b) With respect to a particular individual, which that individual represents or intends 25 to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system

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substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in Schedule I or II. The term does not include a controlled substance; any substance for which there is an approved new drug application; any substance for which an exemption is in effect for investigational use, for a particular person, under Section 505 of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355) to the extent conduct with respect to the substance is pursuant to the exemption; or any substance to the extent not intended for human consumption before such an exemption takes effect with respect to the substance;

- (7) "Counterfeit substance", a controlled substance which, or the container or labeling of which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, number or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person who in fact manufactured, distributed, or dispensed the substance;
- (8) "Deliver" or "delivery", the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer from one person to another of drug paraphernalia or of a controlled substance, or an imitation controlled substance, whether or not there is an agency relationship, and includes a sale;
 - (9) "Dentist", a person authorized by law to practice dentistry in this state;
- 42 (10) "Depressant or stimulant substance":
- 43 (a) A drug containing any quantity of barbituric acid or any of the salts of barbituric acid 44 or any derivative of barbituric acid which has been designated by the United States Secretary of 45 Health and Human Services as habit forming under 21 U.S.C. 352(d);
 - (b) A drug containing any quantity of:
- a. Amphetamine or any of its isomers;
 - b. Any salt of amphetamine or any salt of an isomer of amphetamine; or
- c. Any substance the United States Attorney General, after investigation, has found to be, and by regulation designated as, habit forming because of its stimulant effect on the central nervous system;
 - (c) Lysergic acid diethylamide; or
 - (d) Any drug containing any quantity of a substance that the United States Attorney General, after investigation, has found to have, and by regulation designated as having, a potential for abuse because of its depressant or stimulant effect on the central nervous system or its hallucinogenic effect;
 - (11) "Dispense", to deliver a narcotic or controlled dangerous drug to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner including the prescribing, administering, packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for such delivery. "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses;

- 61 (12) "Distribute", to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled substance;
 - (13) "Distributor", a person who distributes;
- 64 (14) "Drug":

- (a) Substances recognized as drugs in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, Official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or Official National Formulary, or any supplement to any of them;
 - (b) Substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in humans or animals;
 - (c) Substances, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of humans or animals; and
 - (d) Substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in this subdivision. It does not include devices or their components, parts or accessories;
 - (15) "Drug-dependent person", a person who is using a controlled substance and who is in a state of psychic or physical dependence, or both, arising from the use of such substance on a continuous basis. Drug dependence is characterized by behavioral and other responses which include a strong compulsion to take the substance on a continuous basis in order to experience its psychic effects or to avoid the discomfort caused by its absence;
 - (16) "Drug enforcement agency", the Drug Enforcement Administration in the United States Department of Justice, or its successor agency;
 - (17) "Drug paraphernalia", all equipment, products, substances and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use, in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance in violation of sections 195.005 to 195.425. It includes, but is not limited to:
 - (a) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing or harvesting of any species of plant which is a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived;
 - (b) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;
- 93 (c) Isomerization devices used, intended for use, or designed for use in increasing the 94 potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance or an imitation controlled 95 substance;

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- 96 (d) Testing equipment used, intended for use, or designed for use in identifying, or in 97 analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled substances or imitation controlled 98 substances;
- 99 (e) Scales and balances used, intended for use, or designed for use in weighing or 100 measuring controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;
 - (f) Dilutents and adulterants, such as quinine hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose and lactose, used, intended for use, or designed for use in cutting controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;
 - (g) Separation gins and sifters used, intended for use, or designed for use in removing twigs and seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining, marijuana;
 - (h) Blenders, bowls, containers, spoons and mixing devices used, intended for use, or designed for use in compounding controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;
 - (i) Capsules, balloons, envelopes and other containers used, intended for use, or designed for use in packaging small quantities of controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;
 - (j) Containers and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in storing or concealing controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;
- 112 (k) Hypodermic syringes, needles and other objects used, intended for use, or designed 113 for use in parenterally injecting controlled substances or imitation controlled substances into the 114 human body;
 - (l) Objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil into the human body, such as:
- a. Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls;
- b. Water pipes;
 - c. Carburetion tubes and devices;
- d. Smoking and carburetion masks;
- e. Roach clips meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a marijuana cigarette, that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand;
 - f. Miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials;
- g. Chamber pipes;
- h. Carburetor pipes;
- i. Electric pipes;
- j. Air-driven pipes;
- 129 k. Chillums;
- 130 l. Bongs;

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- 131 m. Ice pipes or chillers;
- 132 (m) Substances used, intended for use, or designed for use in the manufacture of a controlled substance; In determining whether an object, product, substance or material is drug 133 134 paraphernalia, a court or other authority should consider, in addition to all other logically 135 relevant factors, the following:
 - (a) Statements by an owner or by anyone in control of the object concerning its use;
- 137 (b) Prior convictions, if any, of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, under any 138 state or federal law relating to any controlled substance or imitation controlled substance;
- 139 (c) The proximity of the object, in time and space, to a direct violation of sections 140 195.005 to 195.425;
- 141 The proximity of the object to controlled substances or imitation controlled (d) 142 substances;
- (e) The existence of any residue of controlled substances or imitation controlled 143 144 substances on the object;
 - (f) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, to deliver it to persons who he knows, or should reasonably know, intend to use the object to facilitate a violation of sections 195.005 to 195.425; the innocence of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, as to direct violation of sections 195.005 to 195.425 shall not prevent a finding that the object is intended for use, or designed for use as drug paraphernalia;
 - (g) Instructions, oral or written, provided with the object concerning its use;
 - (h) Descriptive materials accompanying the object which explain or depict its use;
 - (i) National or local advertising concerning its use;
 - (i) The manner in which the object is displayed for sale;
 - (k) Whether the owner, or anyone in control of the object, is a legitimate supplier of like or related items to the community, such as a licensed distributor or dealer of tobacco products;
 - (1) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of sales of the object to the total sales of the business enterprise;
 - (m) The existence and scope of legitimate uses for the object in the community;
 - (n) Expert testimony concerning its use;
- 160 (o) The quantity, form or packaging of the product, substance or material in relation to the quantity, form or packaging associated with any legitimate use for the product, substance or 162 material;
- 163 (18)"Federal narcotic laws", the laws of the United States relating to controlled 164 substances:

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- 165 (19) "Hospital", a place devoted primarily to the maintenance and operation of facilities 166 for the diagnosis, treatment or care, for not less than twenty-four hours in any week, of three or 167 more nonrelated individuals suffering from illness, disease, injury, deformity or other abnormal 168 physical conditions; or a place devoted primarily to provide, for not less than twenty-four 169 consecutive hours in any week, medical or nursing care for three or more nonrelated individuals. 170 The term "hospital" does not include convalescent, nursing, shelter or boarding homes as defined 171 in chapter 198, RSMo;
- 172 (20) "Immediate precursor", a substance which:
 - (a) The state department of health and senior services has found to be and by rule designates as being the principal compound commonly used or produced primarily for use in the manufacture of a controlled substance;
- 176 (b) Is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture 177 of a controlled substance; and
 - (c) The control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail or limit the manufacture of the controlled substance;
 - (21) "Imitation controlled substance", a substance that is not a controlled substance, which by dosage unit appearance (including color, shape, size and markings), or by representations made, would lead a reasonable person to believe that the substance is a controlled substance. In determining whether the substance is an "imitation controlled substance" the court or authority concerned should consider, in addition to all other logically relevant factors, the following:
 - (a) Whether the substance was approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for over-the-counter (nonprescription or nonlegend) sales and was sold in the federal Food and Drug Administration approved package, with the federal Food and Drug Administration approved labeling information;
 - (b) Statements made by an owner or by anyone else in control of the substance concerning the nature of the substance, or its use or effect;
- 192 (c) Whether the substance is packaged in a manner normally used for illicit controlled substances;
- 194 (d) Prior convictions, if any, of an owner, or anyone in control of the object, under state 195 or federal law related to controlled substances or fraud;
 - (e) The proximity of the substances to controlled substances;
 - (f) Whether the consideration tendered in exchange for the noncontrolled substance substantially exceeds the reasonable value of the substance considering the actual chemical composition of the substance and, where applicable, the price at which over-the-counter

substances of like chemical composition sell. An imitation controlled substance does not include a placebo or registered investigational drug either of which was manufactured, distributed, possessed or delivered in the ordinary course of professional practice or research;

- (22) "Laboratory", a laboratory approved by the department of health and senior services as proper to be entrusted with the custody of controlled substances but does not include a pharmacist who compounds controlled substances to be sold or dispensed on prescriptions;
- (23) "Manufacture", the production, preparation, propagation, compounding or processing of drug paraphernalia or of a controlled substance, or an imitation controlled substance, either directly or by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container. This term does not include the preparation or compounding of a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance or the preparation, compounding, packaging or labeling of a narcotic or dangerous drug:
- (a) By a practitioner as an incident to his administering or dispensing of a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance in the course of his professional practice, or
- (b) By a practitioner or his authorized agent under his supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching or chemical analysis and not for sale;
- (24) "Marijuana", all parts of the plant genus Cannabis in any species or form thereof, including, but not limited to Cannabis Sativa L., Cannabis Indica, Cannabis Americana, Cannabis Ruderalis, and Cannabis Gigantea, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. It does not include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination. Marijuana includes all forms of cannibis, including synthetic compounds, or synthetic structures that are molecularly similar, and cannabimimetric indoles and all such cannabinoid-like substances that are not approved drugs by the United States Food and Drug Administration;
- (25) "Methamphetamine precursor drug", any drug containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or any of their salts, optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers;

- 233 (26) "Narcotic drug", any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by 234 extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, 235 or by a combination of extraction and chemical analysis:
 - (a) Opium, opiate, and any derivative, of opium or opiate, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of the isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation. The term does not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;
 - (b) Coca leaves, but not including extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed;
 - (c) Cocaine or any salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof;
 - (d) Ecgonine, or any derivative, salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof;
 - (e) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of any substance referred to in paragraphs (a) to (d) of this subdivision;
 - (27) "Official written order", an order written on a form provided for that purpose by the United States Commissioner of Narcotics, under any laws of the United States making provision therefor, if such order forms are authorized and required by federal law, and if no such order form is provided, then on an official form provided for that purpose by the department of health and senior services;
 - (28) "Opiate", any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. The term includes its racemic and levorotatory forms. It does not include, unless specifically controlled under section 195.017, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methyl-morphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan);
 - (29) "Opium poppy", the plant of the species Papaver somniferum L., except its seeds;
 - (30) "Over-the-counter sale", a retail sale licensed pursuant to chapter 144, RSMo, of a drug other than a controlled substance;
 - (31) "Person", an individual, corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, joint venture, association, or any other legal or commercial entity;
 - (32) "Pharmacist", a licensed pharmacist as defined by the laws of this state, and where the context so requires, the owner of a store or other place of business where controlled substances are compounded or dispensed by a licensed pharmacist; but nothing in sections 195.005 to 195.425 shall be construed as conferring on a person who is not registered nor licensed as a pharmacist any authority, right or privilege that is not granted to him by the pharmacy laws of this state;

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- 268 (33) "Poppy straw", all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing;
- 269 (34) "Possessed" or "possessing a controlled substance", a person, with the knowledge 270 of the presence and nature of a substance, has actual or constructive possession of the substance. 271 A person has actual possession if he has the substance on his person or within easy reach and 272 convenient control. A person who, although not in actual possession, has the power and the 273 intention at a given time to exercise dominion or control over the substance either directly or 274 through another person or persons is in constructive possession of it. Possession may also be 275 sole or joint. If one person alone has possession of a substance possession is sole. If two or

more persons share possession of a substance, possession is joint;

- (35) "Practitioner", a physician, dentist, optometrist, podiatrist, veterinarian, scientific investigator, pharmacy, hospital or other person licensed, registered or otherwise permitted by this state to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer or to use in teaching or chemical analysis, a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state, or a pharmacy, hospital or other institution licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research;
- (36) "Production", includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of drug paraphernalia or of a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance;
- (37) "Registry number", the number assigned to each person registered under the federal controlled substances laws;
- (38) "Sale", includes barter, exchange, or gift, or offer therefor, and each such transaction made by any person, whether as principal, proprietor, agent, servant or employee;
- (39) "State" when applied to a part of the United States, includes any state, district, commonwealth, territory, insular possession thereof, and any area subject to the legal authority of the United States of America;
- (40) "Ultimate user", a person who lawfully possesses a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance for his own use or for the use of a member of his household or for administering to an animal owned by him or by a member of his household;
- (41) "Wholesaler", a person who supplies drug paraphernalia or controlled substances or imitation controlled substances that he himself has not produced or prepared, on official written orders, but not on prescriptions.
- 195.017. 1. The department of health and senior services shall place a substance in Schedule I if it finds that the substance:
- 3 (1) Has high potential for abuse; and

(bb) Etoxeridine:

4 (2) Has no accepted medical use in treatment in the United States or lacks accepted 5 safety for use in treatment under medical supervision. 6 2. Schedule I: 7 (1) The controlled substances listed in this subsection are included in Schedule I: 8 (2) Any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation: 10 11 (a) Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl; 12 (b) Acetylmethadol; 13 (c) Allylprodine; 14 (d) Alphacetylmethadol; 15 (e) Alphameprodine; 16 (f) Alphamethadol; 17 (g) Alpha-methylfentanyl; (h) Alpha-methylthiofentanyl; 18 19 (i) Benzethidine; 20 (j) Betacetylmethadol; 21 (k) Beta-hydroxyfentanyl; 22 (1) Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl; 23 (m) Betameprodine; 24 (n) Betamethadol; 25 (o) Betaprodine; 26 (p) Clonitazene; 27 (q) Dextromoramide; 28 (r) Diampromide; 29 (s) Diethylthiambutene; 30 (t) Difenoxin; 31 (u) Dimenoxadol; 32 (v) Dimepheptanol; (w) Dimethylthiambutene; 33 34 (x) Dioxaphetyl butyrate; 35 (y) Dipipanone; 36 (z) Ethylmethylthiambutene; 37 (aa) Etonitazene;

(e) Codeine-N-Oxide;

39 (cc) Furethidine; 40 (dd) Hydroxypethidine; 41 (ee) Ketobemidone: (ff) Levomoramide; 42 43 (gg) Levophenacylmorphan; 44 (hh) 3-Methylfentanyl; 45 (ii) 3-Methylthiofentanyl; (jj) Morpheridine; 46 47 (kk) MPPP; 48 (ll) Noracymethadol; (mm) Norlevorphanol; 49 (nn) Normethadone; 50 51 (oo) Norpipanone; 52 (pp) Para-fluorofentanyl; 53 (qq) PEPAP; 54 (rr) Phenadoxone; 55 (ss) Phenampromide; 56 (tt) Phenomorphan; 57 (uu) Phenoperidine; 58 (vv) Piritramide; 59 (ww) Proheptazine; 60 (xx) Properidine; (yy) Propiram; 61 62 (zz) Racemoramide; 63 (aaa) Thiofentanyl; (bbb) Tilidine; 64 65 (ccc) Trimeperidine; 66 (3) Any of the following opium derivatives, their salts, isomers and salts of isomers 67 unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation: 68 69 (a) Acetorphine; 70 (b) Acetyldihydrocodeine; 71 (c) Benzylmorphine; 72 (d) Codeine methylbromide;

