

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE

Second Regular Session, 98th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

FIFTY-SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 2016

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Pro Tem Hoskins in the Chair.

Prayer by Msgr. Robert A. Kurwicki, Chaplain.

My beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, for as much as ye know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord. (I Corinthians 15:58)

O Giver of every good and perfect gift, we are grateful for the opportunities for greatness which have been ours; for the love in our homes; for the fellowship of friends; for the freedom to worship as we desire, and for the happy experience of serving in this House of Representatives. Keep us ever alive with gratitude for Your generosity to us and our State.

Forgive our mishandling of some of Your magnificent gifts – the opportunity neglected, the untruth accepted, the shallow judgment made, and the cynicism enjoyed. Forgive the unkind word, the unjust criticism, the false ambition, and every unworthy idea which has reigned in our hearts and minds.

May the light of Your love and the triumph of Your truth purify us and send us out into this day to be true to You, loyal to our State, and in service to our fellow Missourians.

And the House says, “Amen!”

The Pledge of Allegiance to the flag was recited.

The Journal of the fifty-first day was approved as printed.

MOTION

Representative Cierpiot moved that Rule 97 be suspended.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 131

Adams	Alferman	Allen	Anders	Anderson
Andrews	Arthur	Austin	Barnes	Basye
Beard	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black	Bondon
Brattin	Brown 57	Brown 94	Burlison	Burns
Chipman	Cierpiot	Conway 10	Conway 104	Corlew
Crawford	Curtis	Curtman	Davis	Dohrman
Dugger	Dunn	Eggleston	Engler	English
Fitzwater 144	Fitzwater 49	Fraker	Franklin	Frederick
Gannon	Haahr	Haefner	Hansen	Harris

Hicks	Higdon	Hill	Hinson	Hoskins
Hough	Houghton	Hubbard	Hubrecht	Hummel
Hurst	Johnson	Justus	Kelley	Kendrick
Kidd	King	Kirkton	Koenig	Kolkmeyer
Kratky	Lant	Lauer	Lichtenegger	Love
Lynch	Mathews	McCaherty	McCann Beatty	McCreery
McDaniel	McDonald	McGaugh	McGee	McNeil
Messenger	Mims	Mitten	Montecillo	Moon
Morgan	Morris	Muntzel	Neely	Newman
Nichols	Norr	Otto	Pace	Peters
Pfausch	Phillips	Pietzman	Pike	Plocher
Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt	Remole	Rhoads
Rizzo	Roden	Roeber	Rone	Ross
Rowden	Rowland 155	Runions	Ruth	Shaul
Shull	Shumake	Solon	Sommer	Swan
Taylor 139	Taylor 145	Vescovo	Walker	Walton Gray
Webber	White	Wiemann	Wilson	Wood
Zerr				

NOES: 007

Cookson	Dogan	Gardner	Green	Lair
Leara	Marshall			

PRESENT: 004

Bahr	Lavender	Miller	Pogue
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ABSENT: 020

Butler	Carpenter	Colona	Cornejo	Cross
Ellington	Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Flanigan	Jones
Korman	LaFaver	May	Meredith	Parkinson
Pierson	Rowland 29	Smith	Spencer	Mr. Speaker

VACANCIES: 001

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Committee on Fiscal Review, Chairman Allen reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **CCR SS SCS HB 1979, as amended**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**.

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **CCR SS SCS HB 2203, as amended**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**.

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **SB 579**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**.

PERFECTION OF HOUSE BILLS

HB 2217, relating to fees for optometric and ophthalmic services, was taken up by Representative Morris.

Representative Morris offered **House Amendment No. 1**.

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Bill No. 2217, Page 1, Section 376.685, Line 17, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"5. Notwithstanding any other provisions in this section, nothing shall prohibit an optometrist from contractually opting in to an optometric services discount plan sponsored by a stand-alone vision plan, medical plan, health benefit plan, or health insurance policy."; and

Further amend said bill and section by renumbering subsequent subsections accordingly; and

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

On motion of Representative Morris, **House Amendment No. 1** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Morris, **HB 2217, as amended**, was ordered perfected and printed.

BILLS IN CONFERENCE

CCR SS SCS HB 2203, as amended, relating campaign funds, was taken up by Representative Barnes.

Representative Barnes moved that the House refuse to adopt the Conference Committee Report on **SS SCS HB 2203, as amended**, and request the Senate grant the House further conference.

Which motion was adopted.

PERFECTION OF HOUSE BILLS

HB 1972, with House Committee Amendment No. 1, relating to orders of protection, was taken up by Representative Crawford.

On motion of Representative Korman, **House Committee Amendment No. 1** was adopted.

Representative Solon offered **House Amendment No. 1**.

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Bill No. 1972, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by deleting the words "orders of protection" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "victims of crimes"; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"173.2050. 1. The governing board of each public institution of higher education in this state shall engage in discussions with law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over the premises of an institution to develop and enter into a memorandum of understanding concerning sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, as defined in the federal Higher Education Act of 1965, 20 U.S.C. Section 1092(f), involving students both on and off campus.

2. The memorandum of understanding shall contain detailed policies and protocols regarding sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking involving a student that comport with best practices and current professional practices. At a minimum, the memorandum shall set out procedural requirements for the reporting of an offense, protocol for establishing who has jurisdiction over an offense, and criteria for determining when an offense is to be reported to law enforcement.

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

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

On motion of Representative Solon, **House Amendment No. 1** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Crawford, **HB 1972, as amended**, was ordered perfected and printed.

HB 1468, relating to carrying concealed weapons, was taken up by Representative Burlison.

Representative Burlison offered **House Amendment No. 1**.

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Bill No. 1468, Page 6, Section 571.030, Line 167, by inserting immediately after all of said section and line the following:

"571.101. 1. All applicants for concealed carry permits issued pursuant to subsection 7 of this section must satisfy the requirements of sections 571.101 to 571.121. If the said applicant can show qualification as provided by sections 571.101 to 571.121, the county or city sheriff shall issue a concealed carry permit authorizing the carrying of a concealed firearm on or about the applicant's person or within a vehicle. A concealed carry permit shall be valid from the date of issuance or renewal until five years from the last day of the month in which the permit was issued or renewed. The concealed carry permit is valid throughout this state. Although the permit is considered valid in the state, a person who fails to renew his or her permit within five years from the date of issuance or renewal shall not be eligible for an exception to a National Instant Criminal Background Check under federal regulations currently codified under 27 CFR 478.102(d), relating to the transfer, sale, or delivery of firearms from licensed dealers. A concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall continue from the date of issuance or

renewal until three years from the last day of the month in which the endorsement was issued or renewed to authorize the carrying of a concealed firearm on or about the applicant's person or within a vehicle in the same manner as a concealed carry permit issued under subsection 7 of this section on or after August 28, 2013.

2. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to subsection 7 of this section shall be issued by the sheriff or his or her designee of the county or city in which the applicant resides, if the applicant:

- (1) Is at least nineteen years of age, is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States and either:
 - (a) Has assumed residency in this state; or
 - (b) Is a member of the Armed Forces stationed in Missouri, or the spouse of such member of the military;
- (2) Is at least nineteen years of age, or is at least eighteen years of age and a member of the United States Armed Forces or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, and is a citizen of the United States and either:
 - (a) Has assumed residency in this state;
 - (b) Is a member of the Armed Forces stationed in Missouri; or
 - (c) The spouse of such member of the military stationed in Missouri and nineteen years of age;
- (3) Has not [pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere or] been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer or gas gun;
- (4) Has not been convicted of, pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a concealed carry permit or if the applicant has not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a concealed carry permit;
- (5) Is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;
- (6) Has not been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces;
- (7) Has not engaged in a pattern of behavior, documented in public or closed records, that causes the sheriff to have a reasonable belief that the applicant presents a danger to himself or others;
- (8) Is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of application or for five years prior to application, or has not been committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section 632.005, or a similar institution located in another state following a hearing at which the defendant was represented by counsel or a representative;
- (9) Submits a completed application for a permit as described in subsection 3 of this section;
- (10) Submits an affidavit attesting that the applicant complies with the concealed carry safety training requirement pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 of section 571.111;
- (11) Is not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still in effect;
- (12) Is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm under section 571.070 or 18 U.S.C. Section 922(g).

3. The application for a concealed carry permit issued by the sheriff of the county of the applicant's residence shall contain only the following information:

- (1) The applicant's name, address, telephone number, gender, date and place of birth, and, if the applicant is not a United States citizen, the applicant's country of citizenship and any alien or admission number issued by the Federal Bureau of Customs and Immigration Enforcement or any successor agency;
- (2) An affirmation that the applicant has assumed residency in Missouri or is a member of the Armed Forces stationed in Missouri or the spouse of such a member of the Armed Forces and is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States;
- (3) An affirmation that the applicant is at least nineteen years of age or is eighteen years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces;
- (4) An affirmation that the applicant has not pled guilty to or been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;

(5) An affirmation that the applicant has not been convicted of, pled guilty to, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a permit or if the applicant has not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a permit;

(6) An affirmation that the applicant is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer or gas gun;

(7) An affirmation that the applicant has not been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces;

(8) An affirmation that the applicant is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of application or for five years prior to application, or has not been committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section 632.005, or a similar institution located in another state, except that a person whose release or discharge from a facility in this state pursuant to chapter 632, or a similar discharge from a facility in another state, occurred more than five years ago without subsequent recommitment may apply;

(9) An affirmation that the applicant has received firearms safety training that meets the standards of applicant firearms safety training defined in subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111;

(10) An affirmation that the applicant, to the applicant's best knowledge and belief, is not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still in effect;

(11) A conspicuous warning that false statements made by the applicant will result in prosecution for perjury pursuant to the laws of the state of Missouri; and

(12) A government-issued photo identification. This photograph shall not be included on the permit and shall only be used to verify the person's identity for permit renewal, or for the issuance of a new permit due to change of address, or for a lost or destroyed permit.

4. An application for a concealed carry permit shall be made to the sheriff of the county or any city not within a county in which the applicant resides. An application shall be filed in writing, signed under oath and under the penalties of perjury, and shall state whether the applicant complies with each of the requirements specified in subsection 2 of this section. In addition to the completed application, the applicant for a concealed carry permit must also submit the following:

(1) A photocopy of a firearms safety training certificate of completion or other evidence of completion of a firearms safety training course that meets the standards established in subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111; and

(2) A nonrefundable permit fee as provided by subsection 11 or 12 of this section.

5. (1) Before an application for a concealed carry permit is approved, the sheriff shall make only such inquiries as he or she deems necessary into the accuracy of the statements made in the application. The sheriff may require that the applicant display a Missouri driver's license or nondriver's license or military identification and orders showing the person being stationed in Missouri. In order to determine the applicant's suitability for a concealed carry permit, the applicant shall be fingerprinted. No other biometric data shall be collected from the applicant. The sheriff shall conduct an inquiry of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System within three working days after submission of the properly completed application for a concealed carry permit. If no disqualifying record is identified by these checks at the state level, the fingerprints shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history record check. Upon receipt of the completed report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System and the response from the Federal Bureau of Investigation national criminal history record check, the sheriff shall examine the results and, if no disqualifying information is identified, shall issue a concealed carry permit within three working days.

(2) In the event the report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System and the response from the Federal Bureau of Investigation national criminal history record check prescribed by subdivision (1) of this subsection are not completed within forty-five calendar days and no disqualifying information concerning the applicant has otherwise come to the sheriff's attention, the sheriff shall issue a provisional permit, clearly designated on the certificate as such, which the applicant shall sign in the presence of the sheriff or the sheriff's designee. This permit, when carried with a valid Missouri driver's or nondriver's license or a valid military identification, shall permit the applicant to exercise the same rights in accordance with the same conditions as pertain to a concealed carry permit issued under this section, provided that it shall not serve as an alternative to a national instant criminal background check required by 18 U.S.C. Section 922(t). The provisional permit shall remain valid until such time as the sheriff either issues or denies the certificate of qualification under subsection 6 or 7 of this section. The

sheriff shall revoke a provisional permit issued under this subsection within twenty-four hours of receipt of any report that identifies a disqualifying record, and shall notify the concealed carry permit system established under subsection 5 of section 650.350. The revocation of a provisional permit issued under this section shall be proscribed in a manner consistent to the denial and review of an application under subsection 6 of this section.

6. The sheriff may refuse to approve an application for a concealed carry permit if he or she determines that any of the requirements specified in subsection 2 of this section have not been met, or if he or she has a substantial and demonstrable reason to believe that the applicant has rendered a false statement regarding any of the provisions of sections 571.101 to 571.121. If the applicant is found to be ineligible, the sheriff is required to deny the application, and notify the applicant in writing, stating the grounds for denial and informing the applicant of the right to submit, within thirty days, any additional documentation relating to the grounds of the denial. Upon receiving any additional documentation, the sheriff shall reconsider his or her decision and inform the applicant within thirty days of the result of the reconsideration. The applicant shall further be informed in writing of the right to appeal the denial pursuant to subsections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of section 571.114. After two additional reviews and denials by the sheriff, the person submitting the application shall appeal the denial pursuant to subsections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of section 571.114.

7. If the application is approved, the sheriff shall issue a concealed carry permit to the applicant within a period not to exceed three working days after his or her approval of the application. The applicant shall sign the concealed carry permit in the presence of the sheriff or his or her designee.

8. The concealed carry permit shall specify only the following information:

- (1) Name, address, date of birth, gender, height, weight, color of hair, color of eyes, and signature of the permit holder;
- (2) The signature of the sheriff issuing the permit;
- (3) The date of issuance; and
- (4) The expiration date.

The permit shall be no larger than two and one-eighth inches wide by three and three-eighths inches long and shall be of a uniform style prescribed by the department of public safety. The permit shall also be assigned a concealed carry permit system county code and shall be stored in sequential number.

9. (1) The sheriff shall keep a record of all applications for a concealed carry permit or a provisional permit and his or her action thereon. Any record of an application that is incomplete or denied for any reason shall be kept for a period not to exceed one year. Any record of an application that was approved shall be kept for a period of one year after the expiration and nonrenewal of the permit.

(2) The sheriff shall report the issuance of a concealed carry permit or provisional permit to the concealed carry permit system. All information on any such permit that is protected information on any driver's or nondriver's license shall have the same personal protection for purposes of sections 571.101 to 571.121. An applicant's status as a holder of a concealed carry permit, provisional permit, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall not be public information and shall be considered personal protected information. Information retained in the concealed carry permit system under this subsection shall not be distributed to any federal, state, or private entities and shall only be made available for a single entry query of an individual in the event the individual is a subject of interest in an active criminal investigation or is arrested for a crime. A sheriff may access the concealed carry permit system for administrative purposes to issue a permit, verify the accuracy of permit holder information, change the name or address of a permit holder, suspend or revoke a permit, cancel an expired permit, or cancel a permit upon receipt of a certified death certificate for the permit holder. Any person who violates the provisions of this subdivision by disclosing protected information shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

10. Information regarding any holder of a concealed carry permit, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, is a closed record. No bulk download or batch data shall be distributed to any federal, state, or private entity, except to MoSMART or a designee thereof. Any state agency that has retained any documents or records, including fingerprint records provided by an applicant for a concealed carry endorsement prior to August 28, 2013, shall destroy such documents or records, upon successful issuance of a permit.

11. For processing an application for a concealed carry permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, the sheriff in each county shall charge a nonrefundable fee not to exceed one hundred dollars which shall be paid to the treasury of the county to the credit of the sheriff's revolving fund.

12. For processing a renewal for a concealed carry permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, the sheriff in each county shall charge a nonrefundable fee not to exceed fifty dollars which shall be paid to the treasury of the county to the credit of the sheriff's revolving fund.

13. For the purposes of sections 571.101 to 571.121, the term "sheriff" shall include the sheriff of any county or city not within a county or his or her designee and in counties of the first classification the sheriff may designate the chief of police of any city, town, or municipality within such county.

14. For the purposes of this chapter, "concealed carry permit" shall include any concealed carry endorsement issued by the department of revenue before January 1, 2014, and any concealed carry document issued by any sheriff or under the authority of any sheriff after December 31, 2013."; and

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

Representative Taylor (145) assumed the Chair.

On motion of Representative Burlison, **House Amendment No. 1** was adopted.

Representative Taylor (139) offered **House Amendment No. 2**.

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Bill No. 1468, Page 1, Section 571.030, Lines 1-120, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"571.030. 1. A person commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons, **except as provided by sections 571.101 to 571.121**, if he or she knowingly:

(1) Carries concealed upon or about his or her person a knife, a firearm, a blackjack or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use **into any area where firearms are restricted under section 571.107**; or

(2) Sets a spring gun; or

(3) Discharges or shoots a firearm into a dwelling house, a railroad train, boat, aircraft, or motor vehicle as defined in section 302.010, or any building or structure used for the assembling of people; or

(4) Exhibits, in the presence of one or more persons, any weapon readily capable of lethal use in an angry or threatening manner; or

(5) Has a firearm or projectile weapon readily capable of lethal use on his or her person, while he or she is intoxicated, and handles or otherwise uses such firearm or projectile weapon in either a negligent or unlawful manner or discharges such firearm or projectile weapon unless acting in self-defense; or

(6) Discharges a firearm within one hundred yards of any occupied schoolhouse, courthouse, or church building; or

(7) Discharges or shoots a firearm at a mark, at any object, or at random, on, along or across a public highway or discharges or shoots a firearm into any outbuilding; or

(8) Carries a firearm or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any church or place where people have assembled for worship, or into any election precinct on any election day, or into any building owned or occupied by any agency of the federal government, state government, or political subdivision thereof; or

(9) Discharges or shoots a firearm at or from a motor vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, discharges or shoots a firearm at any person, or at any other motor vehicle, or at any building or habitable structure, unless the person was lawfully acting in self-defense; or

(10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board; [or]

(11) Possesses a firearm while also knowingly in possession of a controlled substance that is sufficient for a felony violation of section 195.202[.]; or

(12) Carries a firearm or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government; or any meeting of the general assembly or a committee of the general assembly."; and

2. Subdivisions (1), (8), [and] (10), **and (12)** of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the persons described in this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:

(1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to sections 590.030 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in subsection 12 of this section, and who carry the identification defined in subsection 13 of this section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer;

(2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime;

(3) Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

(4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921 regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

(7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the department of public safety under section 590.750;

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;

(10) Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under subsection 2 of section 571.111;

(11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under section 571.111 when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties; and

(12) Upon the written approval of the governing body of a fire department or fire protection district, any paid fire department or fire protection district chief who is employed on a full-time basis and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

3. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply to any person nineteen years of age or older or eighteen years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

[4. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.]