74 (f) Cyprenorphine; 75 (g) Desomorphine; 76 (h) Dihydromorphine; 77 (i) Drotebanol; (j) Etorphine (except hydrochloride salt); 78 (k) Heroin; 79 80 (l) Hydromorphinol; 81 (m) Methyldesorphine; 82 (n) Methyldihydromorphine; 83 (o) Morphine methylbromide; 84 (p) Morphine methylsulfonate; 85 (q) Morphine-N-Oxide; 86 (r) Myrophine; (s) Nicocodeine; 87 88 (t) Nicomorphine; 89 (u) Normorphine; 90 (v) Pholcodine; 91 (w) Thebacon; 92 (4) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the 93 following hallucinogenic substances, their salts, isomers and salts of isomers, unless specifically 94 excepted, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within 95 the specific chemical designation: (a) 4-bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine; 96 97 (b) 4-bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyphenethylamine; 98 (c) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine; 99 (d) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine; 100 (e) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine; 101 (f) 4-methoxyamphetamine; 102 (g) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine; 103 (h) 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine; 104 (i) 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine; 105 (j) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine; 106 (k) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine; 107 (l) N-hydroxy-3, 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;

(m) 3,4,5-trimethoxyamphetamine;

[(cc)] (hh) Psilocyn;

109 (n) 5-MeO-DMT or 5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine, its isomers, salts, and salts 110 of isomers: (o) Alpha-ethyltryptamine; 111 112 [(o)] (**p**) Alpha-methyltryptamine; 113 [(p)] (q) Bufotenine; 114 (r) Dexanabinol, (6aS,10aS)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol, and all other similar synthetic 115 116 cannabinoids that are similar in structure and are not approved for human consumption by the United States Food and Drug Administration; 117 118 [(q)] (s) Diethyltryptamine; 119 [(r)] (t) Dimethyltryptamine; 120 [(s)] (u) 5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine; 121 [(t)] (v) Ibogaine; 122 (w) Indole, or 1-butyl-3(1-naphthoyl)indole, and all other similar synthetic 123 cannabinoids that are similar in structure and are not approved for human consumption by the United States Food and Drug Administration; 124 125 Indole, or 1-pentyl-3(1-naphthoyl)indole, and all other similar synthetic 126 cannabinoids that are similar in structure and are not approved for human consumption by the United States Food and Drug Administration; 127 [(u)] (y) Lysergic acid diethylamide; 128 129 [(v)] (z) Marijuana or marihuana; [(w)] (aa) Mescaline; 130 131 [(x)] **(bb)** Parahexyl; 132 [(y)] (cc) Peyote, to include all parts of the plant presently classified botanically as 133 Lophophora Williamsil Lemaire, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; any extract from any 134 part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of 135 the plant, its seed or extracts; 136 (dd) Phenol, CP 47, 497 & homologues, or 2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-5-(2methyloctan-2-yl)phenol), where side chain n=5, and homologues where side chain n-4,6, 137 or 7, and all other similar synthetic cannabinoids that are similar in structure and are not 138 139 approved for human consumption by the United States Food and Drug Administration; 140 [(z)] (ee) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate; 141 [(aa)] (ff) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate; 142 [(bb)] (gg) Psilocybin;

- [(dd)] (ii) Tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus Cannabis (cannabis plant), as well as synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the cannabis plant, or in the resinous extractives of such plant, or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity to those substances contained in the plant, such as the following:
- a. 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers;
- b. 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers;
- 151 c. 3,4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers;
- d. Any compounds of these structures, regardless of numerical designation of atomic positions covered;
- [(ee)] (ij) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine;
- [(ff)] (kk) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine;
- 156 [(gg)] (ll) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine;
- [(hh)] (mm) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine;
- 158 [(ii)] (**nn**) Salvia divinorum;
- 159 [(jj)] (**oo**) Salvinorin A;
- 160 (5) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation containing any quantity of the 161 following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including their 162 salts, isomers and salts of isomers whenever the existence of these salts, isomers and salts of 163 isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:
- (a) Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid;
- (b) Mecloqualone;
- (c) Methaqualone;
- 167 (6) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation containing any quantity of the 168 following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including their 169 salts, isomers and salts of isomers:
- 170 (a) Aminorex;
- 171 (b) N-benzylpiperazine;
- (c) Cathinone;
- (d) Fenethylline;
- (e) Methcathinone;
- (f) (+,-)cis-4-methylaminorex ((+,-)cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine);
- 176 (g) N-ethylamphetamine;
- 177 (h) N,N-dimethylamphetamine;

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- 178 (7) A temporary listing of substances subject to emergency scheduling under federal law 179 shall include any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the 180 following substances:
- 181 (a) N-(1-benzyl-4-piperidyl)-N phenylpropanamide (benzylfentanyl), its optical isomers, salts and salts of isomers;
- 183 (b) N-(1-(2-thienyl)methyl-4-piperidyl)-N-phenylpropanamide (thenylfentanyl), its optical isomers, salts and salts of isomers;
 - (8) Khat, to include all parts of the plant presently classified botanically as catha edulis, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; any extract from any part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seed or extracts.
- 3. The department of health and senior services shall place a substance in Schedule II if it finds that:
- 190 (1) The substance has high potential for abuse;
- 191 (2) The substance has currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, 192 or currently accepted medical use with severe restrictions; and
- 193 (3) The abuse of the substance may lead to severe psychic or physical dependence.
 - 4. The controlled substances listed in this subsection are included in Schedule II:
 - (1) Any of the following substances whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:
 - (a) Opium and opiate and any salt, compound, derivative or preparation of opium or opiate, excluding apomorphine, thebaine-derived butorphanol, dextrorphan, nalbuphine, nalmefene, naloxone and naltrexone, and their respective salts but including the following:
- a. Raw opium;
- b. Opium extracts;
- c. Opium fluid;
- d. Powdered opium;
- e. Granulated opium;
- f. Tincture of opium;
- 207 g. Codeine;
- 208 h. Ethylmorphine;
- i. Etorphine hydrochloride;
- i. Hydrocodone;
- 211 k. Hydromorphone;
- 212 l. Metopon;

- 88 213 m. Morphine; 214 n. Oxycodone; 215 o. Oxymorphone; 216 p. Thebaine; 217 (b) Any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically 218 equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in this subdivision, but not 219 including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium; 220 (c) Opium poppy and poppy straw; 221 (d) Coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, and 222 any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical 223 with any of these substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or extractions which 224 do not contain cocaine or ecgonine; 225 (e) Concentrate of poppy straw (the crude extract of poppy straw in either liquid, solid 226 or powder form which contains the phenanthrene alkaloids of the opium poppy); 227 (2) Any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts 228 of isomers, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers and salts is possible within 229 the specific chemical designation, dextrorphan and levopropoxyphene excepted: 230 (a) Alfentanil; 231 (b) Alphaprodine; 232 (c) Anileridine; 233 (d) Bezitramide; 234 (e) Bulk dextropropoxyphene; 235 (f) Carfentanil; 236 (g) [Butyl nitrite; 237 (h)] Dihydrocodeine; 238 [(i)] (h) Diphenoxylate; 239 [(j)] (i) Fentanyl; 240 [(k)] (j) Isomethadone; 241 [(l)] (k) Levo-alphacetylmethadol;
- 243 [(n)] (m) Levorphanol; 244

[(m)] (l) Levomethorphan;

[(o)] (n) Metazocine;

- 245 [(p)] (o) Methadone;
- 246 [(q)] (p) Meperidine;
- 247 [(r)] (q) Methadone-Intermediate, 4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4, 4-diphenylbutane;

- 248 Moramide-Intermediate, 2-methyl-3-morpholino-1, 1-diphenylpropane--[(s)] (r) 249 carboxylic acid; [(t)] (s) Pethidine (meperidine); 250 251 [(u)] (t) Pethidine-Intermediate-A, 4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine; 252 [(v)] (u) Pethidine-Intermediate-B, ethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate; 253 [(w)] (v) Pethidine-Intermediate-C, 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperdine-4-carboxylic acid; 254 [(x)] (w) Phenazocine; 255 [(y)] (x) Piminodine; 256 [(z)] (y) Racemethorphan; 257 [(aa)] (z) Racemorphan; 258 [(bb)] (aa) Remifentanil; 259 [(cc)] (**bb**) Sufentanil; 260 (cc) Tapentadol; 261 (3) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the 262 following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: 263 (a) Amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers; 264 (b) Lisdexamfetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers; (c) Methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers; 265 266 (d) Phenmetrazine and its salts; 267 (e) Methylphenidate; 268 (4) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the 269 following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, 270 isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of those salts, isomers, and salts of isomers 271 is possible within the specific chemical designation: 272 (a) Amobarbital; 273 (b) Glutethimide; 274 (c) Pentobarbital; 275 (d) Phencyclidine; 276 (e) Secobarbital; 277 (5) Any material or compound which contains any quantity of nabilone; 278 (6) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the
- 280 (a) Immediate precursor to amphetamine and methamphetamine: Phenylacetone;
- 281 (b) Immediate precursors to phencyclidine (PCP):
- a. 1-phenylcyclohexylamine;

following substances:

(d) Chlorhexadol;

283 b. 1-piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (PCC)[.]; 284 (7) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity 285 of the following alkyl nitrites: 286 (a) Amyl nitrite; 287 (b) Butyl nitrite. 288 5. The department of health and senior services shall place a substance in Schedule III 289 if it finds that: 290 (1) The substance has a potential for abuse less than the substances listed in Schedules 291 I and II; 292 (2) The substance has currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States; 293 and 294 (3) Abuse of the substance may lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high 295 psychological dependence. 296 6. The controlled substances listed in this subsection are included in Schedule III: 297 (1) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the 298 following substances having a potential for abuse associated with a stimulant effect on the 299 central nervous system: 300 (a) Benzphetamine; 301 (b) Chlorphentermine; 302 (c) Clortermine; 303 (d) Phendimetrazine; 304 (2) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity or salt 305 of the following substances or salts having a depressant effect on the central nervous system: 306 (a) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity or salt 307 of the following substances combined with one or more active medicinal ingredients: 308 a. Amobarbital: 309 b. Secobarbital: 310 c. Pentobarbital; 311 (b) Any suppository dosage form containing any quantity or salt of the following: 312 a. Amobarbital; 313 b. Secobarbital: 314 c. Pentobarbital; 315 (c) Any substance which contains any quantity of a derivative of barbituric acid or its 316 salt;

- 318 (e) Embutramide;
- 319 (f) Gamma hydroxybutyric acid and its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers contained in
- 320 a drug product for which an application has been approved under Section 505 of the federal
- 321 Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act;
- 322 (g) Ketamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers;
- 323 (h) Lysergic acid;
- 324 (i) Lysergic acid amide;
- 325 (j) Methyprylon;
- 326 (k) Sulfondiethylmethane;
- 327 (l) Sulfonethylmethane;
- 328 (m) Sulfonmethane;
- 329 (n) Tiletamine and zolazepam or any salt thereof;
- 330 (3) Nalorphine;

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- 331 (4) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of any 332 of the following narcotic drugs or their salts:
- 333 (a) Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per one hundred milliliters or not more than 334 ninety milligrams per dosage unit, with an equal or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid 335 of opium;
 - (b) Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per one hundred milliliters or not more than ninety milligrams per dosage unit with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;
 - (c) Not more than three hundred milligrams of hydrocodone per one hundred milliliters or not more than fifteen milligrams per dosage unit, with a fourfold or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium;
 - (d) Not more than three hundred milligrams of hydrocodone per one hundred milliliters or not more than fifteen milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;
 - (e) Not more than 1.8 grams of dihydrocodeine per one hundred milliliters or not more than ninety milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;
- 348 (f) Not more than three hundred milligrams of ethylmorphine per one hundred milliliters 349 or not more than fifteen milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic 350 ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

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- 351 (g) Not more than five hundred milligrams of opium per one hundred milliliters or per 352 one hundred grams or not more than twenty-five milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more 353 active nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;
 - (h) Not more than fifty milligrams of morphine per one hundred milliliters or per one hundred grams, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;
- 357 (5) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following 358 narcotic drugs or their salts, as set forth in subdivision (6) of this subsection; buprenorphine;
- 359 (6) Anabolic steroids. Any drug or hormonal substance, chemically and 360 pharmacologically related to testosterone (other than estrogens, progestins, corticosteroids, and 361 dehydroepiandrosterone) that promotes muscle growth, except an anabolic steroid which is 362 expressly intended for administration through implants to cattle or other nonhuman species and 363 which has been approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for that administration. 364 If any person prescribes, dispenses, or distributes such steroid for human use, such person shall 365 be considered to have prescribed, dispensed, or distributed an anabolic steroid within the 366 meaning of this paragraph. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any 367 material, compound, mixture or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, esters and ethers: 368
- 369 (a) 3β,17-dihydroxy-5a-androstane;
- 370 (b) 3α , 17β -dihydroxy-5a-androstane;
- 371 (c) 5α -androstan-3,17-dione;
- 372 (d) 1-androstenediol (3β,17β-dihydroxy-5α-androst-1-ene);
- (e) 1-androstenediol (3α,17β-dihydroxy-5α-androst-1-ene);
- 374 (f) 4-androstenediol (3β,17β-dihydroxy-androst-4-ene);
- 375 (g) 5-androstenediol (3β,17β-dihydroxy-androst-5-ene);
- 376 (h) 1-androstenedione ($[5\alpha]$ -androst-1-en-3,17-dione);
- 377 (i) 4-androstenedione (androst-4-en-3,17-dione);
- 378 (j) 5-androstenedione (androst-5-en-3,17-dione);
- 379 (k) Bolasterone (7α, 17α-dimethyl-17β-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 380 (l) Boldenone (17β-hydroxyandrost-1,4,-diene-3-one);
- 381 (m) Boldione;
- [(m)] (n) Calusterone (7β , 17α -dimethyl- 17β -hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- [(n)] (o) Clostebol (4-chloro-17β-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- [(o)] (p) Dehydrochloromethyltestosterone (4-chloro-17 β -hydroxy-17 α -methyl-androst-
- 385 1,4-dien-3-one);