[5.] 4. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to section 563.031.

[6.] 5. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the state shall not prohibit any state employee from having a firearm in the employee's vehicle on the state's property provided that the vehicle is locked and the firearm is not visible. This subsection shall only apply to the state as an employer when the state employee's

vehicle is on property owned or leased by the state and the state employee is conducting activities within the scope of his or her employment. For the purposes of this subsection, "state employee" means an employee of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the government of the state of Missouri.

[7.] **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 or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

[8.] **7.** Unlawful use of weapons is a class D felony unless committed pursuant to subdivision (1), (6), (7), [or] (8) **or** (11) 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.

[9.] **8.** Violations of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be punished as follows:"; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 5, Line 131, by deleting the number "10." and inserting in lieu thereof "[10.] **9.**"; and

Further amend said bill, page and section, Line 132, by deleting "[9] **(8)**" and inserting in lieu thereof the number "(9)"; and

Further amend said bill, page and section, Line 134, by deleting the number "11." and inserting in lieu thereof "[11.] **10.**" and

Further amend said bill, page and section, Line 138, by deleting the number "12." and inserting in lieu thereof "[12] **11.**"; and

Further amend said bill, page and section, Line 155, by deleting the number "13" and inserting in lieu thereof "[13] **12.**"; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 6, Line 167, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

"571.107. 1. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall authorize the person in whose name the permit or endorsement is issued to carry concealed firearms on or about his or her person or vehicle throughout the state. No concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall authorize any person to carry concealed firearms into:

(1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station without the consent of the chief law enforcement officer in charge of that office or station. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the office or station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(2) Within twenty-five feet of any polling place on any election day. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the polling place shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(3) The facility of any adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison or jail. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any adult, juvenile detention, or correctional institution, prison or jail shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme court, or any courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries or other rooms of any such court whether or not such court solely occupies the building in question. This subdivision shall also include, but not be limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, any room or office wherein any of the courts or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily

conducting any business within the jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 571.030 while within their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2 of section 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying a concealed firearm within any of the areas described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any of the areas listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government; or any meeting of the general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she is a member. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a full-time employee of the general assembly employed under Section 17, Article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees of the general assembly as determined under section 21.155, [or] statewide elected officials and their employees, **or any other person**, holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement, from carrying a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting whether of the full body of a house of the general assembly or a committee thereof, that is held in the state capitol building;

(6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or municipality may by rule, administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by permit or endorsement holders in that portion of a building owned, leased or controlled by that unit of government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The statute, rule or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government from any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule or ordinance shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons violating the statute, rule or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the building and if employees of the unit of government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of the statute, rule or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other unit of government;

(7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general public having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and that receives at least fifty-one percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. This subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any individual who has been issued a concealed carry permit or endorsement to possess any firearm while intoxicated;

(8) Any area of an airport to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the airport shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(9) Any place where the carrying of a firearm is prohibited by federal law;

(10) Any **public** higher education institution [or elementary or secondary school facility] without the consent of the governing body of the higher education institution [or a school official or the district school board, unless the person with the concealed carry endorsement or permit is a teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school who has been designated by his or her school district as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm in a school within that district, in which case no consent is required. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises] **in the following locations:**

(a) **Any polling place on election day;**

(b) Any classroom location where a preschool or an elementary or secondary school-sponsored activity is occurring or programs or camps for children eighteen years of age and under that are sponsored, facilitated, or coordinated by the public higher education institution;

(c) Any courtroom or associated offices when they are being used by a federal, state, or local judge for official business;

(d) Any patient care area, hospital, or office, including those in which mental health services are provided;

(e) Any sporting event with more than five thousand seats or which a ticketed event is taking place. Such ticket shall be used as notice to the attendee with the words "Firearms Prohibited" written on the ticket;

(f) Any board meeting location in which disciplinary proceedings are taking place;

(g) Any research or laboratory facilities;

(h) Animal-research facilities and other animal-care and animal-use locations in which protocols regulating ingress and egress create a risk that a concealed firearm will accidentally discharge, be contaminated, or be separated from a concealed carry license holder;

(i) Any housing, including any fraternity or sorority housing, owned by a public higher education institution, except:

a. Possession of a firearm shall be permitted in public areas such as lounges, lobbies, and dining areas;

b. Staff or security officers of the public higher education institution shall be permitted to carry concealed firearms;

c. Married students who live in designated student housing or its equivalent shall be permitted to live on the campus with a concealed carry permit or endorsement; or

d. Any student who indicates that he or she intends to lawfully carry concealed weapons shall be allowed to live on campus;

(11) Any elementary or secondary school facility without the consent of a school official or the district school board, unless the person with the concealed carry endorsement or permit is a teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school who has been designated by his or her school district as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm in a school within that district, in which case no consent is required. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any elementary or secondary school facility shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(12) Any portion of a building used as a child care facility without the consent of the manager. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child care facility in a family home from owning or possessing a firearm or a concealed carry permit or endorsement;

[(12)] (13) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by the public without the consent of the owner or manager pursuant to rules promulgated by the gaming commission. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat gambling operation shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

[(13)] (14) Any gated area of an amusement park. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the amusement park shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

[(14)] (15) Any church or other place of religious worship without the consent of the minister or person or persons representing the religious organization that exercises control over the place of religious worship. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

[(15)] (16) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch. The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business enterprise, or any other organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may prohibit employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the employer. If the building or the premises are open to the public, the employer of the business enterprise shall post signs on or about the premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm

is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. An employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the employer;

[(16)] (17) Any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five thousand or more. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

[(17)] (18) Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.

2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to [(17)] (18) of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her permit, and, if applicable, endorsement to carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his or her concealed carry permit, and, if applicable, endorsement revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a concealed carry permit for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued pursuant to this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the concealed carry permit, or, if the person is a holder of a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement and the department of revenue. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the concealed carry permit or, if applicable, the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement. If the person holds an endorsement, the department of revenue shall issue a notice of such suspension or revocation of the concealed carry endorsement and take action to remove the concealed carry endorsement from the individual's driving record. The director of revenue shall notify the licensee that he or she must apply for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 which does not contain such endorsement. The notice issued by the department of revenue shall be mailed to the last known address shown on the individual's driving record. The notice is deemed received three days after mailing.

3. No private or public institution of higher education shall compile or distribute to an entity, including itself, a list of concealed carry permit or endorsement holders.

4. All signage posted on a public higher education institution prohibiting the carrying of firearms in prohibited places shall be clearly and conspicuously posted at the entrance of a building, premises, or real property specified in this section as a prohibited area, unless the building or premises is a private residence. Signage shall be of a uniform design as established and shall be four inches by six inches in size. Such signage shall be window cling or other material to be placed on the glass of external doors with the following:

(1) A white background;

(2) No text or marking within the one-inch area surrounding the graphic design;

(3) A depiction of a handgun in black ink with a circle around and diagonal slash across the firearm in red ink; and

(4) The image shall be four inches in diameter.

5. Notwithstanding any provision of law, public higher education institutions shall be allowed to construct additional policies regarding concealed carry permits or endorsements, but such policies shall not generally prohibit or have the effect of generally prohibiting the carrying, chambering, or active operation or storage of a concealed firearm on the campus of such institution.

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or other law to the contrary, no public institution of higher education shall be authorized or enabled to impose by rule, policy, ordinance, contractual requirement, or agreement of any type, any prohibition on the lawful possession or carry of concealed firearms by university officials, employees, faculty, students, agents, or invited guests as a condition of employment or other affiliation with such public institution of higher education. A public institution of higher education shall not impose any taxes, fees, or other monetary charges as a condition for the lawful possession or carry of concealed firearms.

Section B. The repeal and reenactment of section 571.107 of this act shall become effective on August 1, 2017."; and

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

HB 1468, as amended, with House Amendment No. 2, pending, was laid over.

On motion of Representative Cierpiot, the House recessed until 2:15 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The hour of recess having expired, the House was called to order by Speaker Pro Tem Hoskins.

PERFECTION OF HOUSE BILLS

HB 1468, as amended, with House Amendment No. 2, pending, relating to carrying concealed weapons, was again taken up by Representative Burlison.

Representative Lavender offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 2.**

*House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 2*

AMEND House Amendment No. 2 to House Bill No. 1468, Page 1, Line 36, by removing the word "or" in the first instance and inserting in lieu thereof the word "except"; and

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

Representative Cierpiot moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 110

Alferman	Allen	Anderson	Andrews	Austin
Bahr	Barnes	Basye	Beard	Bernskoetter
Berry	Black	Bondon	Brattin	Brown 57
Brown 94	Burlison	Chipman	Cierpiot	Conway 104
Cookson	Cornejo	Crawford	Cross	Curtman
Davis	Dogan	Dugger	Eggleston	Engler
English	Entlicher	Fitzwater 144	Fitzwater 49	Flanigan
Fraker	Franklin	Frederick	Haefner	Hansen
Higdon	Hill	Hinson	Hoskins	Houghton
Hubrecht	Hurst	Johnson	Jones	Justus
Kelley	Kidd	King	Koenig	Kolkmeier
Korman	Lair	Lant	Lauer	Leara
Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch	Marshall	Mathews
McCaherty	McDaniel	McGaugh	Messenger	Miller
Moon	Morris	Muntzel	Neely	Parkinson
Pfautsch	Phillips	Pietzman	Pike	Plocher
Pogue	Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt	Remole
Rhoads	Roden	Roeber	Rone	Ross
Rowden	Rowland 155	Ruth	Shaul	Shull
Shumake	Solon	Sommer	Spencer	Swan
Taylor 139	Taylor 145	Vescovo	Walker	White
Wiemann	Wilson	Wood	Zerr	Mr. Speaker

NOES: 038

Adams	Anders	Arthur	Burns	Butler
Carpenter	Conway 10	Dunn	Ellington	Gardner
Green	Harris	Hummel	Kendrick	Kirkton
Kratky	Lavender	May	McCann Beatty	McCreery
McDonald	McNeil	Meredith	Mims	Montecillo
Morgan	Newman	Nichols	Norr	Otto
Pace	Peters	Pierson	Rizzo	Rowland 29
Runions	Walton Gray	Webber		

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT: 014

Colona	Corlew	Curtis	Dohrman	Fitzpatrick
Gannon	Haahr	Hicks	Hough	Hubbard
LaFaver	McGee	Mitten	Smith	

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Lavender, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 2** was adopted by the following vote, the ayes and noes having been demanded pursuant to Rule 17:

AYES: 116

Alferman	Allen	Anderson	Andrews	Austin
Bahr	Basye	Beard	Bernskoetter	Berry
Black	Bondon	Brattin	Brown 57	Brown 94
Burlison	Chipman	Cierpiot	Conway 104	Cookson
Cornejo	Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis
Dogan	Dugger	Eggleston	Ellington	Engler
English	Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater 144	Fitzwater 49
Flanigan	Fraker	Franklin	Frederick	Haefner
Hansen	Harris	Higdon	Hill	Hinson
Hoskins	Houghton	Hubrecht	Hurst	Johnson
Jones	Justus	Kelley	Kendrick	Kidd
King	Koenig	Kolkmeier	Korman	Lair
Lant	Lauer	Leara	Lichtenegger	Love
Lynch	Marshall	Mathews	McCaherty	McCreery
McDaniel	McGaugh	Messenger	Miller	Moon
Morris	Muntzel	Neely	Otto	Parkinson
Pfautsch	Phillips	Pietzman	Pike	Plocher
Pogue	Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt	Remole
Rhoads	Roden	Roeber	Rone	Ross
Rowden	Rowland 155	Ruth	Shaul	Shull
Shumake	Solon	Sommer	Spencer	Swan
Taylor 139	Taylor 145	Vescovo	Walker	Webber
White	Wiemann	Wilson	Wood	Zerr
Mr. Speaker				

NOES: 035

Adams	Anders	Arthur	Burns	Butler
Carpenter	Conway 10	Curtis	Dunn	Gardner

Green	Hummel	Kirkton	Kratky	LaFaver
Lavender	May	McCann Beatty	McDonald	McNeil
Meredith	Mims	Mitten	Montecillo	Morgan
Newman	Nichols	Norr	Pace	Peters
Pierson	Rizzo	Rowland 29	Runions	Walton Gray

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT: 011

Barnes	Colona	Corlew	Dohrman	Gannon
Haahr	Hicks	Hough	Hubbard	McGee
Smith				

VACANCIES: 001

HB 1468, as amended, with House Amendment No. 2, as amended, pending, was laid over.

HB 1611, relating to the establishment of developmental guidance and counseling programs in schools, was taken up by Representative Swan.

Speaker Richardson assumed the Chair.

Representative Swan offered **House Amendment No. 1.**

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Bill No. 1611, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2 and 3, by deleting the phrase "the establishment of developmental guidance and counseling programs in schools" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"elementary and secondary education"; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"167.265. 1. A program to provide [guidance] **school** counselors in grades kindergarten through nine is established. Any public elementary school, middle school, junior high school, or combination of such schools, containing such grades which meet the criteria pursuant to this section shall be eligible for a state financial supplement to employ a [guidance] **school** counselor. Eligibility criteria are: the school shall have a minimum enrollment of one hundred twenty-five pupils per school site, shall have a breakfast program, and shall serve at least forty percent of its lunches to pupils who are eligible for free or reduced price meals according to federal guidelines.

2. A school district which contains such eligible schools may apply to the department of elementary and secondary education for a state financial supplement to employ a [guidance] **school** counselor in those schools named in the application and in no other schools of the district. The state financial supplement shall not exceed ten thousand dollars per [guidance] **school** counselor. No more than one [guidance] **school** counselor per school shall be supplemented by the state pursuant to this section, except that a district may apply for an additional [guidance] **school** counselor if the enrollment at the school equals four hundred or more pupils. [Guidance] **School** counselors thus employed pursuant to this section shall at a minimum engage in direct counseling activities with the pupils of the school during a portion of the school day which represents that portion of the [guidance] **school** counselor's salary which is supplemented by the state pursuant to this section.

3. The state board of education shall promulgate rules and regulations for the implementation of this section. Such rules shall include identifying any qualifications for [guidance] **school** counselors which may be in addition to those promulgated pursuant to section 168.021, establishing application procedures for school districts,

determining a method of awarding state financial supplements in the event that the number of applications exceeds the amounts appropriated therefor, and establishing an amount of state financial supplement per [guidance] **school** counselor based upon the salary schedule of the district."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 167.266, Line 19, by inserting after all of said line and section the following:

"167.267. Certified music therapists who have completed the education and clinical training requirements established by the American Music Therapy Association and passed the Certification Board for Music Therapists certification examination shall be deemed as certified by the department of elementary and secondary education for the purposes of providing services identified in an individualized family service plan in the first steps program under sections 160.900 to 160.925.

168.303. The state board of education shall adopt rules to facilitate job-sharing positions for classroom teachers, as the term "job-sharing" is defined in this section. These rules shall provide that a classroom teacher in a job-sharing position shall receive paid legal holidays, annual vacation leave, sick leave, and personal leave on a pro rata basis. "Job-sharing position" shall mean any position:

- (1) Shared with one other employee;
- (2) Requiring employment of at least seventeen hours per week but not more than twenty hours per week on a regular basis; and
- (3) Requiring at least seventy percent of all time spent in classroom instruction as determined by the employer; provided that, job-sharing position shall not include instructional support or school services positions including, but not limited to, [guidance] **school** counselor, media coordinator, psychologist, social worker, audiologist, speech and language pathologist, and nursing positions.

168.500. 1. For the purpose of providing career pay, which shall be a salary supplement, for public school teachers, which for the purpose of sections 168.500 to 168.515 shall include classroom teachers, librarians, [guidance] **school** counselors and certificated teachers who hold positions as school psychological examiners, parents as teachers educators, school psychologists, special education diagnosticians and speech pathologists, and are on the district salary schedule, there is hereby created and established a career advancement program which shall be known as the "Missouri Career Development and Teacher Excellence Plan", hereinafter known as the "career plan or program". Participation by local school districts in the career advancement program established under this section shall be voluntary. The career advancement program is a matching fund program. The general assembly may make an annual appropriation to the excellence in education fund established under section 160.268 for the purpose of providing the state's portion for the career advancement program. The "Career Ladder Forward Funding Fund" is hereby established in the state treasury. Beginning with fiscal year 1998 and until the career ladder forward funding fund is terminated pursuant to this subsection, the general assembly may appropriate funds to the career ladder forward funding fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, moneys in the fund shall not be transferred to the credit of the general revenue fund at the end of the biennium. All interest or other gain received from investment of moneys in the fund shall be credited to the fund. All funds deposited in the fund shall be maintained in the fund until such time as the balance in the fund at the end of the fiscal year is equal to or greater than the appropriation for the career ladder program for the following year, at which time all such revenues shall be used to fund, in advance, the career ladder program for such following year and the career ladder [forwarding] **forward** funding fund shall thereafter be terminated.

2. The department of elementary and secondary education, at the direction of the commissioner of education, shall study and develop model career plans which shall be made available to the local school districts. These state model career plans shall:

- (1) Contain three steps or stages of career advancement;
- (2) Contain a detailed procedure for the admission of teachers to the career program;
- (3) Contain specific criteria for career step qualifications and attainment. These criteria shall clearly describe the minimum number of professional responsibilities required of the teacher at each stage of the plan and shall include reference to classroom performance evaluations performed pursuant to section 168.128;
- (4) Be consistent with the teacher certification process recommended by the Missouri advisory council of certification for educators and adopted by the department of elementary and secondary education;

(5) Provide that public school teachers in Missouri shall become eligible to apply for admission to the career plans adopted under sections 168.500 to 168.515 after five years of public school teaching in Missouri. All teachers seeking admission to any career plan shall, as a minimum, meet the requirements necessary to obtain the first renewable professional certificate as provided in section 168.021;

(6) Provide procedures for appealing decisions made under career plans established under sections 168.500 to 168.515.

3. The commissioner of education shall cause the department of elementary and secondary education to establish guidelines for all career plans established under this section, and criteria that must be met by any school district which seeks funding for its career plan.

4. A participating local school district may have the option of implementing a career plan developed by the department of elementary and secondary education or a local plan which has been developed with advice from teachers employed by the district and which has met with the approval of the department of elementary and secondary education. In approving local career plans, the department of elementary and secondary education may consider provisions in the plan of the local district for recognition of teacher mobility from one district to another within this state.

5. The career plans of local school districts shall not discriminate on the basis of race, sex, religion, national origin, color, creed, or age. Participation in the career plan of a local school district is optional, and any teacher who declines to participate shall not be penalized in any way.