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              (q) Desoxymethyltestosterone;
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              [(p)] (r) Δ1-dihydrotestosterone (a.k.a. '1-testosterone')(17β-hydroxy-5α-androst-1-en-
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      3-one);
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              [(q)] (s) 4-dihydrotestosterone (17\beta-hydroxy-androstan-3-one);
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              [(r)] (t) Drostanolone (17\beta-hydroxy-2\alpha-methyl-5\alpha-androstan-3-one);
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              [(s)] (u) Ethylestrenol (17\alpha-ethyl-17\beta-hydroxyestr-4-ene);
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              [(t)] (v) Fluoxymesterone (9-fluoro-17\alpha-methyl-11\beta, 17\beta-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
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              [(u)] (w) Formebolone (2-formyl-17α-methyl-11α,17β-dihydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-
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      one);
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              [(v)] (x) Furazabol (17\alpha-methyl-17\beta-hydroxyandrostano[2,3-c]-furazan);
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              [(w)](v) 13\beta-ethyl-17\beta-hydroxygon-4-en-3-one;
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              [(x)] (z) 4-hydroxytestosterone (4,17\beta-dihydroxy-androst-4-en-3-one);
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              [(y)] (aa) 4-hydroxy-19-nortestosterone (4,17β-dihydroxy-estr-4-en-3-one);
399
              [(z)] (bb) Mestanolone (17\alpha-methyl-17\beta-hydroxy-5-androstan-3-one);
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              [(aa)] (cc) Mesterolone (1\alphamethyl-17\beta-hydroxy-[5\alpha]-androstan-3-one);
401
              [(bb)] (dd) Methandienone (17\alpha-methyl-17\beta-hydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);
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              [(cc)] (ee) Methandriol (17\alpha-methyl-3\beta,17\beta-dihydroxyandrost-5-ene);
403
              [(dd)] (ff) Methenolone (1-methyl-17\beta-hydroxy-5\alpha-androst-1-en-3-one);
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              [(ee)] (gg) 17\alpha-methyl-3\beta,17\beta-dihydroxy-5\alpha-androstane);
405
              [(ff)] (hh) 17\alpha-methyl-3\alpha, 17\beta-dihydroxy-5\alpha-androstane);
406
              [(gg)] (ii) 17\alpha-methyl-3\beta,17\beta-dihydroxyandrost-4-ene;
407
              [(hh)](jj) 17α-methyl-4-hydroxynandrolone (17α-methyl-4-hydroxy-17β-hydroxyestr-4-
408
      en-3-one);
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              [(ii)] (kk) Methyldienolone (17α-methyl-17β-hydroxyestra-4,9(10)-dien-3-one);
410
              [(jj)] (II) Methyltrienolone (17α-methyl-17β-hydroxyestra-4,9-11-trien-3-one);
411
              [(kk)] (mm) Methyltestosterone (17\alpha-methyl-17\beta-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
412
              [(11)] (nn) Mibolerone (7\alpha, 17\alpha-dimethyl-17\beta-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
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              [(mm)] (oo) 17\alpha-methyl-\Delta 1-dihydrotestosterone (17b\beta-hydroxy-17\alpha-methyl-5\alpha-androst-
414
      1-en-3-one) (a.k.a. '17-\alpha-methyl-1-testosterone');
415
              [(nn)] (pp) Nandrolone (17\beta-hydroxyestr-4-ene-3-one);
416
              [(oo)] (qq) 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3\beta,17\beta-dihydroxyestr-4-ene);
417
              [(pp)] (rr) 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3\alpha,17\beta-dihydroxyestr-4-ene);
418
              (ss) 19-nor-4,9(10)-androstadienedione;
419
              [(qq)] (tt) 19-nor-5-androstenediol (3β,17β-dihydroxyestr-5-ene);
420
              [(rr)] (uu) 19-nor-5-androstenediol (3\alpha,17\beta-dihydroxyestr-5-ene);
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- 421 [(ss)] (vv) 19-nor-4-androstenedione (estr-4-en-3,17-dione); 422 [(tt)] (ww) 19-nor-5-androstenedione (estr-5-en-3,17-dione); 423 [(uu)] (xx) Norbolethone (13 β ,17 α -diethyl-17 β -hydroxygon-4-en-3-one); 424 [(vv)] (vv) Norclostebol (4-chloro-17β-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one); 425 [(ww)] (zz) Norethandrolone (17 α -ethyl-17 β -hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one); 426 [(xx)] (aaa) Normethandrolone (17α -methyl- 17β -hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one); 427 [(yy)] (**bbb**) Oxandrolone (17α -methyl- 17β -hydroxy-2-oxa-[5α]-androstan-3-one); 428 [(zz)] (ccc) Oxymesterone (17 α -methyl-4,17 β -dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one); 429 [(aaa)] (**ddd**) Oxymethalone (17a-methyl-2-hydroxymethylene-17β-hydroxy-[5α]-430 androstan-3-one); 431 [(bbb)] (eee) Stanozolol (17α -methyl- 17β -hydroxy-[5α]-androst-2-eno[3,2-c]-pyrazole); 432 [(ccc)] (fff) Stenbolone (17 β -hydroxy-2-methyl-[5 α]-androst-1-en-3-one); 433 [(ddd)](ggg) Testolactone (13-hydroxy-3-oxo-13,17-secoandrosta-1,4-dien-17-oic acid 434 lactone); 435 [(eee)] (hhh) Testosterone (17β-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one); 436 [(fff)](iii) Tetrahydrogestrinone (13β,17α-diethyl-17β-hydroxygon-4,9,11-trien-3-one); 437 [(ggg)] (iii) Trenbolone (17β-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-one); 438 [(hhh)] (kkk) Any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance described or listed in this 439 subdivision, except an anabolic steroid which is expressly intended for administration through
 - (7) Dronabinol (synthetic) in sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a United States Food and Drug Administration approved drug product;

implants to cattle or other nonhuman species and which has been approved by the Secretary of

Health and Human Services for that administration;

- 444 (8) The department of health and senior services may except by rule any compound, 445 mixture, or preparation containing any stimulant or depressant substance listed in subdivisions 446 (1) and (2) of this subsection from the application of all or any part of sections 195.010 to 447 195.320 if the compound, mixture, or preparation contains one or more active medicinal 448 ingredients not having a stimulant or depressant effect on the central nervous system, and if the 449 admixtures are included therein in combinations, quantity, proportion, or concentration that 450 vitiate the potential for abuse of the substances which have a stimulant or depressant effect on 451 the central nervous system.
- 7. The department of health and senior services shall place a substance in Schedule IV if it finds that:
- (1) The substance has a low potential for abuse relative to substances in Schedule III;

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- 455 (2) The substance has currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States; 456 and
- 457 (3) Abuse of the substance may lead to limited physical dependence or psychological 458 dependence relative to the substances in Schedule III.
 - 8. The controlled substances listed in this subsection are included in Schedule IV:
- 460 (1) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following 461 narcotic drugs or their salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited quantities 462 as set forth below:
- 463 (a) Not more than one milligram of different and not less than twenty-five micrograms 464 of atropine sulfate per dosage unit;
- 465 (b) Dextropropoxyphene (alpha-(+)-4-dimethylamino-1, 2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-466 propionoxybutane);
- (c) Any of the following limited quantities of narcotic drugs or their salts, which shall include one or more nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients in sufficient proportion to confer upon the compound, mixture or preparation valuable medicinal qualities other than those 470 possessed by the narcotic drug alone:
- 471 a. Not more than two hundred milligrams of codeine per one hundred milliliters or per 472 one hundred grams;
- 473 b. Not more than one hundred milligrams of dihydrocodeine per one hundred milliliters 474 or per one hundred grams;
- 475 c. Not more than one hundred milligrams of ethylmorphine per one hundred milliliters 476 or per one hundred grams;
- 477 (2) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation containing any quantity of the 478 following substances, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence 479 of those salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:
 - (a) Alprazolam;
- 481 (b) Barbital;
- 482 (c) Bromazepam;
- 483 (d) Camazepam;
- 484 (e) Chloral betaine;
- 485 (f) Chloral hydrate;
- 486 (g) Chlordiazepoxide;
- 487 (h) Clobazam;
- 488 (i) Clonazepam;
- 489 (j) Clorazepate;

490	(k) Clotiazepam;
491	(l) Cloxazolam;
492	(m) Delorazepam;
493	(n) Diazepam;
494	(o) Dichloralphenazone;
495	(p) Estazolam;
496	(q) Ethchlorvynol;
497	(r) Ethinamate;
498	(s) Ethyl loflazepate;
499	(t) Fludiazepam;
500	(u) Flunitrazepam;
501	(v) Flurazepam;
502	(w) Fospropofol;
503	[(w)] (x) Halazepam;
504	[(x)] (y) Haloxazolam;
505	[(y)] (z) Ketazolam;
506	[(z)] (aa) Loprazolam;
507	[(aa)] (bb) Lorazepam;
508	[(bb)] (cc) Lormetazepam;
509	[(cc)] (dd) Mebutamate;
510	[(dd)] (ee) Medazepam;
511	[(ee)] (ff) Meprobamate;
512	[(ff)] (gg) Methohexital;
513	[(gg)] (hh) Methylphenobarbital (mephobarbital);
514	[(hh)] (ii) Midazolam;
515	[(ii)] (jj) Nimetazepam;
516	[(jj)] (kk) Nitrazepam;
517	[(kk)] (ll) Nordiazepam;
518	[(ll)] (mm) Oxazepam;
519	[(mm)] (nn) Oxazolam;
520	[(nn)] (oo) Paraldehyde;
521	[(oo)] (pp) Petrichloral;
522	[(pp)] (qq) Phenobarbital;
523	[(qq)] (rr) Pinazepam;
524	[(rr)] (ss) Prazepam;

is the only active medicinal ingredient;

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             [(ss)] (tt) Quazepam;
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             [(tt)] (uu) Temazepam;
             [(uu)] (vv) Tetrazepam;
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             [(vv)] (ww) Triazolam;
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             [(ww)] (xx) Zaleplon;
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             [(xx)] (yy) Zolpidem;
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             [(yy)] (zz) Zopiclone;
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             (3) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the
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     following substance including its salts, isomers and salts of isomers whenever the existence of
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     such salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible: fenfluramine;
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             (4) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation containing any quantity of the
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     following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including their
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     salts, isomers and salts of isomers:
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             (a) Cathine ((+)-norpseudoephedrine);
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             (b) Diethylpropion;
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             (c) Fencamfamin;
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             (d) Fenproporex;
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             (e) Mazindol;
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             (f) Mefenorex;
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             (g) Modafinil;
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             (h) Pemoline, including organometallic complexes and chelates thereof;
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             (i) Phentermine:
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             (j) Pipradrol;
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             (k) Sibutramine;
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             (1) SPA ((-)-1-dimethyamino-1,2-diphenylethane);
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             (5) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation containing any quantity of the
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     following substance, including its salts:
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             (a) butorphanol;
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             (b) pentazocine;
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             (6) Ephedrine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of optical isomers, when the substance
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556 (7) The department of health and senior services may except by rule any compound, 557 mixture, or preparation containing any depressant substance listed in subdivision (1) of this 558 subsection from the application of all or any part of sections 195.010 to 195.320 if the 559 compound, mixture, or preparation contains one or more active medicinal ingredients not having

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- a depressant effect on the central nervous system, and if the admixtures are included therein in combinations, quantity, proportion, or concentration that vitiate the potential for abuse of the substances which have a depressant effect on the central nervous system.
 - 9. The department of health and senior services shall place a substance in Schedule V if it finds that:
- 565 (1) The substance has low potential for abuse relative to the controlled substances listed 566 in Schedule IV;
- 567 (2) The substance has currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States; 568 and
 - (3) The substance has limited physical dependence or psychological dependence liability relative to the controlled substances listed in Schedule IV.
 - 10. The controlled substances listed in this subsection are included in Schedule V:
 - (1) Any compound, mixture or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs or their salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited quantities as set forth below, which also contains one or more nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients in sufficient proportion to confer upon the compound, mixture or preparation valuable medicinal qualities other than those possessed by the narcotic drug alone:
- 577 (a) Not more than two and five-tenths milligrams of diphenoxylate and not less than 578 twenty-five micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit;
 - (b) Not more than one hundred milligrams of opium per one hundred milliliters or per one hundred grams;
 - (c) Not more than five-tenths milligram of difenoxin and not less than twenty-five micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit;
 - (2) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substance having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system including its salts, isomers and salts of isomers: pyrovalerone;
 - (3) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any detectable quantity of pseudoephedrine or its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers or any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any detectable quantity of ephedrine or its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers;
 - (4) Unless specifically exempted or excluded or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts: [pregabalin [(S)-3-(aminomethyl)-5-methylhexanoic acid]]

(a) Lacosamide;

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595 **(b) Pregabalin**.

- 596 11. If any compound, mixture, or preparation as specified in subdivision (3) of 597 subsection 10 of this section is dispensed, sold, or distributed in a pharmacy without a 598 prescription:
 - (1) All packages of any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any detectable quantity of pseudoephedrine, its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers or ephedrine, its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, shall be offered for sale only from behind a pharmacy counter where the public is not permitted, and only by a registered pharmacist or registered pharmacy technician; and
 - (2) Any person purchasing, receiving or otherwise acquiring any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any detectable quantity of pseudoephedrine, its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers or ephedrine, its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers shall be at least eighteen years of age; and
 - (3) The pharmacist, intern pharmacist, or registered pharmacy technician shall require any person, prior to their purchasing, receiving or otherwise acquiring such compound, mixture, or preparation to furnish suitable photo identification that is issued by a state or the federal government or a document that, with respect to identification, is considered acceptable and showing the date of birth of the person;
 - (4) The seller shall deliver the product directly into the custody of the purchaser.
 - 12. Pharmacists, intern pharmacists, and registered pharmacy technicians shall implement and maintain an electronic log of each transaction. Such log shall include the following information:
 - (1) The name, address, and signature of the purchaser;
 - (2) The amount of the compound, mixture, or preparation purchased;
 - (3) The date and time of each purchase; and
- 620 (4) The name or initials of the pharmacist, intern pharmacist, or registered pharmacy 621 technician who dispensed the compound, mixture, or preparation to the purchaser.
 - 13. Each pharmacy shall submit information regarding sales of any compound, mixture, or preparation as specified in subdivision (3) of subsection 10 of this section in accordance with transmission methods and frequency established by the department by regulation;
 - 14. No person shall dispense, sell, purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire quantities greater than those specified in this chapter.
- 15. All persons who dispense or offer for sale pseudoephedrine and ephedrine products in a pharmacy shall ensure that all such products are located only behind a pharmacy counter where the public is not permitted.

- 630 16. Any person who knowingly or recklessly violates the provisions of subsections 11 to 15 of this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
 - 17. The scheduling of substances specified in subdivision (3) of subsection 10 of this section and subsections 11, 12, 14, and 15 of this section shall not apply to any compounds, mixtures, or preparations that are in liquid or liquid-filled gel capsule form or to any compound, mixture, or preparation specified in subdivision (3) of subsection 10 of this section which must be dispensed, sold, or distributed in a pharmacy pursuant to a prescription.
 - 18. The manufacturer of a drug product or another interested party may apply with the department of health and senior services for an exemption from this section. The department of health and senior services may grant an exemption by rule from this section if the department finds the drug product is not used in the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine or other controlled or dangerous substances. The department of health and senior services shall rely on reports from law enforcement and law enforcement evidentiary laboratories in determining if the proposed product can be used to manufacture illicit controlled substances.
 - 19. The department of health and senior services shall revise and republish the schedules annually.
 - 20. The department of health and senior services shall promulgate rules under chapter 536, RSMo, regarding the security and storage of Schedule V controlled substances, as described in subdivision (3) of subsection 10 of this section, for distributors as registered by the department of health and senior services.
 - 21. Logs of transactions required to be kept and maintained by this section and section 195.417 shall create a rebuttable presumption that the person whose name appears in the logs is the person whose transactions are recorded in the logs.
 - 195.070. 1. A physician, podiatrist, dentist, a registered optometrist certified to administer pharmaceutical agents as provided in section 336.220, RSMo, or a physician assistant in accordance with section 334.747, RSMo, in good faith and in the course of his or her professional practice only, may prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances or he or she may cause the same to be administered or dispensed by an individual as authorized by statute.
 - 2. An advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 335.016, RSMo, but not a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016, RSMo, who holds a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the board of nursing under section 335.019, RSMo, and who is delegated the authority to prescribe controlled substances under a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104, RSMo, may prescribe any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017.