6. In order to receive funds under this section, a school district which is not subject to section 162.920 must have a total levy for operating purposes which is in excess of the amount allowed in Section 11(b) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution; and a school district which is subject to section 162.920 must have a total levy for operating purposes which is equal to or in excess of twenty-five cents on each hundred dollars of assessed valuation.

7. The commissioner of education shall cause the department of elementary and secondary education to regard a speech pathologist who holds both a valid certificate of license to teach and a certificate of clinical competence to have fulfilled the standards required to be placed on stage III of the career program, provided that such speech pathologist has been employed by a public school in Missouri for at least five years and is approved for placement at such stage III by the local school district.

8. Beginning in fiscal year 2012, the state portion of career ladder payments shall only be made available to local school districts if the general assembly makes an appropriation for such program. Payments authorized under sections 168.500 to 168.515 shall only be made available in a year for which a state appropriation is made. Any state appropriation shall be made prospectively in relation to the year in which work under the program is performed.

9. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a local school district from funding the program for its teachers for work performed in years for which no state appropriation is made available.

168.520. 1. For the purpose of providing career pay, which shall be a salary supplement for teachers, librarians, [guidance] **school** counselors and certificated teachers who hold positions as school psychological examiners, parents-as-teachers educators, school psychologists, special education diagnosticians or speech pathologists in Missouri schools for the severely disabled, the Missouri School for the Blind and the Missouri School for the Deaf, there is hereby established a career advancement program which shall become effective no later than September 1, 1986. Participation in the career advancement program by teachers shall be voluntary.

2. The department of elementary and secondary education with the recommendation of teachers from the state schools, shall develop a career plan. This state career plan shall include, but need not be limited to, the provisions of state model career plans as contained in subsection 2 of section 168.500.

3. After a teacher who is duly employed by a state school qualifies and is selected for participation in the state career plan established under this section, such a teacher shall not be denied the career pay authorized by such plan except as provided in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of section 168.510.

4. Each teacher selected to participate in the career plan established under this section who meets the requirements of such plan shall receive a salary supplement as provided in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of subsection 1 of section 168.515.

5. The department of elementary and secondary education shall annually include within its budget request to the general assembly sufficient funds for the purpose of providing career pay as established under this section to those eligible teachers employed in Missouri schools for the severely disabled, the Missouri School for the Deaf, and the Missouri School for the Blind.

192.915. 1. To increase awareness of the risks associated with use of over-the-counter weight loss pills by persons under the age of eighteen, the department of health and senior services shall implement an education and awareness program. Such program shall provide accurate information regarding weight loss and the dangers of using over-the-counter weight loss pills by the teenage population without the consultation of a licensed physician. Such program shall focus on education and awareness programs for teenagers, parents, siblings and other family members of teenagers, teachers, [guidance] **school** counselors, superintendents and principals.

2. The department of health and senior services may use the following strategies for raising public awareness of the risks associated with use of over-the-counter weight loss pills by persons under the age of eighteen:

(1) An outreach campaign utilizing print, radio, and television public service announcements, advertisements, posters, and other materials;

(2) Community forums; and

(3) Health information and risk-factor assessment at public events.

3. The department of elementary and secondary education, in conjunction with the department of health and senior services, shall distribute information pursuant to this program.

4. The department may promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536."; and

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

On motion of Representative Swan, **House Amendment No. 1** was adopted.

Representative Houghton offered **House Amendment No. 2**.

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Bill No. 1611, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by deleting the words "the establishment of developmental guidance and counseling programs in schools" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "elementary and secondary education"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 167.266, Line 19, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"171.031. 1. Each school board shall prepare annually a calendar for the school term, specifying the opening date and providing a minimum term of at least one hundred seventy-four days for schools with a five-day school week or one hundred forty-two days for schools with a four-day school week, and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance. In addition, such calendar shall include six make-up days for possible loss of attendance due to inclement weather as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033.

2. Each local school district may set its opening date each year[, which]. **For school years before school year 2017-18, such opening date shall be no earlier than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. For school year 2017-18 and for subsequent years, such opening date shall be no earlier than September first.** No public school district shall select an earlier start date unless, **for school years before school year 2017-18**, the district follows the procedure set forth in subsection 3 of this section. **The procedure set forth in subsection 3 of this section shall be unavailable to school districts for school year 2017-18 and for subsequent years.**

3. **For school years before school year 2017-18**, a district may set an opening date that is more than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September only if the local school board first gives public notice of a public meeting to discuss the proposal of opening school on a date more than ten days prior to the first Monday in September, and the local school board holds said meeting and, at the same public meeting, a majority of the board votes to allow an earlier opening date. If all of the previous conditions are met, the district may set its opening date more than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. The condition provided in this subsection must be satisfied by the local school board each year that the board proposes an opening date more than ten days before the first Monday in September.

4. If any local district violates the provisions of this section, the department of elementary and secondary education shall withhold an amount equal to one quarter of the state funding the district generated under section 163.031 for each date the district was in violation of this section.

5. The provisions of subsections 2 to 4 of this section shall not apply to school districts in which school is in session for twelve months of each calendar year.

6. The state board of education may grant an exemption from this section to a school district that demonstrates highly unusual and extenuating circumstances justifying exemption from the provisions of subsections 2 to 4 of this section. Any exemption granted by the state board of education shall be valid for one academic year only.

7. No school day for schools with a five-day school week shall be longer than seven hours except for vocational schools which may adopt an eight-hour day in a metropolitan school district and a school district in a first class county adjacent to a city not within a county, and any school that adopts a four-day school week in accordance with section 171.029.

8. For school year 2017-18 and for subsequent years, a district shall set an end date no later than the Friday prior to the last Monday in May. "; and

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

Representative Taylor (145) resumed the Chair.

Representative Cierpiot moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 102

Allen	Anderson	Andrews	Austin	Bahr
Barnes	Basye	Beard	Bernskoetter	Black
Bondon	Brattin	Brown 57	Brown 94	Burlison
Chipman	Cierpiot	Conway 104	Cookson	Corlew
Cornejo	Cross	Curtman	Davis	Dogan
Dohrman	Eggleston	Engler	English	Entlicher
Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater 144	Fitzwater 49	Flanigan	Fraker
Franklin	Frederick	Hansen	Hicks	Higdon
Hill	Hoskins	Houghton	Hubrecht	Hurst
Johnson	Jones	Justus	Kelley	Kidd
King	Koenig	Kolkmeier	Korman	Lair
Lant	Lauer	Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch
Marshall	Mathews	McCaherty	McDaniel	McGaugh
Messenger	Miller	Moon	Morris	Muntzel
Neely	Parkinson	Pfautsch	Phillips	Pietzman
Pike	Plocher	Pogue	Redmon	Remole
Roeber	Rone	Ross	Rowland 155	Ruth
Shaul	Shull	Shumake	Solon	Sommer
Spencer	Swan	Taylor 139	Taylor 145	Vescovo
Walker	White	Wiemann	Wilson	Wood
Zerr	Mr. Speaker			

NOES: 034

Adams	Anders	Arthur	Burns	Carpenter
Conway 10	Dunn	Green	Harris	Hummel
Kendrick	Kirkton	Kratky	Lavender	May
McCann Beatty	McCreery	McDonald	McGee	Meredith
Mims	Mitten	Montecillo	Morgan	Newman
Nichols	Norr	Otto	Pace	Pierson
Rizzo	Rowland 29	Walton Gray	Webber	

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT: 026

Alferman	Berry	Butler	Colona	Crawford
Curtis	Dugger	Ellington	Gannon	Gardner
Haahr	Haefner	Hinson	Hough	Hubbard
LaFaver	Leara	McNeil	Peters	Rehder
Reiboldt	Rhoads	Roden	Rowden	Runions
Smith				

VACANCIES: 001

House Amendment No. 2 was withdrawn.

Representative Lauer offered **House Amendment No. 3**.

House Amendment No. 3

AMEND House Bill No. 1611, Page 2, Section 167.266, Line 19, by inserting immediately after all of said section and line the following:

"170.047. 1. In the 2017-18 school year and subsequent years, any licensed educator may annually complete up to two hours of training or professional development in youth suicide awareness and prevention as part of the professional development hours required for state board of education certification.

2. The department of elementary and secondary education shall develop guidelines suitable for training or professional development in youth suicide awareness and prevention. The department shall develop materials that may be used for such training or professional development.

3. For purposes of this section, the term "licensed educator" means any teacher with a certificate of license to teach issued by the state board of education or any other educator or administrator required to maintain a professional license issued by the state board of education.

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

170.048. 1. By July 1, 2018, each district shall adopt a policy for youth suicide awareness and prevention, including the training and education of district employees.

2. Each district's policy shall address, but need not be limited to, the following:

- (1) Strategies that can help identify students who are at possible risk of suicide;**
- (2) Strategies and protocols for helping students at possible risk of suicide; and**
- (3) Protocols for responding to a suicide death.**

3. By July 1, 2017, the department of elementary and secondary education shall develop a model policy that districts may adopt. When developing the model policy, the department shall cooperate, consult with, and seek input from organizations that have expertise in youth suicide awareness and prevention. By July 1, 2021, and at least every three years thereafter, the department shall request information and seek feedback from districts on their experience with the policy for youth suicide awareness and prevention. The department shall review this information and may use it to change the department's model policy. The department shall post any information on its website that it has received from districts that it deems relevant. The department shall not post any confidential information or any information that personally identifies any student or school employee."; and

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

On motion of Representative Lauer, **House Amendment No. 3** was adopted.