- However, no such certified advanced practice registered nurse shall prescribe controlled substance for his or her own self or family. Schedule III narcotic controlled substance prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty-hour supply without refill.
 - 3. A veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of the veterinarian's professional practice only, and not for use by a human being, may prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances and the veterinarian may cause them to be administered by an assistant or orderly under his or her direction and supervision.
 - 4. A practitioner shall not accept any portion of a controlled substance unused by a patient, for any reason, if such practitioner did not originally dispense the drug.
 - 5. An individual practitioner shall not prescribe or dispense a controlled substance for such practitioner's personal use except in a medical emergency.
 - 6. A physician assistant or advance practice registered nurse or comparable midlevel practitioner located in another state may prescribe controlled substances or may cause the same to be dispensed by an individual as authorized by statute, provided:
 - (1) He or she has fulfilled the requirements of the state in which he or she is licensed and practicing as well as those of the United States to prescribe controlled substances;
 - (2) He or she writes the controlled substance prescription in compliance with the applicable laws of the state in which he or she is licensed and practicing as well as those of the United States; and
 - (3) The prescription is dispensed to a patient who is a resident of another state.
 - 195.080. 1. Except as otherwise in sections 195.005 to 195.425 specifically provided, sections 195.005 to 195.425 shall not apply to the following cases: prescribing, administering, dispensing or selling at retail of liniments, ointments, and other preparations that are susceptible of external use only and that contain controlled substances in such combinations of drugs as to prevent the drugs from being readily extracted from such liniments, ointments, or preparations, except that sections 195.005 to 195.425 shall apply to all liniments, ointments, and other preparations that contain coca leaves in any quantity or combination.
 - 2. The quantity of Schedule II controlled substances prescribed or dispensed at any one time shall be limited to a thirty-day supply. The quantity of Schedule III, IV or V controlled substances prescribed or dispensed at any one time shall be limited to a ninety-day supply and shall be prescribed and dispensed in compliance with the general provisions of sections 195.005 to 195.425. The supply limitations provided in this subsection may be increased up to three months if the physician describes on the prescription form or indicates via telephone, fax, or electronic communication to the pharmacy to be entered on or attached to the prescription form

- the medical reason for requiring the larger supply. The supply limitations provided in this subsection shall not apply if:
 - (1) The prescription is:
 - (a) Written by a practitioner located in another state according to the applicable laws of such state and the United States; and
 - (b) Dispensed to a patient who is a resident of another state; or
- 21 (2) The prescription is dispensed directly to a member of the United States armed 22 forces serving outside the United States.
 - 3. The partial filling of a prescription for a Schedule II substance is permissible as defined by regulation by the department of health and senior services.
 - 195.100. 1. It shall be unlawful to distribute any controlled substance in a commercial container unless such container bears a label containing an identifying symbol for such substance in accordance with federal laws.
 - 2. It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer of any controlled substance to distribute such substance unless the labeling thereof conforms to the requirements of federal law and contains the identifying symbol required in subsection 1 of this section.
 - 3. The label of a controlled substance in Schedule II, III or IV shall, when dispensed to or for a patient, contain a clear, concise warning that it is a criminal offense to transfer such narcotic or dangerous drug to any person other than the patient.
 - 4. Whenever a manufacturer sells or dispenses a controlled substance and whenever a wholesaler sells or dispenses a controlled substance in a package prepared by him or her, the manufacturer or wholesaler shall securely affix to each package in which that drug is contained a label showing in legible English the name and address of the vendor and the quantity, kind, and form of controlled substance contained therein. No person except a pharmacist for the purpose of filling a prescription under sections 195.005 to 195.425, shall alter, deface, or remove any label so affixed.
 - 5. Whenever a pharmacist or practitioner sells or dispenses any controlled substance on a prescription issued by a physician, physician assistant, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, or advanced practice registered nurse, the pharmacist or practitioner shall affix to the container in which such drug is sold or dispensed a label showing his or her own name and address of the pharmacy or practitioner for whom he or she is lawfully acting; the name of the patient or, if the patient is an animal, the name of the owner of the animal and the species of the animal; the name of the physician, physician assistant, dentist, podiatrist, advanced practice registered nurse, or veterinarian by whom the prescription was written; [the name of the collaborating physician if the prescription is written by an advanced practice registered nurse or the supervising physician

if the prescription is written by a physician assistant,] and such directions as may be stated on the prescription. No person shall alter, deface, or remove any label so affixed.

204.300. 1. In all counties except counties of the first classification which have a charter form of government and which contain all or any portion of a city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants, the governing body of the county, by resolution, order, or ordinance, shall appoint five trustees, the majority of whom shall reside within the boundaries of the district. In the event the district extends into any county bordering the county in which the greater portion of the district lies, the presiding commissioner or other chief executive officer of the adjoining county shall be an additional member of the appointed board of trustees. The trustees may be paid reasonable compensation by the district for their services; except that, any compensation schedule shall be approved by resolution of the board of trustees. 10 The board of trustees shall be responsible for the control and operation of the sewer district. The 11 term of each board member shall be five years; except that, members of the governing body of 12 the county sitting upon the board shall not serve beyond the expiration of their term as members 13 of such governing body of the county. The first board of trustees shall be appointed for terms ranging from one to five years so as to establish one vacancy per year thereafter. The trustees may be paid reasonable compensation by the district for their services; except that, any 15 16 compensation schedule shall be approved by resolution, order, or ordinance of the governing 17 body of the county. Any and all expenses incurred in the performance of their duties shall be 18 reimbursed by the district. The board of trustees shall have the power to employ and fix the 19 compensation of such staff as may be necessary to discharge the business and purposes of the 20 district, including clerks, attorneys, administrative assistants, and any other necessary personnel. 21 The board of trustees shall select a treasurer, who may be either a member of the board of 22 trustees or another qualified individual. The treasurer selected by the board shall give such bond 23 as may be required by the board of trustees. The board of trustees shall appoint the sewer 24 engineer for the county in which the greater part of the district lies as chief engineer for the 25 district, and the sewer engineer shall have the same powers, responsibilities and duties in regard 26 to planning, construction and maintenance of the sewers, and treatment facilities of the district 27 as he now has by virtue of law in regard to the sewer facilities within the county for which he is 28 elected. If there is no sewer engineer in the county in which the greater part of the district lies, the board of trustees may employ a registered professional engineer as chief engineer for the 30 district under such terms and conditions as may be necessary to discharge the business and 31 purposes of the district. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any county of the 32 first classification which has a charter form of government and which contains all or any portion 33 of a city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants.

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2. In any county of the first classification which has a charter form of government and which contains all or any portion of a city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants, and in any county of the first classification without a charter form of government and which has a population of more than sixty-three thousand seven hundred but less than seventy-five thousand, there shall be [an eight-member] a ten-member board of trustees to consist of the county executive, the mayors of the [four] five cities constituting the largest users by flow during the previous fiscal year, the mayors of [two] three cities which are not among the [four] five largest users and who are members of the advisory board of the district established pursuant to section 204.310, and one member of the county legislature to be appointed by the county executive, with the concurrence of the county legislature. If the county executive does not appoint such members of the county legislature to the board of trustees within sixty days, the county legislature shall make the appointments. The advisory board members shall be appointed annually by the advisory board. In the event the district extends into any county bordering the county in which the greater portion of the district lies, the number of members on the board of trustees shall be increased to a total of [nine] **eleven** and the presiding commissioner or county executive of the adjoining county shall be an additional member of the board of trustees. The trustees shall receive no compensation for their services, but may be compensated for their reasonable expenses normally incurred in the performance of their duties. The board of trustees may employ and fix the compensation of such staff as may be necessary to discharge the business and purposes of the district, including clerks, attorneys, administrative assistants, and any other necessary personnel. The board of trustees may employ and fix the duties and compensation of an administrator for the district. The administrator shall be the chief executive officer of the district subject to the supervision and direction of the board of trustees and shall exercise the powers, responsibilities and duties heretofore exercised by the chief engineer prior to September 28, 1983. The administrator of the district may, with the approval of the board of trustees, retain consulting engineers for the district under such terms and conditions as may be necessary to discharge the business and purposes of the district. The provisions of this subsection shall only apply to counties of the first classification which have a charter form of government and which contain all or any portion of a city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants.

221.505. 1. As soon as reasonably possible, but in no case more than five hours after a person who has been convicted of a dangerous felony or who is being held on suspicion of having committed a dangerous felony has escaped from a municipal detention facility, county jail, regional jail, or private jail, the chief law enforcement official responsible for such jail or detention facility or the chief administrator in the case of a

6 private jail shall cause notification of the escape to be made to the Missouri uniform law 7 enforcement system (MULES).

2. The notification required by this section shall include the name of the escaped individual, any facts relevant to identifying the escaped individual, including but not limited to, a physical description, a photograph or video of such individual, a description of any mode of transportation such individual is believed to be using, and a description of any person believed to be assisting such person in the escape, if any. The notification shall also include the crimes for which the person was incarcerated in the jail or detention facility and contact information for the jail or detention facility which can be used by any person to report any information concerning the whereabouts of the escaped person.

246.310. The provisions of section 262.802 shall not apply to any drainage district or levee district formed under the laws of this state.

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

- 2. No person or operator may apply for or obtain a permit to construct a solid waste disposal area unless the person has requested the department to conduct a preliminary site investigation and obtained preliminary approval from the department. The department shall, within sixty days of such request, conduct a preliminary investigation and approve or disapprove the site.
- 3. All proposed solid waste disposal areas for which a preliminary site investigation request pursuant to subsection 2 of this section is received by the department on or after August 28, 1999, shall be subject to a public involvement activity as part of the permit application process. The activity shall consist of the following:
- (1) The applicant shall notify the public of the preliminary site investigation approval within thirty days after the receipt of such approval. Such public notification shall be by certified

mail to the governing body of the county or city in which the proposed disposal area is to be located and by certified mail to the solid waste management district in which the proposed disposal area is to be located;

- (2) Within ninety days after the preliminary site investigation approval, the department shall conduct a public awareness session in the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. The department shall provide public notice of such session by both printed and broadcast media at least thirty days prior to such session. Printed notification shall include publication in at least one newspaper having general circulation within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Broadcast notification shall include public service announcements on radio stations that have broadcast coverage within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. The intent of such public awareness session shall be to provide general information to interested citizens on the design and operation of solid waste disposal areas;
- (3) At least sixty days prior to the submission to the department of a report on the results of a detailed site investigation pursuant to subsection 4 of this section, the applicant shall conduct a community involvement session in the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Department staff shall attend any such session. The applicant shall provide public notice of such session by both printed and broadcast media at least thirty days prior to such session. Printed notification shall include publication in at least one newspaper having general circulation within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Broadcast notification shall include public service announcements on radio stations that have broadcast coverage within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Such public notices shall include the addresses of the applicant and the department and information on a public comment period. Such public comment period shall begin on the day of the community involvement session and continue for at least thirty days after such session. The applicant shall respond to all persons submitting comments during the public comment period no more than thirty days after the receipt of such comments;
- (4) If a proposed solid waste disposal area is to be located in a county or city that has local planning and zoning requirements, the applicant shall not be required to conduct a community involvement session if the following conditions are met:
 - (a) The local planning and zoning requirements include a public meeting;
- (b) The applicant notifies the department of intent to utilize such meeting in lieu of the community involvement session at least thirty days prior to such meeting;
- 57 (c) The requirements of such meeting include providing public notice by printed or 58 broadcast media at least thirty days prior to such meeting;

- (d) Such meeting is held at least thirty days prior to the submission to the department of a report on the results of a detailed site investigation pursuant to subsection 4 of this section;
 - (e) The applicant submits to the department a record of such meeting;
 - (f) A public comment period begins on the day of such meeting and continues for at least fourteen days after such meeting, and the applicant responds to all persons submitting comments during such public comment period no more than fourteen days after the receipt of such comments.
 - 4. No person may apply for or obtain a permit to construct a solid waste disposal area unless the person has submitted to the department a plan for conducting a detailed surface and subsurface geologic and hydrologic investigation and has obtained geologic and hydrologic site approval from the department. The department shall approve or disapprove the plan within thirty days of receipt. The applicant shall conduct the investigation pursuant to the plan and submit the results to the department. The department shall provide approval or disapproval within sixty days of receipt of the investigation results.
 - 5. (1) Every person desiring to construct a solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area shall make application for a permit on forms provided for this purpose by the department. Every applicant shall submit evidence of financial responsibility with the application. Any applicant who relies in part upon a parent corporation for this demonstration shall also submit evidence of financial responsibility for that corporation and any other subsidiary thereof.
 - (2) Every applicant shall provide a financial assurance instrument or instruments to the department prior to the granting of a construction permit for a solid waste disposal area. The financial assurance instrument or instruments shall be irrevocable, meet all requirements established by the department and shall not be canceled, revoked, disbursed, released or allowed to terminate without the approval of the department. After the cessation of active operation of a sanitary landfill, or other solid waste disposal area as designed by the department, neither the guarantor nor the operator shall cancel, revoke or disburse the financial assurance instrument or allow the instrument to terminate until the operator is released from postclosure monitoring and care responsibilities pursuant to section 260.227.
 - (3) The applicant for a permit to construct a solid waste disposal area shall provide the department with plans, specifications, and such other data as may be necessary to comply with the purpose of sections 260.200 to 260.345.
- The application shall demonstrate compliance with all applicable local planning and zoning requirements. The department shall make an investigation of the solid waste disposal area and determine whether it complies with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules

and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345. Within twelve consecutive months of the receipt of an application for a construction permit the department shall approve or deny the application. The department shall issue rules and regulations establishing time limits for permit modifications and renewal of a permit for a solid waste disposal area. The time limit shall be consistent with this chapter.

- (4) The applicant for a permit to construct a solid waste processing facility shall provide the department with plans, specifications and such other data as may be necessary to comply with the purpose of sections 260.200 to 260.345. Within one hundred eighty days of receipt of the application, the department shall determine whether it complies with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345. Within twelve consecutive months of the receipt of an application for a permit to construct an incinerator as defined in section 260.200 or a material recovery facility as defined in section 260.200, and within six months for permit modifications, the department shall approve or deny the application. Permits issued for solid waste **processing** facilities shall be for the anticipated life of the facility.
- (5) If the department fails to approve or deny an application for a permit or a permit modification within the time limits specified in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection, the applicant may maintain an action in the circuit court of Cole County or that of the county in which the facility is located or is to be sited. The court shall order the department to show cause why it has not acted on the permit and the court may, upon the presentation of evidence satisfactory to the court, order the department to issue or deny such permit or permit modification. Permits for solid waste disposal areas, whether issued by the department or ordered to be issued by a court, shall be for the anticipated life of the facility.
- (6) The applicant for a permit to construct a solid waste processing facility shall pay an application fee of one thousand dollars. Upon completion of the department's evaluation of the application, but before receiving a permit, the applicant shall reimburse the department for all reasonable costs incurred by the department up to a maximum of four thousand dollars. The applicant for a permit to construct a solid waste disposal area shall pay an application fee of two thousand dollars. Upon completion of the department's evaluations of the application, but before receiving a permit, the applicant shall reimburse the department for all reasonable costs incurred by the department up to a maximum of eight thousand dollars. Applicants who withdraw their application before the department completes its evaluation shall be required to reimburse the department for costs incurred in the evaluation. The department shall not collect the fees authorized in this subdivision unless it complies with the time limits established in this section.
- (7) When the review reveals that the facility or area does conform with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections

- 260.200 to 260.345, the department shall approve the application and shall issue a permit for the construction of each solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area as set forth in the application and with any permit terms and conditions which the department deems appropriate. In the event that the facility or area fails to meet the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345, the department shall issue a report to the applicant stating the reason for denial of a permit.
 - 6. Plans, designs, and relevant data for the construction of solid waste processing facilities and solid waste disposal areas shall be submitted to the department by a registered professional engineer licensed by the state of Missouri for approval prior to the construction, alteration or operation of such a facility or area.
 - 7. Any person or operator as defined in section 260.200 who intends to obtain a construction permit in a solid waste management district with an approved solid waste management plan shall request a recommendation in support of the application from the executive board created in section 260.315. The executive board shall consider the impact of the proposal on, and the extent to which the proposal conforms to, the approved district solid waste management plan prepared pursuant to section 260.325. The executive board shall act upon the request for a recommendation within sixty days of receipt and shall submit a resolution to the department specifying its position and its recommendation regarding conformity of the application to the solid waste plan. The board's failure to submit a resolution constitutes recommendation of the application. The department may consider the application, regardless of the board's action thereon and may deny the construction permit if the application fails to meet the requirements of sections 260.200 to 260.345, or if the application is inconsistent with the district's solid waste management plan.
 - 8. If the site proposed for a solid waste disposal area is not owned by the applicant, the owner or owners of the site shall acknowledge that an application pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345 is to be submitted by signature or signatures thereon. The department shall provide the owner with copies of all communication with the operator, including inspection reports and orders issued pursuant to section 260.230.
 - 9. The department shall not issue a permit for the operation of a solid waste disposal area designed to serve a city with a population of greater than four hundred thousand located in more than one county, if the site is located within one-half mile of an adjoining municipality, without the approval of the governing body of such municipality. The governing body shall conduct a public hearing within fifteen days of notice, shall publicize the hearing in at least one newspaper having general circulation in the municipality, and shall vote to approve or disapprove the land disposal facility within thirty days after the close of the hearing.

- 164 10. Upon receipt of an application for a permit to construct a solid waste processing facility or disposal area, the department shall notify the public of such receipt:
 - (1) By legal notice published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the proposed disposal area or processing facility;
 - (2) By certified mail to the governing body of the county or city in which the proposed disposal area or processing facility is to be located; and
 - (3) By mail to the last known address of all record owners of contiguous real property or real property located within one thousand feet of the proposed disposal area and, for a proposed processing facility, notice as provided in section 64.875, RSMo, or section 89.060, RSMo, whichever is applicable.
 - (4) If an application for a construction permit meets all statutory and regulatory requirements for issuance, a public hearing on the draft permit shall be held by the department in the county in which the proposed solid waste disposal area is to be located prior to the issuance of the permit. The department shall provide public notice of such hearing by both printed and broadcast media at least thirty days prior to such hearing. Printed notification shall include publication in at least one newspaper having general circulation within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Broadcast notification shall include public service announcements on radio stations that have broadcast coverage within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located.
 - 11. After the issuance of a construction permit for a solid waste disposal area, but prior to the beginning of disposal operations, the owner and the department shall execute an easement to allow the department, its agents or its contractors to enter the premises to complete work specified in the closure plan, or to monitor or maintain the site or to take remedial action during the postclosure period. After issuance of a construction permit for a solid waste disposal area, but prior to the beginning of disposal operations, the owner shall submit evidence that he or she has recorded, in the office of the recorder of deeds in the county where the disposal area is located, a notice and covenant running with the land that the property has been permitted as a solid waste disposal area and prohibits use of the land in any manner which interferes with the closure and, where appropriate, postclosure plans filed with the department.
 - 12. Every person desiring to obtain a permit to operate a solid waste disposal area or processing facility shall submit applicable information and apply for an operating permit from the department. The department shall review the information and determine, within sixty days of receipt, whether it complies with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345. When the review reveals that the facility or area does conform with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules

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

- 13. Each solid waste disposal area, except utility waste landfills unless otherwise and to the extent required by the department, and those solid waste processing facilities designated by rule, shall be operated under the direction of a certified solid waste technician in accordance with sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345.
- 14. Base data for the quality and quantity of groundwater in the solid waste disposal area shall be collected and submitted to the department prior to the operation of a new or expansion of an existing solid waste disposal area. Base data shall include a chemical analysis of groundwater drawn from the proposed solid waste disposal area.
- 15. Leachate collection and removal systems shall be incorporated into new or expanded sanitary landfills which are permitted after August 13, 1986. The department shall assess the need for a leachate collection system for all types of solid waste disposal areas, other than sanitary landfills, and the need for monitoring wells when it evaluates the application for all new or expanded solid waste disposal areas. The department may require an operator of a solid waste disposal area to install a leachate collection system before the beginning of disposal operations, at any time during disposal operations for unfilled portions of the area, or for any portion of the disposal area as a part of a remedial plan. The department may require the operator to install monitoring wells before the beginning of disposal operations or at any time during the operational life or postclosure care period if it concludes that conditions at the area warrant such monitoring. The operator of a demolition landfill or utility waste landfill shall not be required to install a leachate collection and removal system or monitoring wells unless otherwise and to the extent the department so requires based on hazardous waste characteristic criteria or site specific geohydrological characteristics or conditions.
- 16. Permits granted by the department, as provided in sections 260.200 to 260.345, shall be subject to suspension for a designated period of time, civil penalty or revocation whenever the department determines that the solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area is, or has been, operated in violation of sections 260.200 to 260.345 or the rules or regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345, or has been operated in violation of any permit terms and conditions, or is creating a public nuisance, health hazard, or environmental pollution.

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

- 17. Each permit for operation of a facility or area shall be issued only to the person named in the application. Permits are transferable as a modification to the permit. An application to transfer ownership shall identify the proposed permittee. A disclosure statement for the proposed permittee listing violations contained in subsection 19 of this section shall be submitted to the department. The operation and design plans for the facility or area shall be updated to provide compliance with the currently applicable law and rules. A financial assurance instrument in such an amount and form as prescribed by the department shall be provided for solid waste disposal areas by the proposed permittee prior to transfer of the permit. The financial assurance instrument of the original permittee shall not be released until the new permittee's financial assurance instrument has been approved by the department and the transfer of ownership is complete.
- 18. Those solid waste disposal areas permitted on January 1, 1996, shall, upon submission of a request for permit modification, be granted a solid waste management area operating permit if the request meets reasonable requirements set out by the department.
- 19. In case a permit required pursuant to this section is denied or revoked, the person may request a hearing in accordance with section 260.235.
- 20. Any person seeking a permit or renewal of a permit to operate a commercial solid waste processing facility, or a solid waste disposal area shall, concurrently with the filing of application for a permit, file a disclosure statement with the department of natural resources. The disclosure statement shall include, but not be limited to, a listing of any felony convictions by state or federal agencies, and a listing of other enforcement actions, sanctions, permit revocations or denials by any state or federal authority of every person seeking a permit, including officers, directors, partners and facility or location managers of each person seeking a permit, any violations of Missouri environmental statutes, violations of the environmental statutes of other states or federal statutes and a listing of convictions for any crimes or criminal acts, an element of which involves restraint of trade, price-fixing, intimidation of the customers of another person or for engaging in any other acts which may have the effect of restraining or limiting competition concerning activities regulated pursuant to this chapter or similar laws of other states or the federal government; except that convictions for violations by entities purchased or acquired by an applicant or permittee which occurred prior to the purchase or acquisition shall not be included. The department shall by rule, define those environmental violations which must be reported pursuant to this section. For purposes of this section, additional persons as required by rule shall be named in the statement and violations or convictions of such persons shall be listed.

- The department or its representative shall verify the information provided on the disclosure statement prior to permit issuance. The disclosure statement shall be used by the department in determining whether a permit should be granted or denied on the basis of the applicant's status as a habitual violator; however, the department has the authority to make a habitual violator determination independent of the information contained in the disclosure statement. After permit issuance, each facility shall annually file an updated disclosure statement with the department of natural resources on or before March thirty-first of each year. Any county, district, municipality, authority or other political subdivision of this state which owns and operates a sanitary landfill shall be exempt from the provisions of this subsection.
 - 21. Any person seeking a permit to operate a solid waste disposal area, a solid waste processing facility or a resource recovery facility shall, concurrently with the filing of the application for a permit, disclose any convictions in this state of municipal or county public health or land use ordinances related to the management of solid waste. If the department finds that there has been a continuing pattern of serious adjudicated violations by the applicant, the department may deny the application.
 - 22. No permit to construct or permit to operate shall be required pursuant to this section for any utility waste landfill located in a county of the third classification with a township form of government which has a population of at least eleven thousand inhabitants and no more than twelve thousand five hundred inhabitants according to the most recent decennial census, if such utility waste landfill complies with all design and operating standards and closure requirements applicable to utility waste landfills pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345 and provided that no waste disposed of at such utility waste landfill is considered hazardous waste pursuant to the Missouri hazardous waste law.
 - 23. The department shall by regulation establish minimum design, siting, operation, inspection, monitoring, financial assurance, and closure requirements for material recovery facilities. The department may establish different regulatory requirements depending on the nature and content of the solid waste streams processed by the facility, the degree of automation to be used in the processing and recovery activities, the amount and type of nonrecyclable wastes remaining after resource recovery, and other factors to be determined by the department. Until such time as the material recovery facility regulations required by this subsection become final and effective, no permit may be issued to construct or operate a material recovery facility unless such facility processes only solid wastes collected as part of a source-separated or single-stream residential, commercial, or industrial recycling program or programs.

- 260.247. 1. Any city or political subdivision which annexes an area [or], enters into or expands solid waste collection services into an area, or engages in the ownership or operation of a solid waste processing facility where the collection of solid waste or the processing of solid waste is presently being provided by one or more private entities, for commercial or residential services, shall notify the private entity or entities of its intent to provide solid waste collection services or own or operate a solid waste processing facility in the area by certified mail.
- 2. A city or political subdivision shall not commence solid waste collection in such area for at least two years from the effective date of the annexation or at least two years from the effective date of the notice that the city or political subdivision intends to enter into the business of solid waste collection or to expand existing solid waste collection services into the area, nor shall the city or political subdivision commence ownership or operation of a solid waste reprocessing facility in such area for at least five years from the effective date of such notice, unless the city or political subdivision contracts with the private entity or entities to continue such services for that period. If for any reason the city or political subdivision does not exercise its option to provide for or contract for the provision of services within an affected area within three years from the effective date of [the] a solid waste collection notice, or within six years of the effective date of a solid waste processing facility notice, then the city or political subdivision shall renotify under subsection 1 of this section.
- 3. If the services to be provided under a contract with the city or political subdivision pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, or by the city or political subdivision itself if it is to own or operate the facility providing such services, are substantially the same as the services rendered in the area prior to the decision of the city to annex the area or to enter into or expand its solid waste collection services or to own or operate a solid waste processing facility in or into the area, the amount paid by the city shall be at least equal to the amount the private entity or entities would have received for providing such services during that period.
- 4. Any private entity or entities which provide collection service in the area which the city or political subdivision has decided to annex or enter into or expand its solid waste collection services [into] or to own or operate a solid waste processing facility shall make available upon written request by the city not later than thirty days following such request all information in its possession or control which pertains to its activity in the area necessary for the city to determine the nature and scope of the potential contract.
- 5. The provisions of this section shall apply to private entities that service fifty or more residential accounts or any commercial accounts in the area in question.

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- 301.716. 1. Any violation of the provisions of sections 301.700 to 301.714 shall be an infraction. An arrest or service of summons for violations of the provisions of sections 301.700 to 301.714 and section 577.065, RSMo, or the provisions of this chapter, chapter 304 or 307, RSMo, as such provisions relate to all-terrain vehicles may be made by the duly authorized law 4 enforcement officer of any political subdivision of the state[,] or the highway patrol [and the 6 state water patrol].
 - 2. Violations of sections 301.700 to 301.714 and section 577.065, RSMo, or the provisions of this chapter, chapter 304 or 307, RSMo, as such provisions relate to all-terrain vehicles or any rule or order hereunder may be referred to the proper prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney who may, with or without such reference, institute appropriate proceedings.
 - 3. Nothing in sections 301.700 to 301.714 and section 577.065, RSMo, or the provisions of this chapter, chapter 304 or 307, RSMo, as such provisions relate to all-terrain vehicles limits the power of the state to punish any person for any conduct which constitutes a crime by statute or at common law.
- 303.025. 1. No owner of a motor vehicle registered in this state, or required to be registered in this state, shall operate, register or maintain registration of a motor vehicle, or permit another person to operate such vehicle, unless the owner maintains the financial responsibility which conforms to the requirements of the laws of this state. No nonresident shall operate or permit another person to operate in this state a motor vehicle registered 5 to such nonresident unless the nonresident maintains the financial responsibility which conforms to the requirements of the laws of the nonresident's state of residence. Furthermore, no person shall operate a motor vehicle owned by another with the knowledge that the owner has not maintained financial responsibility unless such person has financial responsibility which covers the person's operation of the other's vehicle; however, no owner or nonresident shall be in violation of this subsection if he or she fails to maintain financial responsibility on a motor vehicle which is inoperable or being stored and not in operation. The director may prescribe rules and regulations for the implementation of this section.
 - 2. A motor vehicle owner shall maintain the owner's financial responsibility in a manner provided for in section 303.160, or with a motor vehicle liability policy which conforms to the requirements of the laws of this state. A nonresident motor vehicle owner shall maintain the owner's financial responsibility which conforms to the requirements of the laws of the nonresident's state of residence.
 - 3. Any person who violates this section is guilty of a class C misdemeanor. However, no person shall be found guilty of violating this section if the operator demonstrates to the court that he or she met the financial responsibility requirements of this section at the time the peace

officer, commercial vehicle enforcement officer or commercial vehicle inspector wrote the citation. In addition to any other authorized punishment, the court shall notify the director of revenue of any person convicted pursuant to this section and shall do one of the following:

- (1) Enter an order suspending the driving privilege as of the date of the court order. If the court orders the suspension of the driving privilege, the court shall require the defendant to surrender to it any driver's license then held by such person. The length of the suspension shall be as prescribed in subsection 2 of section 303.042. The court shall forward to the director of revenue the order of suspension of driving privilege and any license surrendered within ten days;
 - (2) Forward the record of the conviction for an assessment of four points; or
- (3) In lieu of an assessment of points, render an order of supervision as provided in section 302.303, RSMo. An order of supervision shall not be used in lieu of points more than one time in any thirty-six-month period. Every court having jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of this section shall forward a record of conviction to the Missouri state highway patrol, or at the written direction of the Missouri state highway patrol, to the department of revenue, in a manner approved by the director of the department of public safety. The director shall establish procedures for the record keeping and administration of this section.
- 4. Nothing in sections 303.010 to 303.050, 303.060, 303.140, 303.220, 303.290, 303.330 and 303.370 shall be construed as prohibiting the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration from approving or authorizing those exclusions and limitations which are contained in automobile liability insurance policies and the uninsured motorist provisions of automobile liability insurance policies.

5. If a court enters an order of suspension, the offender may appeal such order directly

- pursuant to chapter 512, RSMo, and the provisions of section 302.311, RSMo, shall not apply. 303.080. 1. In case the operator or the owner of a motor vehicle involved in an accident within this state has no license or registration, or is a nonresident, he shall not be allowed a license or registration until he has complied with the requirements of this chapter to the same extent that would be necessary if, at the time of the accident, he had held a license and registration.
- 2. When a nonresident's operating privilege is suspended pursuant to [section 303.030 or section 303.140] **this chapter**, the director shall transmit a certified copy of the record of such action to the official in charge of the issuance of licenses and registration certificates in the state in which such nonresident resides[, if the law of such other state provides for action in relation thereto similar to that provided for in subsection 3 of this section].
- 3. Upon receipt of such certification that the operating privilege of a resident of this state has been suspended or revoked in any such other state pursuant to a law providing for its

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suspension or revocation for failure to deposit security for the payment of judgments arising out of a motor vehicle accident, under circumstances which would require the director to suspend a nonresident's operating privilege had the accident occurred in this state, the director shall suspend the license of such resident if he was the operator, and all of his registrations if he was the owner of a motor vehicle involved in such accident. Such suspension shall continue until such resident furnishes evidence of his compliance with the law of such other state relating to the deposit of such security.