Representative Ellington offered **House Amendment No. 4**.

House Amendment No. 4

AMEND House Bill No. 1611, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2 and 3, by deleting the phrase "the establishment of developmental guidance and counseling programs in schools" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"elementary and secondary education"; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"160.440. 1. For purposes of this section, "magnet school" means a school with specialized curricula that draws its student body from geographic areas outside the attendance zone of such school but within the attendance zone of the school district in which such school is located.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a school district may convert any school within its district into a magnet school. Any student who lives within the attendance zone of the school district may attend such magnet school, subject to the provisions of subsection 3 of this section.

3. If capacity is insufficient to enroll all students who seek admission to the magnet school, the magnet school shall have an admissions process that assures that all students who seek admission have an equal chance of gaining admission, except that the magnet school may give a preference for admission of students who submit an application for admission before a certain date.

4. A school district shall not be required to provide transportation to any student attending a magnet school who lives outside the attendance zone of such school but within the attendance zone of the school district.

5. This section shall not apply to any magnet school that was operating before the effective date of this section.

160.665. 1. Any school district within the state may designate one or more elementary or secondary school teachers or administrators as a school protection officer. The responsibilities and duties of a school protection officer are voluntary and shall be in addition to the normal responsibilities and duties of the teacher or administrator. Any compensation for additional duties relating to service as a school protection officer shall be funded by the local school district, with no state funds used for such purpose.

2. Any person designated by a school district as a school protection officer shall be authorized to carry concealed firearms or a self-defense spray device in any school in the district. A self-defense spray device shall mean any device that is capable of carrying, and that ejects, releases, or emits, a nonlethal solution capable of incapacitating a violent threat. The school protection officer shall not be permitted to allow any firearm or device out of his or her personal control while that firearm or device is on school property. Any school protection officer who violates this subsection may be removed immediately from the classroom and subject to employment termination proceedings.

3. A school protection officer has the same authority to detain or use force against any person on school property as provided to any other person under chapter 563.

4. Upon detention of a person under subsection 3 of this section, the school protection officer shall immediately notify a school administrator and a school resource officer, if such officer is present at the school. If the person detained is a student then the parents or guardians of the student shall also be immediately notified by a school administrator.

5. Any person detained by a school protection officer shall be turned over to a school administrator or law enforcement officer as soon as practically possible and shall not be detained by a school protection officer for more than one hour.

6. Any teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school who seeks to be designated as a school protection officer shall request such designation in writing, and submit it to the [superintendent] **board** of the school district which employs him or her as a teacher or administrator. Along with this request, any teacher or

administrator seeking to carry a concealed firearm on school property shall also submit proof that he or she has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit, and all teachers and administrators seeking the designation of school protection officer shall submit a certificate of school protection officer training program completion from a training program approved by the director of the department of public safety which demonstrates that such person has successfully completed the training requirements established by the POST commission under chapter 590 for school protection officers.

7. No school district may designate a teacher or administrator as a school protection officer unless such person has successfully completed a school protection officer training program, which has been approved by the director of the department of public safety. No school district shall allow a school protection officer to carry a concealed firearm on school property unless the school protection officer has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit.

8. Any school district that designates a teacher or administrator as a school protection officer shall, within thirty days, notify, in writing, the director of the department of public safety of the designation, which shall include the following:

- (1) The full name, date of birth, and address of the officer;
- (2) The name of the school district; and
- (3) The date such person was designated as a school protection officer.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, any identifying information collected under the authority of this subsection shall not be considered public information and shall not be subject to a request for public records made under chapter 610.

9. A school district may revoke the designation of a person as a school protection officer for any reason and shall immediately notify the designated school protection officer in writing of the revocation. The school district shall also within thirty days of the revocation notify the director of the department of public safety in writing of the revocation of the designation of such person as a school protection officer. A person who has had the designation of school protection officer revoked has no right to appeal the revocation decision.

10. The director of the department of public safety shall maintain a listing of all persons designated by school districts as school protection officers and shall make this list available to all law enforcement agencies.

11. Before a school district may designate a teacher or administrator as a school protection officer, the school board shall hold a public hearing on whether to allow such designation. Notice of the hearing shall be published at least fifteen days before the date of the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the city or county in which the school district is located. The board may determine at a closed meeting, as "closed meeting" is defined under section 610.010, whether to authorize the designated school protection officer to carry a concealed firearm or a self-defense spray device.

162.215. 1. The school board of any school district may authorize and commission school officers to enforce laws relating to crimes committed on school premises, at school activities, and on school buses operating within the school district only upon the execution of a memorandum of understanding with each municipal law enforcement agency and county sheriff's office which has law enforcement jurisdiction over the school district's premises and location of school activities, provided that the memorandum shall not grant statewide arrest authority. School officers shall be licensed peace officers, as defined in section 590.010, and shall comply with the provisions of chapter 590. The powers and duties of a peace officer shall continue throughout the employee's tenure as a school officer.

2. School officers shall abide by district school board policies, all terms and conditions defined within the executed memorandum of understanding with each municipal law enforcement agency and county sheriff's office which has law enforcement jurisdiction over the school district's premises and location of school activities, and shall consult with and coordinate activities through the [school superintendent or the superintendent's designee] **board**. School officers' authority shall be limited to crimes committed on school premises, at school activities, and on school buses operating within the jurisdiction of the executed memorandum of understanding. All crimes involving any sexual offense or any felony involving the threat or use of force shall remain under the authority of the local jurisdiction where the crime occurred. School officers may conduct any justified stop on school property and enforce any local violation that occurs on school grounds. School officers shall have the authority to stop, detain, and arrest for crimes committed on school property, at school activities, and on school buses.

162.553. There may be established for a period of not less than one year nor more than three years within each urban school district with a reported dropout rate in excess of forty percent, an ad hoc committee of thirteen to twenty members on dropout prevention. The committee shall be composed of school personnel, parents, students and community members. The committee members shall be selected by [the superintendent and president of] the school board with input from community organizations, the parent organizations of the district and student organizations of the district.

162.641. 1. In metropolitan districts, the treasurer shall exercise a general supervision over the fiscal affairs of the public schools of the city, the collection and payment of funds to the school depositaries, and the disbursement of all revenues and moneys belonging to the board. He shall deposit daily in the designated depositaries of the board all money collected or received by him for the board. He shall see that no liability is incurred or expenditure made without due authority of law, and that the appropriations are not overdrawn. He shall have supervision of all invested property of the board. He shall be the custodian of all securities, documents, title papers, books of record and other papers belonging to the board, other than books of record of board proceedings. He shall furnish a statement of receipts and disbursements at the times that the rules of the board provide, and at the end of the fiscal year he shall make to the superintendent of schools and the board a full and comprehensive report of its financial affairs for the preceding year. He shall give bond as the board requires, but not less than fifty thousand dollars.

2. The treasurer shall be the general accountant of the board and shall preserve in his office all accounts, vouchers and contracts pertaining to school affairs. He shall examine and audit all accounts and demands against the board and certify their correctness. He shall require settlement of accounts to be verified by affidavit whenever he deems proper. He shall keep accounts and shall make available budget and cost information as requested by the superintendent of schools and the board of education.

3. The treasurer shall exercise his duties and responsibilities under the administrative supervision and direction of the [superintendent of schools and subject to the rules, regulations and policies of the] board of education.

162.1100. 1. There is hereby established within each city not within a county a school district to be known as the "Transitional School District of (name of city)", which shall be a body corporate and politic and a subdivision of the state. The transitional school district shall be coterminous with the boundaries of the city in which the district is located. Except as otherwise provided in this section and section 162.621, the transitional school district shall be subject to all laws pertaining to "seven-director districts", as defined in section 160.011. The transitional school district shall have the responsibility for educational programs and policies determined by a final judgment of a federal school desegregation case to be needed in providing for a transition of the educational system of the city from control and jurisdiction of a federal court school desegregation order, decree or agreement and such other programs and policies as designated by the governing body of the school district.

2. (1) The governing board of the transitional school district shall consist of three residents of the district: one shall be appointed by the governing body of the district, one shall be appointed by the mayor of the city not within a county and one shall be appointed by the president of the board of aldermen of the city not within a county. The members of the governing board shall serve without compensation for a term of three years, or until their successors have been appointed, or until the transitional district is dissolved or terminated. Any tax approved for the transitional district shall be assigned to the governing body of the school district in a city not within a county after dissolution or termination of the transitional district.

(2) In the event that the state board of education shall declare the school district of a city not within a county to be unaccredited, the member of the governing board of the transitional district appointed by the governing body of the district as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall, within ninety days, be replaced by a chief executive officer nominated by the state board of education and appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The chief executive officer need not be a resident of the district but shall be a person of recognized administrative ability, shall be paid in whole or in part with funds from the district, and shall have all other powers and duties of any other general superintendent of schools[, including appointment of staff]. The chief executive officer shall serve for a term of three years or until his successor is appointed or until the transitional district is dissolved or terminated. His salary shall be set by the state board of education.

3. In the event that the school district loses its accreditation, upon the appointment of a chief executive officer, any powers granted to any existing school board in a city not within a county on or before August 28, 1998, shall be vested with the special administrative board of the transitional school district containing such school district so long as the transitional school district exists, except as otherwise provided in section 162.621.