304.890. As used in sections 304.890 to 304.894, the term "active emergency zone" is defined as any area upon or around any highway as defined in section 302.010 which is visibly marked by emergency personnel performing work for the purpose of emergency response as an area where an active emergency or incident removal, is temporarily occurring. The term "active emergency zone" also includes the lanes of highway leading up to the area upon which an activity described in this subsection is being performed, beginning at the point where appropriate signs or traffic control devices are posted or placed. As used in sections 304.890 to 304.894, the term "active emergency" means any incident occurring on a public highway or the right-of-way of a public highway that requires emergency services from police or highway patrol officers, firefighters, first 10 responders, emergency medical workers, tow truck operators, or other emergency 11 12 personnel. The terms "emergency personnel" or "emergency responder" as used in 13 sections 304.890 to 304.894 shall mean any police officer, firefighter, highway patrol officer, first responder, emergency medical worker, tow truck operator or other emergency personnel responding to an emergency on a public highway or the right-of-way of a public 15 highway. 16

304.892. 1. Upon the first conviction or plea of guilty by any person for a moving violation as defined in section 302.010 or any offense listed in section 302.302, the court shall assess a fine of thirty-five dollars in addition to any other fine authorized to be imposed by law, if the offense occurred within an active emergency zone. Upon a second or subsequent such conviction or plea of guilty, the court shall assess a fine of seventy-five dollars in addition to any other fine authorized to be imposed by law.

2. Upon the first conviction or plea of guilty by any person for a speeding violation under either section 304.009 or 304.010, or a passing violation under subsection 4 of this section, the court shall assess a fine of two hundred fifty dollars in addition to any other fine authorized by law if the offense occurred within an active emergency zone and at the time the speeding or passing violation occurred there were any emergency personnel or emergency responders in such zone. Upon a second or subsequent such conviction or plea

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- of guilty, the court shall assess a fine of three hundred dollars in addition to any other fine authorized by law. However, no person assessed an additional fine under this subsection shall also be assessed an additional fine under subsection 1 of this section, and no person shall be assessed an additional fine under this subsection if the area is not visibly marked by emergency personnel under subsection 3 of this section.
 - 3. The penalty authorized by subsection 2 of this section shall only be assessed by the court if the emergency personnel or emergency responder has visibly marked the active emergency zone.
 - 4. The driver of a motor vehicle may not overtake or pass another motor vehicle within an active emergency zone as provided in this subsection. Violation of this subsection is a class C misdemeanor.
- 5. The additional fines imposed by this section shall not be construed to enhance the assessment of court costs or the assessment of points under section 302.302.
 - 304.894. 1. A person shall be deemed to commit the offense of endangerment of emergency personnel or emergency responder upon conviction for any of the following when the offense occurs within an active emergency zone, as defined in section 304.860:
 - (1) Exceeding the posted speed limit by fifteen miles per hour or more;
 - (2) Passing in violation of subsection 4 of section 304.862;
 - (3) Failure to stop for an active emergency zone flagman or emergency personnel, or failure to obey traffic control devices erected or personnel posted in the active emergency zone for purposes of controlling the flow of motor vehicles through the zone;
 - (4) Driving through or around an active emergency zone by any lane not clearly designated to motorists for the flow of traffic through or around the active emergency zone;
 - (5) Physically assaulting, or attempting to assault, or threatening to assault an emergency responder in an active emergency zone, with a motor vehicle or other instrument;
 - (6) Intentionally striking, moving, or altering barrels, barriers, signs, or other devices erected to control the flow of traffic to protect emergency responders and motorists in the active emergency zone for a reason other than avoidance of an obstacle, an emergency, or to protect the health and safety of an occupant of the motor vehicle or of another person; or
- 20 (7) Committing any of the following offenses for which points may be assessed 21 under section 302.302:
 - (a) Leaving the scene of an accident in violation of section 577.060;

- 23 (b) Careless and imprudent driving in violation of subsection 4 of section 304.016;
- (c) Operating without a valid license in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of section 302.020;
 - (d) Operating with a suspended or revoked license;
 - (e) Driving while in an intoxicated condition or under the influence of controlled substances or drugs or driving with an excessive blood alcohol content;
 - (f) Any felony involving the use of a motor vehicle.
 - 2. Upon conviction or a plea of guilty for committing the offense of endangerment of an emergency responder under subsection 1 of this section if no injury or death to an emergency responder resulted from the offense, in addition to any other penalty authorized by law, the person shall be subject to a fine of not more than one thousand dollars and shall have four points assessed to his or her driver's license under section 302.302.
 - 3. A person shall be deemed to commit the offense of aggravated endangerment of an emergency responder upon conviction or a plea of guilty for any offense under subsection 1 of this section when such offense occurs in an active emergency zone as defined in section 304.890 and results in the injury or death of an emergency responder. Upon conviction or a plea of guilty for committing the offense of aggravated endangerment of an emergency responder, in addition to any other penalty authorized by law, the person shall be subject to a fine of not more than five thousand dollars if the offense resulted in injury to an emergency responder and ten thousand dollars if the offense resulted in death to an emergency responder. In addition, such person shall have twelve points assessed to their driver's license under section 302.302 and shall be subject to the provisions of section 302.304 regarding the revocation of the person's license and driving privileges.
 - 4. Except for the offense established under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section, no person shall be deemed to commit the offense of endangerment of an emergency responder except when the act or omission constituting the offense occurred when one or more emergency responders were responding to an active emergency as defined in section 304.890.
 - 5. No person shall be cited or convicted for endangerment of an emergency responder or aggravated endangerment of an emergency responder, for any act or omission otherwise constituting an offense under subsection 1 of this section, if such act or omission resulted in whole or in part from mechanical failure of the person's vehicle or from the negligence of another person or emergency responder.

306.010. As used in this chapter the following terms mean:

- 2 (1) "Motorboat", any vessel propelled by machinery, whether or not such machinery is a principal source of propulsion;
 - (2) "Operate", to navigate or otherwise use a motorboat or a vessel;
- 5 (3) "Operator", the person who operates or has charge of the navigation or use of a 6 vessel;
 - (4) "Owner", a person other than a lienholder, having the property in or title to a motorboat. The term includes a person entitled to the use or possession of a motorboat subject to an interest of another person, reserved or created by agreement and securing payment or performance of an obligation, but the term excludes a lessee under a lease not intended as security;
 - (5) "Parasailing", the towing of any person equipped with a parachute or kite equipment by any watercraft operating on the waters of this state;
 - (6) "Personal watercraft", a class of vessel, which is less than sixteen feet in length, propelled by machinery which is designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing or kneeling on the vessel, rather than being operated by a person sitting or standing inside the vessel;
 - (7) "Skiing", any activity that involves a person or persons being towed by a vessel, including but not limited to waterskiing, wake boarding, wake surfing, knee boarding, and tubing;
 - (8) "Vessel", every motorboat and every description of motorized watercraft, and any watercraft more than twelve feet in length which is powered by sail alone or by a combination of sail and machinery, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water, but not any watercraft having as the only means of propulsion a paddle or oars;
 - (9) "Watercraft", any boat or craft, including a vessel, used or capable of being used as a means of transport on waters;
 - (10) "Water patrol division of the state highway patrol" or "Water patrol division", the division responsible for enforcing the provisions of this chapter on the waters of this state. The revisor of statutes is instructed to replace the terms "Missouri state water patrol" or "State water patrol" wherever those terms exist in this chapter with the term "Water patrol division".
 - (11) "Waters of this state", any waters within the territorial limits of this state and lakes constructed or maintained by the United States Army Corps of Engineers except bodies of water owned by a person, corporation, association, partnership, municipality or other political subdivision, public water supply impoundments, and except drainage ditches constructed by a drainage district, but the term does include any body of water which has been leased to or owned by the state department of conservation.

306.165. Each [water] patrol officer [appointed] assigned to the water patrol division
by the [Missouri state water patrol and each of such other employees as may be designated by
the patrol, before entering upon his or her duties, shall take and subscribe an oath of office to
perform all duties faithfully and impartially, and shall be given a certificate of appointment, a
copy of which shall be filed with the secretary of state, granting] superintendent of the highway
patrol as provided in section 43.390 shall possess all the powers of a peace officer to enforce
all laws of this state, upon all of the following:

- (1) The waterways of this state bordering the lands set forth in subdivisions (2), (3), (4), and (5) of this section;
- (2) All federal land, where not prohibited by federal law or regulation, and state land adjoining the waterways of this state;
 - (3) All land within three hundred feet of the areas in subdivision (2) of this section;
- 13 (4) All land adjoining and within six hundred feet of any waters impounded in areas not covered in subdivision (2) **of this section** with a shoreline in excess of four miles;
 - (5) All land adjoining and within six hundred feet of the rivers and streams of this state;
 - (6) Any other jurisdictional area, pursuant to the provisions of section 306.167;
 - (7) All premises leased or owned or under control of the Missouri state water patrol.

Each [water] patrol officer assigned to the water patrol division may board any watercraft at any time, with probable cause, for the purpose of making any inspection necessary to determine compliance with the provisions of this chapter. Each [water] patrol officer may arrest on view and without a warrant any person he or she sees violating or who such patrol officer has reasonable grounds to believe has violated any law of this state, upon any water or land area subject to his or her jurisdiction as provided in this section or may arrest anyone violating any law in his or her presence throughout the state. Each [water] patrol officer, while investigating an accident or crime that was originally committed within such patrol officer's jurisdiction, as set forth in this section, may arrest any person who he or she has probable cause to believe has committed such crime, even if the suspect is currently out of the division of water patrol's jurisdiction. [Water] Patrol officers, if practicable, shall notify the sheriff or the police department prior to making an arrest within their respective county or city. Each [water] patrol officer shall comply with the training and certification provisions of chapter 590, RSMo.

306.167. The uniformed members of the [state] water patrol **division**, with the exception of radio personnel, shall have full power and authority as now or hereafter vested by law in peace officers when working with and at the special request of the sheriff of any county, the chief park ranger of any first class county not having a charter form of government and containing a portion

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of a city with a population exceeding four hundred thousand inhabitants, the chief of police of

any city, or the superintendent of the state highway patrol [as directed by the commissioner of

the water patrol]; provided, however, that such power and authority shall be exercised only upon

the prior notification of the chief law enforcement officer of each jurisdiction. 8

306.168. In the investigation of an accident or crime that was originally committed within [such patrol officer's] the water patrol division's jurisdiction, as set forth in section 306.165, the members of the water patrol **division** may request that the prosecuting or circuit attorney apply for, and members of the water patrol division may serve, search warrants anywhere within the state of Missouri, provided the sheriff of the county in which the warrant is to be served, or his designee, shall be notified upon application by the applicant of the search warrant. The sheriff or his designee shall participate in serving the search warrant except for offenses pertaining to boating while intoxicated and the investigation of vessel 8 accidents. Any designee of the sheriff shall be a deputy sheriff or other person certified as a peace officer under chapter 590, RSMo. The sheriff shall always have a designee 10 11 available.

- 306.185. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Missouri State Water Patrol Fund", which shall consist of money collected under section 306.030. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and shall approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with 4 sections 30.170 and 30.180, RSMo. Upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the expenses of the Missouri state **highway patrol**, water patrol **division**, including but not limited to [personal] personnel expense, training expense, and equipment expense for the purpose of enforcing the laws of this chapter.
 - 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
 - 3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
 - [4. Within available appropriations in this section, the commissioner of the water patrol shall establish with the advice of the director of personnel an equitable pay plan for the members of the water patrol and radio personnel taking into consideration ranks and length of service.
 - 5. If in the immediate previous fiscal year, the state's net general revenue did not increase by two percent or more, the state treasurer shall deposit moneys, except for gifts, donations, or bequests, received under this section beginning January first of the current fiscal year into the state general revenue fund. Otherwise, the state treasurer shall deposit such moneys in accordance with the provisions of this section.]

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307.129. 1. All vehicles operated by a contract carrier, as defined in subsection 2 of this section, either purchased, leased, or otherwise newly placed in service after February 28, 2011, shall be equipped with one or more operable oscillating amber light or white strobe light which shall be mounted to either the roof of the vehicle in the rear one third portion, or on or integrated into the rear bumper of the vehicle, and shall be utilized to provide warning to other motorists whenever the vehicle has stopped on or directly adjacent to a roadway for the loading or unloading of passengers or equipment.

- 2. For purposes of this section, "contract carrier" means a passenger contract carrier that transports passengers for compensation.
- 3. The provisions of this section shall be considered minimum standards and shall not be construed to supercede or abrogate any law, rule, or regulation that imposes stricter standards or regulations upon the operation of contract carriers that transport passengers for compensation.
- 334.747. 1. A physician assistant with a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority as provided in this section may prescribe any controlled substance listed in schedule III, IV, or V of section 195.017, RSMo, when delegated the authority to prescribe controlled substances in a supervision agreement. Such authority shall be listed on the supervision verification form on file with the state board of healing arts. The supervising physician shall maintain the right to limit a specific scheduled drug or scheduled drug category that the physician assistant is permitted to prescribe. Any limitations shall be listed on the supervision form. Physician assistants shall not prescribe controlled substances for themselves or members of their families. Schedule III controlled substances shall be limited to a five-day supply without refill. 10 Physician assistants who are authorized to prescribe controlled substances under this section shall register with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration and the state bureau of narcotics and dangerous drugs, and shall include [such] the Drug Enforcement Administration 12 13 registration numbers on prescriptions for controlled substances.
 - 2. The supervising physician shall be responsible to determine and document the completion of at least one hundred twenty hours in a four-month period by the physician assistant during which the physician assistant shall practice with the supervising physician on-site prior to prescribing controlled substances when the supervising physician is not on-site. Such limitation shall not apply to physician assistants of population-based public health services as defined in 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2009.
- 3. A physician assistant shall receive a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the board of healing arts upon verification of the completion of the following educational requirements:

- (1) Successful completion of an advanced pharmacology course that includes clinical training in the prescription of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices. A course or courses with advanced pharmacological content in a physician assistant program accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant (ARC-PA) or its predecessor agency shall satisfy such requirement;
- (2) Completion of a minimum of three hundred clock hours of clinical training by the supervising physician in the prescription of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices;
- (3) Completion of a minimum of one year of supervised clinical practice or supervised clinical rotations. One year of clinical rotations in a program accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant (ARC-PA) or its predecessor agency, which includes pharmacotherapeutics as a component of its clinical training, shall satisfy such requirement. Proof of such training shall serve to document experience in the prescribing of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices;
- (4) A physician assistant previously licensed in a jurisdiction where physician assistants are authorized to prescribe controlled substances may obtain a state bureau of narcotics and dangerous drugs registration if a supervising physician can attest that the physician assistant has met the requirements of subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection and provides documentation of existing federal Drug Enforcement Agency registration.
- 4. A physician assistant or advance practice registered nurse or comparable midlevel practitioner located in another state may prescribe controlled substances or may cause the same to be dispensed by an individual as authorized by statute, provided:
- (1) He or she has fulfilled the requirements of the state in which he or she is licensed and practicing as well as those of the United States to prescribe controlled substances;
- (2) He or she writes the controlled substance prescription in compliance with the applicable laws of the state in which he or she is licensed and practicing as well as those of the United States; and
 - (3) The prescription is dispensed to a patient who is a resident of another state.
- 338.100. 1. Every permit holder of a licensed pharmacy shall cause to be kept in a uniform fashion consistent with this section a suitable **book**, file, **or electronic record keeping system** in which shall be preserved, for a period of not less than five years, the original or order of each drug which has been compounded or dispensed at such pharmacy, according to and in compliance with standards provided by the board, and shall produce the same in court or before any grand jury whenever lawfully required. A licensed pharmacy may maintain its prescription file on readable microfilm for records maintained over three years. After September, 1999, a

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- licensed pharmacy may preserve prescription files on microfilm or by electronic media storage for records maintained over three years. The pharmacist in charge shall be responsible for complying with the permit holder's record-keeping system in compliance with this section. 11 Records maintained by a pharmacy that contain medical or drug information on patients or their care shall be considered as confidential and shall only be released according to standards provided by the board. Upon request, the pharmacist in charge of such pharmacy shall furnish to the [prescribe] prescriber, and may furnish to the person for whom such prescription was 14 15 compounded or dispensed, a true and correct copy of the original prescription. The file of original prescriptions kept in any format in compliance with this section, and other 16 17 confidential records, as defined by law, shall at all times be open for inspection by board of 18 pharmacy representatives. Records maintained in an electronic recordkeeping system shall contain all information otherwise required in a manual record keeping system. Electronic records shall be readily retrievable. Pharmacies may electronically maintain the original 20 21 prescription or prescription order for each drug and may electronically annotate any 22 change or alteration to a prescription record in the electronic record keeping system as 23 authorized by law; provided however, original written and faxed prescriptions shall be 24 physically maintained on file at the pharmacy under state and federal controlled substance 25 laws.
 - 2. An institutional pharmacy located in a hospital shall be responsible for maintaining records of the transactions of the pharmacy as required by federal and state laws and as necessary to maintain adequate control and accountability of all drugs. This shall include a system of controls and records for the requisitioning and dispensing of pharmaceutical supplies where applicable to patients, nursing care units and to other departments or services of the institution. Inspection performed pursuant to this subsection shall be consistent with the provisions of section 197.100, RSMo.
 - 3. "Electronic record keeping system", as used in this section, shall mean a system, including machines, methods of organization, and procedures, that provides input, storage, processing, communications, output, and control functions for digitized images of original prescriptions.
 - 473.739. 1. Each public administrator in counties of the first classification without a charter form of government who does not receive at least twenty-five thousand dollars in fees as otherwise allowed by law shall receive annual compensation of four thousand dollars and each such public administrator who does not receive at least forty-five thousand dollars in fees may request the county salary commission for an increase in annual compensation and the county

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6 salary commission may authorize an additional increase in annual compensation not to exceed 7 ten thousand dollars.

- 2. Two thousand dollars of the compensation authorized in this section shall be payable to the public administrator only if he **or she** has completed at least twenty hours of [classroom] instruction each calendar year relating to the operations of the public administrator's office when approved by a professional association of the county public administrators of Missouri unless exempted from the training by the professional association. The professional association approving the program shall provide a certificate of completion to each public administrator who completes the training program and shall send a list of certified public administrators to the treasurer of each county. Expenses incurred for attending the training session shall be reimbursed to the county public administrator in the same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose.
- 473.742. 1. Each public administrator in counties of the second, third or fourth classification and in the city of St. Louis shall make a determination within thirty days after taking office whether such public administrator shall elect to receive a salary as defined herein or receive fees as may be allowed by law to executors, administrators and personal representatives. The election by the public administrator shall be made in writing to the county clerk. Should the public administrator elect to receive a salary, the public administrator's office may not then elect to change at any future time to receive fees in lieu of salary.
- 2. If a public administrator elects to be placed on salary, the salary shall be based upon the average number of open letters in the two years preceding the term when the salary is elected, based upon the following schedule:
- 11 (1) Zero to five letters: Salary shall be a minimum of seven thousand five hundred dollars:
 - (2) Six to fifteen letters: Salary shall be a minimum of fifteen thousand dollars;
 - (3) Sixteen to twenty-five letters: Salary shall be a minimum of twenty thousand dollars;
- 15 (4) Twenty-six to thirty-nine letters: Salary shall be a minimum of twenty-five thousand dollars;
- 17 (5) Public administrators with forty or more letters shall be considered full-time county 18 officials and shall be paid according to the assessed valuation schedule set forth below:

19	Assessed valuation	Salary
20	\$8,000,000 to 40,999,999	\$29,000
21	\$41,000,000 to 53,999,999	\$30,000
22	\$54,000,000 to 65,999,999	\$32,000
23	\$66,000,000 to 85,999,999	\$34,000

24	\$86,000,000 to 99,999,999	\$36,000
25	\$100,000,000 to 130,999,999	\$38,000
26	\$131,000,000 to 159,999,999	\$40,000
27	\$160,000,000 to 189,999,999	\$41,000
28	\$190,000,000 to 249,999,999	\$41,500
29	\$250,000,000 to 299,999,999	\$43,000
30	\$300,000,000 to 449,999,999	\$45,000
31	\$450,000,000 to 599,999,999	\$47,000
32	\$600,000,000 to 749,999,999	\$49,000
33	\$750,000,000 to 899,999,999	\$51,000
34	\$900,000,000 to 1,049,999,999	\$53,000
35	\$1,050,000,000 to 1,199,999,999	\$55,000
36	\$1,200,000,000 to 1,349,999,999	\$57,000
37	\$1,350,000,000 and over	\$59,000;

- (6) The public administrator in the city of St. Louis shall receive a salary not less than sixty-five thousand dollars;
- (7) Two thousand dollars of the compensation authorized in this section shall be payable to the public administrator only if he or she has completed at least twenty hours of instruction each calendar year relating to the operations of the public administrator's office when approved by a professional association of the county public administrators of Missouri unless exempted from the training by the professional association. The professional association approving the program shall provide a certificate of completion to each public administrator who completes the training program and shall send a list of certified public administrators to the treasurer of each county. Expenses incurred for attending the training session shall be reimbursed to the county public administrator in the same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose.
- 3. The initial compensation of the public administrator who elects to be put on salary shall be determined by the average number of letters for the two years preceding the term when the salary is elected. Salary increases or decreases according to the minimum schedule set forth in subsection 1 of this section shall be adjusted only after the number of open letters places the workload in a different subdivision for two consecutive years. Minimum salary increases or decreases shall only take effect upon a new term of office of the public administrator. The number of letters each year shall be determined in accordance with the reporting requirements set forth in law.

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- 4. All fees collected by a public administrator who elects to be salaried shall be deposited in the county treasury or with the treasurer for the city of St. Louis.
 - 5. Any public administrator in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of less than one hundred thousand inhabitants who elects to receive fees in lieu of a salary pursuant to this section may elect to join the Missouri local government employees' retirement system created pursuant to sections 70.600 to 70.755, RSMo.

537.620. Notwithstanding any direct or implied prohibitions in chapter 375, RSMo, 377, RSMo, or 379, RSMo, any three or more political subdivisions of this state may form a business entity for the purpose of providing liability and all other insurance, including insurance for elderly or low-income housing in which the political subdivision has an insurable interest, for any of the subdivisions upon the assessment plan as provided in sections 537.600 to 537.650. 5 Any public governmental body or quasi-public governmental body, as defined in section 610.010, RSMo, and any political subdivision of this state or any other state may join this entity 8 and use public funds to pay any necessary assessments. Except for being subject to the regulation of the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional 10 registration under sections 375.930 to 375.948, RSMo, sections 375.1000 to 375.1018, RSMo, and sections 537.600 to 537.650, any such business entity shall not be deemed to be an insurance 11 company or insurer under the laws of this state, and the coverage provided by such entity and the 12 13 administration of such entity shall not be deemed to constitute the transaction of an insurance 14 business. Risk coverages procured under this section shall not be deemed to constitute a contract, purchase, or expenditure of public funds for which a public governmental body, 16 quasi-public governmental body, or political subdivision is required to solicit competitive 17 bids.

542.261. As used in sections 542.261 to 542.296 and section 542.301, the term "peace officer" means a police officer, member of the highway patrol [or water patrol] to the extent otherwise permitted by law to conduct searches, sheriff or deputy sheriff.

544.157. 1. Any law enforcement officer certified pursuant to chapter 590, RSMo, of any political subdivision of this state, any authorized agent of the department of conservation, any commissioned member of the Missouri capitol police[,] and any commissioned member of the Missouri state park rangers [and any authorized agent of the Missouri state water patrol] in fresh pursuit of a person who is reasonably believed by such officer to have committed a felony in this state or who has committed, or attempted to commit, in the presence of such officer or agent, any criminal offense or violation of a municipal or county ordinance, or for whom such officer holds a warrant of arrest for a criminal offense, shall have the authority to arrest and hold in custody such person anywhere in this state. Fresh pursuit may only be initiated from within

the pursuing peace officer's, conservation agent's, capitol police officer's[,] **or** state park ranger's [or water patrol officer's] jurisdiction and shall be terminated once the pursuing peace officer is outside of such officer's jurisdiction and has lost contact with the person being pursued. If the offense is a traffic violation, the uniform traffic ticket shall be used as if the violator had been apprehended in the municipality or county in which the offense occurred.

- 2. If such an arrest is made in obedience to a warrant, the disposition of the prisoner shall be made as in other cases of arrest under a warrant; if the violator is served with a uniform traffic ticket, the violator shall be directed to appear before a court having jurisdiction to try the offense; if the arrest is without a warrant, the prisoner shall be taken forthwith before a judge of a court with original criminal jurisdiction in the county wherein such arrest was made or before a municipal judge thereof having original jurisdiction to try such offense, who may release the person as provided in section 544.455, conditioned upon such person's appearance before the court having jurisdiction to try the offense. The person so arrested need not be taken before a judge as herein set out if given a summons by the arresting officer.
- 3. The term "fresh pursuit", as used in this section, shall include hot or fresh pursuit as defined by the common law and also the pursuit of a person who has committed a felony or is reasonably suspected of having committed a felony in this state, or who has committed or attempted to commit in this state a criminal offense or violation of municipal or county ordinance in the presence of the arresting officer referred to in subsection 1 of this section or for whom such officer holds a warrant of arrest for a criminal offense. It shall include also the pursuit of a person suspected of having committed a supposed felony in this state, though no felony has actually been committed, if there is reasonable ground for so believing. "Fresh pursuit" as used herein shall imply instant pursuit.
- 4. A public agency electing to institute vehicular pursuits shall adopt a policy for the safe conduct of vehicular pursuits by peace officers. Such policy shall meet the following minimum standards:
 - (1) There shall be supervisory control of the pursuit;
- (2) There shall be procedures for designating the primary pursuit vehicle and for determining the total number of vehicles to be permitted to participate at one time in the pursuit;
 - (3) There shall be procedures for coordinating operation with other jurisdictions; and
- (4) There shall be guidelines for determining when the interests of public safety and effective law enforcement justify a vehicular pursuit and when a vehicular pursuit should not be initiated or should be terminated.
- 566.135. 1. [Pursuant to a motion filed by the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney with notice given to the defense attorney and for good cause shown,] In any criminal case in

- 3 which a defendant has been charged by the prosecuting attorney's office or circuit attorney's
- 4 office with any offense under this chapter or pursuant to section 575.150, 567.020, 565.050,
- 5 565.060, 565.070, 565.072, 565.073, 565.074, 565.075, 565.081, 565.082, 565.083, 568.045,
- 6 568.050, or 568.060, RSMo, or paragraph (a), (b), or (c), of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of
- 7 section 191.677, RSMo, the prosecuting or circuit attorney shall upon the request of the
- 8 victim, with notice given to the defense attorney, or upon his or her own initiative, with
- 9 notice given to the defense attorney and for good cause shown, file a motion for court-
- 10 ordered testing of the defendant for HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, syphilis, gonorrhea, and
- 11 chlamydia and any follow-up testing determined to be medically necessary. If the court
- 12 [may] finds that the victim requested the testing or that good cause is shown the court may
- 13 order that the defendant be conveyed to a state-, city-, or county-operated HIV clinic for testing
- 14 for HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia and that the testing occur
- 15 within forty-eight hours of the date on which the defendant was charged. Pursuant to this
- 6 same motion the court may also order any follow-up testing that is requested and
- 17 determined to be medically necessary. The results of the defendant's HIV, hepatitis B,
- 18 hepatitis C, syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia tests and the results of any follow-up testing
- 19 shall be released to the victim and his or her parent or legal guardian if the victim is a minor as
- 20 **soon as practicable**. The results of the defendant's HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, syphilis,
- 21 gonorrhea, and chlamydia tests and the results of any follow-up testing shall also be released
- 22 to the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney and the defendant's attorney. The state's motion
- 23 to obtain said testing and follow-up testing, the court's order of the same, and the test results
- 24 and follow-up test results shall be sealed in the court file.
- 2. All charges for such sexually transmitted disease testing and follow-up testing by the state-, city-, or county-operated HIV clinic shall be billed to and paid by the department of public safety out of appropriations made for that purpose.
- **3.** As used in this section, "HIV" means the human immunodeficiency virus that causes acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.
 - 571.030. 1. A person commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:
- 3 (1) Carries concealed upon or about his or her person a knife, a firearm, a blackjack or 4 any other weapon readily capable of lethal use; or
 - (2) Sets a spring gun; or
- 6 (3) Discharges or shoots a firearm into a dwelling house, a railroad train, boat, aircraft, or motor vehicle as defined in section 302.010, RSMo, or any building or structure used for the
- 8 assembling of people; or

- 9 (4) Exhibits, in the presence of one or more persons, any weapon readily capable of 10 lethal use in an angry or threatening manner; or
 - (5) [Possesses or discharges a firearm or projectile weapon while intoxicated] **Handles** or otherwise uses a firearm or projectile weapon in either a negligent or unlawful manner while intoxicated; 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, RSMo, discharges or shoots a firearm at any person, or at any other motor vehicle, or at any building or habitable structure, unless the person was lawfully acting in self-defense; or
 - (10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.
 - 2. Subdivisions (1), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:
 - (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, RSMo, and possessing 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 10 of this section, and who carry the identification defined in subsection 11 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;

- 42 (4) Those persons vested by article V, section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the 43 judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the 44 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;
 - (7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;
 - (8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the board of police commissioners under section 84.340, RSMo; and
 - (9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner.
 - 3. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply to any person twenty-one years of age or older 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.
 - 4. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.
 - 5. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to section 563.031, RSMo.
- 6. 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 firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other

- weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.
 - 7. 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.
- 87 8. 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, RSMo, 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, RSMo, a person shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony without the possibility of parole, probation, or conditional release;
 - (4) For any violation which results in injury or death to another person, a person shall be sentenced to an authorized disposition for a class A felony.
 - 9. Any person knowingly aiding or abetting any other person in the violation of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the same penalty as that prescribed by this section for violations by other persons.
 - 10. 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;

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- 112 (4) Has a nonforfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such 113 a plan is available;
- 114 (5) During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the 115 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.
 - 11. 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.
 - 577.090. Any law enforcement officer shall and any agent of the conservation commission or deputy or **member of the highway patrol**, water patrol [officer] **division**, may enforce the provisions of sections 577.070 and 577.080 and arrest violators thereof; except that conservation agents [and water patrolmen] may enforce such provisions only upon the water, the banks thereof or upon public land.

578.275. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as "Susie's Law".

- 2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Child", any person less than eighteen years of age;
- (2) "Machinery or heavy equipment not manufactured for passengers", any machinery or heavy equipment which is not equipped, as standard equipment on such machinery or heavy equipment, with a seat for passengers, including but not limited to any machinery or heavy equipment which performs a specific construction or demolition function, lawn mowers, skid steers, and bulldozers. However, machinery or heavy equipment not manufactured for passengers shall not include farm machinery, as defined in section 32.085.