4. The special administrative board's powers and duties shall include:

- (1) Creating an academic accountability plan, taking corrective action in underperforming schools, and seeking relief from state-mandated programs;
- (2) Exploration of alternative forms of governance for the district;
- (3) Authority to contract with nonprofit corporations to provide for the operation of schools;
- (4) Oversight of facility planning, construction, improvement, repair, maintenance and rehabilitation;
- (5) Authority to establish school site councils to facilitate site-based school management and to improve the responsiveness of the schools to the needs of the local geographic attendance region of the school;
- (6) Authority to submit a proposal to district voters pursuant to section 162.666 regarding establishment of neighborhood schools.

5. (1) The provisions of a final judgment as to the state of Missouri and its officials in a school desegregation case which subjects a district in which a transitional district is located in this state to a federal court's jurisdiction may authorize or require the governing body of a transitional school district established under this section to establish the transitional district's operating levy for school purposes, as defined pursuant to section 163.011, at a level not to exceed eighty-five cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation in the district or a sales tax equivalent amount as determined by the department of elementary and secondary education which may be substituted for all or part of such property tax.

(2) Any other statute to the contrary notwithstanding, no tax authorized pursuant to this subsection shall:

(a) Be subject to any certificate of tax abatement issued after August 28, 1998, pursuant to sections 99.700 to 99.715; and

(b) Effective January 1, 2002, be subject to any new or existing tax increment financing adopted by a city not within a county pursuant to sections 99.800 to 99.865 except that any redevelopment plan and redevelopment project concerning a convention headquarters hotel adopted by ordinance by a city not within a county prior to August 28, 2003, shall be subject to such tax increment financing.

(3) The transitional school district shall not be subject to the provisions of section 162.081, sections 163.021 and 163.023 with respect to any requirements to maintain a minimum value of operating levy or any consequences provided by law for failure to levy at least such minimum rate. No operating levy or increase in the operating levy or sales tax established pursuant to this section shall be collected for a transitional school district unless prior approval is obtained from a simple majority of the district's voters. The board of the transitional district shall place the matter before the voters prior to March 15, 1999.

6. (1) The special administrative board established in this section shall develop, implement, monitor and evaluate a comprehensive school improvement plan, and such plan shall be subject to review and approval of the state board of education. The plan shall ensure that all students meet or exceed grade-level standards established by the state board of education pursuant to section 160.514;

(2) The special administrative board shall establish student performance standards consistent with the standards established by the state board of education pursuant to section 160.514 for preschool through grade twelve in all skill and subject areas, subject to review and approval of the state board of education for the purpose of determining whether the standards are consistent with standards established by the state board of education pursuant to section 160.514;

(3) All students in the district who do not achieve grade-level standards shall be required to attend summer school; except that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to students receiving special education services pursuant to sections 162.670 to 162.999;

(4) No student shall be promoted to a higher grade level unless that student has a reading ability at or above one grade level below the student's grade level; except that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to students receiving special education services pursuant to sections 162.670 to 162.999;

(5) The special administrative board established in this section shall develop, implement and annually update a professional development plan for teachers and other support staff, subject to review and approval of the state board of education.

7. The school improvement plan established pursuant to this section shall ensure open enrollment and program access to all students in the district, and, consistent with the Missouri and United States Constitutions, shall give first priority to residents of the city for admission to magnet schools. The school board shall take all practicable and constitutionally permissible steps to ensure that all magnet schools operate at full capacity. Students who change residence within the district shall be allowed to continue to attend the school in which they were initially

enrolled for the remainder of their education at grade levels served by that school, and transportation shall be provided by the district to allow such students to continue to attend such school of initial enrollment.

8. To the extent practicable, the special administrative board shall ensure that per pupil expenditures and pupil-teacher ratios shall be the same for all schools serving students at a given grade level.

9. The special administrative board shall ensure that early childhood education is available throughout the district.

10. The special administrative board shall ensure that vocational education instruction is provided within the district.

11. The special administrative board shall establish an accountability officer whose duty shall be to ensure that academically deficient schools within the district are raised to acceptable condition within two years.

12. The transitional school district in any city not within a county shall be dissolved on July 1, 2008, unless the state board determines, prior to that date, that it is necessary for the transitional district to continue to accomplish the purposes for which it was created. The state board of education may cause the termination of the transitional school district at any time upon a determination that the transitional district has accomplished the purposes for which it was established and is no longer needed. The state board of education may cause the reestablishment of the transitional school district at any time upon a determination that it is necessary for the transitional district to be reestablished to accomplish the purposes established in this section. The state board of education shall provide notice to the governor and general assembly of the termination or reestablishment of the transitional school district and the termination or reestablishment shall become effective thirty days following such determination. Upon dissolution of a transitional school district pursuant to this section, nothing in this section shall be construed to reduce or eliminate any power or duty of any school district or districts containing the territory of the dissolved transitional school district unless such transitional school district is reestablished by the state board of education pursuant to this section.

167.020. 1. As used in this section, the term "homeless child" or "homeless youth" shall mean a person less than twenty-one years of age who lacks a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence, including a child or youth who:

(1) Is sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; is living in motels, hotels, or camping grounds due to lack of alternative adequate accommodations; is living in emergency or transitional shelters; is abandoned in hospitals; or is awaiting foster care placement;

(2) Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings;

(3) Is living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; and

(4) Is a migratory child or youth who qualifies as homeless because the child or youth is living in circumstances described in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection.

2. In order to register a pupil, the parent or legal guardian of the pupil or the pupil himself or herself shall provide, at the time of registration, one of the following:

(1) Proof of residency in the district. Except as otherwise provided in section 167.151, the term "residency" shall mean that a person both physically resides within a school district and is domiciled within that district or, in the case of a private school student suspected of having a disability under the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Section 1412, et seq., that the student attends private school within that district. The domicile of a minor child shall be the domicile of a parent, military guardian pursuant to a military-issued guardianship or court-appointed legal guardian. For instances in which the family of a student living in Missouri co-locates to live with other family members or live in a military family support community because one or both of the child's parents are stationed or deployed out of state or deployed within Missouri under Title 32 or Title 10 active duty orders, the student may attend the school district in which the family member's residence or family support community is located. If the active duty orders expire during the school year, the student may finish the school year in that district; or

(2) Proof that the person registering the student has requested a waiver under subsection 3 of this section within the last forty-five days.

In instances where there is reason to suspect that admission of the pupil will create an immediate danger to the safety of other pupils and employees of the district, the [superintendent or the superintendent's designee] **board** may convene a hearing within five working days of the request to register and determine whether or not the pupil may register.

3. Any person subject to the requirements of subsection 2 of this section may request a waiver from the district board of any of those requirements on the basis of hardship or good cause. Under no circumstances shall athletic ability be a valid basis of hardship or good cause for the issuance of a waiver of the requirements of subsection 2 of this section. The district board or committee of the board appointed by the president and which shall have full authority to act in lieu of the board shall convene a hearing as soon as possible, but no later than forty-five days after receipt of the waiver request made under this subsection or the waiver request shall be granted. The district board or committee of the board may grant the request for a waiver of any requirement of subsection 2 of this section. The district board or committee of the board may also reject the request for a waiver in which case the pupil shall not be allowed to register. Any person aggrieved by a decision of a district board or committee of the board on a request for a waiver under this subsection may appeal such decision to the circuit court in the county where the school district is located.

4. Any person who knowingly submits false information to satisfy any requirement of subsection 2 of this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

5. In addition to any other penalties authorized by law, a district board may file a civil action to recover, from the parent, military guardian or legal guardian of the pupil, the costs of school attendance for any pupil who was enrolled at a school in the district and whose parent, military guardian or legal guardian filed false information to satisfy any requirement of subsection 2 of this section.

6. Subsection 2 of this section shall not apply to a pupil who is a homeless child or youth, or a pupil attending a school not in the pupil's district of residence as a participant in an interdistrict transfer program established under a court-ordered desegregation program, a pupil who is a ward of the state and has been placed in a residential care facility by state officials, a pupil who has been placed in a residential care facility due to a mental illness or developmental disability, a pupil attending a school pursuant to sections 167.121 and 167.151, a pupil placed in a residential facility by a juvenile court, a pupil with a disability identified under state eligibility criteria if the student is in the district for reasons other than accessing the district's educational program, or a pupil attending a regional or cooperative alternative education program or an alternative education program on a contractual basis.

7. Within two business days of enrolling a pupil, the school official enrolling a pupil, including any special education pupil, shall request those records required by district policy for student transfer and those discipline records required by subsection 9 of section 160.261 from all schools previously attended by the pupil within the last twelve months. Any school district that receives a request for such records from another school district enrolling a pupil that had previously attended a school in such district shall respond to such request within five business days of receiving the request. School districts may report or disclose education records to law enforcement and juvenile justice authorities if the disclosure concerns law enforcement's or juvenile justice authorities' ability to effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose records are released. The officials and authorities to whom such information is disclosed must comply with applicable restrictions set forth in 20 U.S.C. Section 1232g(b)(1)(E).