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- 3. No child shall be a passenger on any machinery or heavy equipment not manufactured for passengers.
 - 4. Any operator of any machinery or heavy equipment not manufactured for passengers who violates the provisions of this section shall be subject to a fine of one hundred dollars for the first violation of this section, and five hundred dollars for any second or subsequent violation of this section.
- 650.005. 1. There is hereby created a "Department of Public Safety" in charge of a director appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The department's role will be to provide overall coordination in the state's public safety and law enforcement program, to provide channels of coordination with local and federal agencies in regard to public safety, law enforcement and with all correctional and judicial agencies in regard to matters pertaining to its responsibilities as they may interrelate with the other agencies or offices of state, local or federal governments.
- 8 2. All the powers, duties and functions of the state highway patrol, chapter 43, RSMo, and others, are transferred by type II transfer to the department of public safety. The governor 10 by and with the advice and consent of the senate shall appoint the superintendent of the patrol. With the exception of sections 43.100 to 43.120, RSMo, relating to financial procedures, the 11 director of public safety shall succeed the state highways and transportation commission in 12 13 approving actions of the superintendent and related matters as provided in chapter 43, RSMo. 14 Uniformed members of the patrol shall be selected in the manner provided by law and shall receive the compensation provided by law. Nothing in the Reorganization Act of 1974, however, shall be interpreted to affect the funding of appropriations or the operation of chapter 104, 16 17 RSMo, relating to retirement system coverage or section 226.160, RSMo, relating to workers' 18 compensation for members of the patrol.
 - 3. All the powers, duties and functions of the supervisor of liquor control, chapter 311, RSMo, and others, are transferred by type II transfer to the department of public safety. The supervisor shall be nominated by the department director and appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The supervisor shall appoint such agents, assistants, deputies and inspectors as limited by appropriations. All employees shall have the qualifications provided by law and may be removed by the supervisor or director of the department as provided in section 311.670, RSMo.
 - 4. The director of public safety, superintendent of the highway patrol and transportation division of the department of economic development are to examine the motor carrier inspection laws and practices in Missouri to determine how best to enforce the laws with a minimum of duplication, harassment of carriers and to improve the effectiveness of supervision of weight and

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- safety requirements and to report to the governor and general assembly by January 1, 1975, on their findings and on any actions taken.
 - 5. The Missouri division of highway safety is transferred by type I transfer to the department of public safety. The division shall be in charge of a director who shall be appointed by the director of the department.
 - 6. All the powers, duties and functions of the safety and fire prevention bureau of the department of public health and welfare are transferred by type I transfer to the director of public safety.
 - 7. All the powers, duties and functions of the state fire marshal, chapter 320, RSMo, and others, are transferred to the department of public safety by a type I transfer.
 - 8. All the powers, duties and functions of the law enforcement assistance council administering federal grants, planning and the like relating to Public Laws 90-351, 90-445 and related acts of Congress are transferred by type I transfer to the director of public safety. The director of public safety shall appoint such advisory bodies as are required by federal laws or regulations. The council is abolished.
 - 9. The director of public safety shall promulgate motor vehicle regulations and be ex officio a member of the safety compact commission in place of the director of revenue and all powers, duties and functions relating to chapter 307, RSMo, are transferred by type I transfer to the director of public safety.
 - 10. The office of adjutant general and the state militia are assigned to the department of public safety; provided, however, nothing herein shall be construed to interfere with the powers and duties of the governor as provided in article IV, section 6 of the Constitution of the state of Missouri or chapter 41, RSMo.
- 53 11. All the powers, duties and functions of the Missouri boat commission, chapter 306, RSMo, and others, are transferred by type I transfer to the "Missouri State Water Patrol", which 54 is hereby created, in the department of public safety. The Missouri boat commission and the 56 office of secretary to the commission are abolished. [The Missouri state water patrol shall be 57 headed by a boat commissioner who shall be appointed by the governor, with the advice and 58 consent of the senate.] All deputy boat commissioners and all other employees of the 59 commission who were employed on February 1, 1974, shall be transferred to the water patrol without further qualification. Effective January 1, 2011, all the powers, duties and functions 61 of the Missouri state water patrol are transferred to the division of water patrol within the Missouri state highway patrol as set out in section 43.390.

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- 12. The division of veterans affairs, chapter 42, RSMo, is assigned to the office of adjutant general. The adjutant general, with the advice of the veterans' board, shall appoint the director of the division of veterans affairs who shall serve at the pleasure of the adjutant general.
- 13. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, 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, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.
- 650.350. 1. There is hereby created within the department of public safety the "Missouri Sheriff Methamphetamine Relief Taskforce" (MoSMART). MoSMART shall be composed of five sitting sheriffs and one active member of the Missouri Deputy Sheriff's Association. Every two years, the Missouri Sheriffs' Association board of directors will submit twenty names 5 of sitting sheriffs to the governor. The governor shall appoint five members from the list of twenty names, having no more than three from any one political party, to serve a term of two years on MoSMART. Every two years the Missouri Deputy Sheriff's Association will submit five names of active members of the Missouri Deputy Sheriff's Association to the 9 governor. The governor shall appoint one member from the list of five names to serve a term of two years on MoSMART. The members shall elect a chair from among their membership. Members shall receive no compensation for the performance of their duties 11 12 pursuant to this section, but each member shall be reimbursed from the MoSMART fund for 13 actual and necessary expenses incurred in carrying out duties pursuant to this section.
 - 2. MoSMART shall meet no less than twice each calendar year with additional meetings called by the chair upon the request of at least two members. A majority of the appointed members shall constitute a quorum.
- 3. A special fund is hereby created in the state treasury to be known as the "MoSMART Fund". The state treasurer shall invest the moneys in such fund in the manner authorized by law. All moneys received for MoSMART from interest, state, and federal moneys shall be deposited to the credit of the fund. The director of the department of public safety shall distribute at least fifty percent but not more than one hundred percent of the fund annually in the form of grants approved by MoSMART.
- 4. Except for money deposited into the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund created under section 57.278, RSMo, all moneys appropriated to or received by MoSMART shall

- be deposited and credited to the MoSMART fund. The department of public safety shall only be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses for the administration of MoSMART, which shall be no less than one percent and which shall not exceed two percent of all moneys appropriated to the fund, except that the department shall not receive any amount of the money deposited into the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund for administrative purposes. The provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary notwithstanding, moneys in the MoSMART fund shall not lapse to general revenue at the end of the biennium.
 - 5. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, 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, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, 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, 2003, shall be invalid and void.
 - 6. Any county law enforcement entity or established task force with a memorandum of understanding and protocol may apply for grants from the MoSMART fund on an application to be developed by the department of public safety with the approval of MoSMART. All applications shall be evaluated by MoSMART and approved or denied based upon the level of funding designated for methamphetamine enforcement before 1997 and upon current need and circumstances. No applicant shall receive a MoSMART grant in excess of one hundred thousand dollars per year. The department of public safety shall monitor all MoSMART grants.
 - 7. MoSMART's anti-methamphetamine funding priorities are as follows:
 - (1) Sheriffs who are participating in coordinated multijurisdictional task forces and have their task forces apply for funding;
 - (2) Sheriffs whose county has been designated HIDTA counties, yet have received no HIDTA or narcotics assistance program funding; and
 - (3) Sheriffs without HIDTA designations or task forces, whose application justifies the need for MoSMART funds to eliminate methamphetamine labs.
 - 8. MoSMART shall administer the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund as provided under section 57.278, RSMo.

[306.161. The Missouri state water patrol is authorized to employ, within the limits of appropriations and notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, such personnel as may be necessary to properly perform the duties of the water patrol, and the water patrol shall prescribe the duties and responsibilities of such personnel.]

[306.163. 1. The governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint a commissioner of the Missouri state water patrol to serve at the pleasure of the governor. The commissioner shall take and subscribe an oath of office to perform the commissioner's duties faithfully and impartially. The commissioner appointed by the governor shall have at least ten years of experience in law enforcement similar to the duties exercised by uniformed officers of the state water patrol or at least five years of experience as a uniformed officer of the state water patrol.

- 2. The commissioner shall prescribe rules for instruction and discipline and make administrative rules and regulations and fix the hours of duty for the members of the patrol. The commissioner shall have charge of the office of the patrol, shall be custodian of the records of the patrol, and shall direct the day-to-day activities of the officers, patrolmen and office personnel.
- 3. The commissioner shall be given a certificate of appointment, a copy of which shall be filed with the secretary of state, granting him or her all the powers of a peace officer to enforce all the laws of this state within the jurisdiction of the water patrol as listed in section 306.165, provided that he has completed a law enforcement training course which meets the standards
- 4. In the absence, or upon the disability, of the commissioner, or at the time the commissioner designates, the lieutenant colonel shall assume the duties of the commissioner. In case of the disability of the commissioner and the lieutenant colonel, the governor may designate a major as acting commissioner and when so designated, the acting commissioner shall have all the powers and

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[306.227. Patrolmen and radio personnel of the water patrol shall not be less than twenty-one years of age. No person shall be appointed as commissioner or as a member of the patrol or as a member of the radio personnel who:

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(1) Has been convicted of a felony or any crime involving moral turpitude, or against whom any indictment or information may then be pending charging the person with having committed a crime;

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(2) Is not of good character; (3) Is not a citizen of the United States:

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(4) At the time of appointment is not a citizen of the state of Missouri;

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(5) Has not completed a high school program of education under chapter 167, RSMo, or has not obtained a General Educational Development (GED) certificate, and who has not obtained advanced education and experience as approved by the commissioner; or

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(6) Does not possess ordinary physical strength, and who is not able to pass the physical and mental examination that the commissioner prescribes.]

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- 1. The commissioner may appoint from within the [306.228. membership not more than one assistant commissioner, two majors, nine captains, nine lieutenants, and one director of radio, each of whom shall have the same qualifications as the commissioner, and such additional force of sergeants, corporals and patrolmen and such numbers of radio personnel as the commissioner deems necessary.
- 2. In case of a national emergency the commissioner may name additional patrolmen and radio personnel in a number sufficient to replace, temporarily, patrolmen and radio personnel called into military services.
- 3. Applicants shall not be discriminated against because of race, creed, color, national origin, religion or sex.]
- [306.229. 1. The commissioner is authorized and empowered to prescribe policies providing increases in the salaries of patrolmen and radio personnel of the water patrol, subject to appropriations. Each year, prior to January first, the commissioner shall submit a salary schedule report to the governor, speaker of the house of representatives, and the president pro tem of the senate. The salary schedule report prepared by the commissioner shall include, in addition to other matters deemed pertinent to the commissioner, a comparison of the salaries of police officers of three police departments that employ similar numbers of patrol officers in the state. Such report shall also include a full description and comparison of each department position used to determine parity for all patrol positions of sergeant and above. The governor may make additional recommendations to the report and forward them to the speaker of the house of representatives and president pro tem of the senate. The speaker of the house of representatives and the president pro tem of the senate may assign the salary schedule report to the appropriate standing committees to review the salary comparisons to ensure that parity, as adjusted for equivalent duties and functions, in the salary of patrolmen and radio personnel of the water patrol and officers of the three police departments that employ similar numbers of patrol officers in the state is maintained. The commissioner of the water patrol shall testify before the appropriate committee on the salary schedule report if called up by such committee.
- 2. The service of a member of the patrol, who has served in the armed forces of the United States and who has subsequently been reinstated as a member of the patrol within ninety days after receiving a discharge other than dishonorable from the armed forces of the United States, shall be considered service with the patrol as a member of the patrol rendered since last becoming a member prior to entrance into the armed forces of the United States; except that no member shall be entitled to any credit, privilege or benefit provided by this chapter if such reenlistment, waiver of discharge, acceptance of commission or

any other action with the armed forces beyond the period of service for which such member was originally commissioned, enlisted, inducted or called.]

[306.230. 1. The commissioner shall prescribe rules for instruction and discipline and make all administrative rules and regulations and fix the hours of duty for the members of the patrol. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, 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, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void. The commissioner shall divide the state into districts and assign members of the patrol to such districts in a manner deemed proper to carry out the purposes of this chapter. The commissioner may call members of the patrol from one district to another.

2. The commissioner may, by general order, establish for the circumstances under which members of the patrol are promoted. The commissioner shall classify and, by promotion, increase the rank of lieutenant colonels, majors, captains, lieutenants, sergeants, corporals, patrolmen, and radio personnel from the next lower rank after not less than one year of service satisfactorily performed therein. If the commissioner finds the candidate pool to fill a position through promotion is not sufficient from which to select, the commissioner may promote an individual from the next lower rank.]

[306.232. 1. After a probation period of one year, members of the patrol shall be subject to removal, reduction in rank, or suspension of more than three days only for cause after a petition with a formal charge has been filed in writing before or by the commissioner and upon a finding and vote by a majority of a board of six patrol members after a hearing. The members of the board shall be randomly selected from districts or divisions other than that of the accused. The board shall be composed of six unbiased members including one nonvoting captain, one lieutenant, and four members of the same rank as the accused member. The randomly selected captain shall serve as presiding officer at the hearing. Within thirty days after the petition is filed, unless the accused consents to an extension of the time, the board shall conduct a hearing and report to the commissioner the finding and vote of the majority of the board, whether the charges are true, and what discipline, if any, should be imposed. All lawful rules, regulations, and orders of the commissioner shall be obeyed by the members of

the patrol, who shall be subject to dismissal or one or more of the following as adjudged by the commissioner:

- (1) Suspension without pay for not more than thirty days;
- (2) Reduction in rank; or
- (3) Disciplinary transfer at the member's expense. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent nondisciplinary transfers of members if the commissioner determines that such transfers are for the good of the patrol. No hearings shall be required in the case of reprimands or suspensions of three days or less which may be imposed at the discretion of the commissioner.
- 2. If a complaint is filed against a member, the member shall be provided a copy of the complaint promptly after the complaint is filed by or received by the patrol. Unless the member consents in writing to an earlier time, the member shall not be questioned by the patrol about the complaint or ordered to respond in writing to the complaint until forty-eight hours after the member has received a copy of the complaint. The member shall have a reasonable opportunity to have counsel present during any questioning related to the complaint. Prior to the commissioner or the patrol making an initial recommendation of discipline, the member shall be entitled to a copy of any investigation reports and any other written or recorded information or other evidence reviewed by the patrol which relates to the complaint; and the member will be afforded an opportunity to present a written response thereto.
- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection or subsection 2 of this section to the contrary, the commissioner may postpone notifying a member that a complaint has been filed against him or her and may withhold the complaint and part or all of the investigation report and other evidence if the commissioner determines that such disclosures shall seriously interfere with the investigation regarding such complaint or any other investigation being conducted by the patrol or may likely jeopardize the health or safety of any person. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the rights of parties to discovery in civil or criminal litigation.]

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to ensure efficient and proper administration of government and to protect the citizens of this state from harmful substances, the repeal and reenactment of sections 48.020 and 195.017 and the enactment of section 144.019 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of sections 48.020 and 195.017 and the enactment of section 144.019 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Section C. The repeal and reenactment of sections 36.031, 43.040, 43.050, 44.020,

- 2 44.024, 44.045, 58.445, 301.716, 306.010, 306.165, 306.167, 306.168, 306.185, 542.261,
- 3 544.157, 577.090, and 650.005, the enactment of sections 43.392 and 104.810, and the repeal
- 4 of sections 306.161, 306.163, 306.227, 306.228, 306.229, 306.230, and 306.232 of section A of
- 5 this act shall become effective on January 1, 2011.