167.031. 1. Every parent, guardian or other person in this state having charge, control or custody of a child not enrolled in a public, private, parochial, parish school or full-time equivalent attendance in a combination of such schools and between the ages of seven years and the compulsory attendance age for the district is responsible for enrolling the child in a program of academic instruction which complies with subsection 2 of this section. Any parent, guardian or other person who enrolls a child between the ages of five and seven years in a public school program of academic instruction shall cause such child to attend the academic program on a regular basis, according to this section. Nonattendance by such child shall cause such parent, guardian or other responsible person to be in violation of the provisions of section 167.061, except as provided by this section. A parent, guardian or other person in this state having charge, control, or custody of a child between the ages of seven years of age and the compulsory attendance age for the district shall cause the child to attend regularly some public, private, parochial, parish, home school or a combination of such schools not less than the entire school term of the school which the child attends; except that:

(1) A child who, to the satisfaction of the [superintendent of public schools] **board** of the district in which he resides[, or if there is no superintendent then the chief school officer], is determined to be mentally or physically incapacitated may be excused from attendance at school for the full time required, or any part thereof;

(2) A child between fourteen years of age and the compulsory attendance age for the district may be excused from attendance at school for the full time required, or any part thereof, by the [superintendent of public schools] **board** of the district, or if there is none then by a court of competent jurisdiction, when legal employment

has been obtained by the child and found to be desirable, and after the parents or guardian of the child have been advised of the pending action; or

(3) A child between five and seven years of age shall be excused from attendance at school if a parent, guardian or other person having charge, control or custody of the child makes a written request that the child be dropped from the school's rolls.

2. (1) As used in sections 167.031 to 167.071, a "home school" is a school, whether incorporated or unincorporated, that:

(a) Has as its primary purpose the provision of private or religious-based instruction;

(b) Enrolls pupils between the ages of seven years and the compulsory attendance age for the district, of which no more than four are unrelated by affinity or consanguinity in the third degree; and

(c) Does not charge or receive consideration in the form of tuition, fees, or other remuneration in a genuine and fair exchange for provision of instruction.

(2) As evidence that a child is receiving regular instruction, the parent shall, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:

(a) Maintain the following records:

a. A plan book, diary, or other written record indicating subjects taught and activities engaged in; and

b. A portfolio of samples of the child's academic work; and

c. A record of evaluations of the child's academic progress; or

d. Other written, or credible evidence equivalent to subparagraphs a., b. and c.; and

(b) Offer at least one thousand hours of instruction, at least six hundred hours of which will be in reading, language arts, mathematics, social studies and science or academic courses that are related to the aforementioned subject areas and consonant with the pupil's age and ability. At least four hundred of the six hundred hours shall occur at the regular home school location.

(3) The requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection shall not apply to any pupil above the age of sixteen years.

3. Nothing in this section shall require a private, parochial, parish or home school to include in its curriculum any concept, topic, or practice in conflict with the school's religious doctrines or to exclude from its curriculum any concept, topic, or practice consistent with the school's religious doctrines. Any other provision of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, all departments or agencies of the state of Missouri shall be prohibited from dictating through rule, regulation or other device any statewide curriculum for private, parochial, parish or home schools.

4. A school year begins on the first day of July and ends on the thirtieth day of June following.

5. The production by a parent of a daily log showing that a home school has a course of instruction which satisfies the requirements of this section or, in the case of a pupil over the age of sixteen years who attended a metropolitan school district the previous year, a written statement that the pupil is attending home school in compliance with this section shall be a defense to any prosecution under this section and to any charge or action for educational neglect brought pursuant to chapter 210.

6. As used in sections 167.031 to 167.051, the term "compulsory attendance age for the district" shall mean:

(1) Seventeen years of age for any metropolitan school district for which the school board adopts a resolution to establish such compulsory attendance age; provided that such resolution shall take effect no earlier than the school year next following the school year during which the resolution is adopted; and

(2) Seventeen years of age or having successfully completed sixteen credits towards high school graduation in all other cases. The school board of a metropolitan school district for which the compulsory attendance age is seventeen years may adopt a resolution to lower the compulsory attendance age to sixteen years; provided that such resolution shall take effect no earlier than the school year next following the school year during which the resolution is adopted.

7. For purposes of subsection 2 of this section as applied in subsection 6 [herein] **of this section**, a "completed credit towards high school graduation" shall be defined as one hundred hours or more of instruction in a course. Home school education enforcement and records pursuant to this section, and sections 210.167 and 211.031, shall be subject to review only by the local prosecuting attorney.

167.091. 1. The school board of any district which has ten thousand inhabitants or more, may establish and maintain from the public school funds one or more special truant or parental day schools in the city or district for children who are either habitual truants from any school in which they are enrolled as pupils, or who, while in attendance at any school are incorrigible, vicious or immoral, or who habitually wander or loiter about the streets or

roads or other public places without lawful employment, or who, in the opinion of the board [or of its superintendent of instruction,] require special attention and instruction. The school board[, through its officers,] may assign, require and compel all such children to attend the special truant or parental school or any department of the graded schools that the board directs.

2. The board may also establish and maintain from the public school funds, either within or without its district, a parental school for the care and education of any child resident of the school district and committed to it by a juvenile court under the provisions of section 211.181. For every child committed to the school there shall be paid to the board of education out of the treasury of the city or county the sum of ten dollars per month for the support, maintenance, clothing and other expenses of the child from the time of its entrance into the school until its discharge therefrom."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 167.266, Line 19, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"168.171. Each school board employing thirty or more teachers may employ a supervisor of physical education for the schools under its jurisdiction whose qualifications for service shall be established by the state board of education. The supervisor of physical education, under the direction of the [superintendent of schools] **board** of the district, shall supervise the teaching of all subjects related to physical education and the physical well-being of the children under his charge, direct the supervised play and gymnastics in the schools and control school athletics. School boards employing thirty or more teachers may employ, or otherwise provide or secure the service of, a supervisor of health and of one or more school nurses, who shall serve under the administration of the [superintendent of schools] **board** of the district. If the supervisor of physical education is qualified to perform the duties of supervisor of health, he may perform the duties of both offices. All duties performed by the supervisor of health or the school nurses shall be performed with the advice and cooperation of the director of the state department of health and senior services.

168.211. 1. In metropolitan districts the superintendent of schools shall be appointed by the board of education for a term of one to five years[, during which term his compensation shall not be reduced]. The [superintendent of schools] **board** may appoint[, with the approval of the board,] a treasurer[,] **and** a commissioner of school buildings and [he] **they** shall serve at the pleasure of the [superintendent of schools] **board**. [and] **The board may also appoint** as many associate and assistant superintendents as [he] **the board** deems necessary, whose compensation shall be fixed by the board. The superintendent of schools shall give bond in the sum that the board requires but not less than fifty thousand dollars. No employee or agent of the board shall be a member of the board.

2. The [superintendent of schools] **board** shall have general supervision[, subject to policies established by the board,] of the school system, including its various departments and physical properties, courses of instruction, discipline and conduct of the schools, textbooks and studies, **and the superintendent shall enforce any decisions made by the board regarding these issues**. All appointments, promotions and transfers of teachers and all other employees, and introduction and changes of textbooks and apparatus, shall be made by [the superintendent with the approval of] the board, **and the superintendent shall enforce such decisions**. All appointments and promotions of teachers and all other employees shall be made upon the basis of merit, to be ascertained, as far as practicable, in cases of appointment, by examination, and in cases of promotion, by length and character of service. Examinations for appointment shall be conducted by the [superintendent under regulations to be made by the] board. [He] **The superintendent** shall make such reports to the board that it directs or the rules provide.

3. The [superintendent of schools] **board** shall have general supervision[, subject to policies established by the board,] of all school buildings, apparatus, equipment and school grounds and of their construction, installation, operation, repair, care and maintenance; the purchasing of all supplies and equipment; the operation of the school lunchrooms; the administration of examinations for the appointment and promotion of all employees of the school system; and the preparation and administration of the annual budget for the school system, **and the superintendent shall enforce any decisions made by the board regarding these issues**. [Subject to the approval of the board of education as to number and salaries, the superintendent] **The board** may appoint as many employees as are necessary for the proper performance of [his] **the superintendent's** duties.

4. The board may grant a leave of absence to the superintendent of schools, and may remove him from office by vote of a majority of its members.

5. Should the [superintendent] **board** hire a commissioner of school buildings, said person shall be a person qualified by reason of education, experience and general familiarity with buildings and personnel to assume the following responsibilities and duties. Subject to the control of the [superintendent of schools] **board**, he shall exercise supervision over all school buildings, machinery, heating systems, equipment, school grounds and other buildings and premises of the board of education and the construction, installation, operation, repair, care and maintenance related thereto and the personnel connected therewith; the purchasing of building supplies and equipment and such other duties as may be assigned to him by board rules or regulations."; and

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

Representative Wood offered **House Substitute Amendment No. 1 for House Amendment No. 4.**

*House Substitute Amendment No. 1
for
House Amendment No. 4*

AMEND House Bill No. 1611, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2 and 3, by deleting the phrase "the establishment of developmental guidance and counseling programs in schools" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"elementary and secondary education"; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"160.440. 1. For purposes of this section, "magnet school" means a school with specialized curricula that draws its student body from geographic areas outside the attendance zone of such school but within the attendance zone of the school district in which such school is located.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a school district may convert any school within its district into a magnet school. Any student who lives within the attendance zone of the school district may attend such magnet school, subject to the provisions of subsection 3 of this section.

3. If capacity is insufficient to enroll all students who seek admission to the magnet school, the magnet school shall have an admissions process that assures that all students who seek admission have an equal chance of gaining admission, except that the magnet school may give a preference for admission of students who submit an application for admission before a certain date.

4. A school district shall not be required to provide transportation to any student attending a magnet school who lives outside the attendance zone of such school but within the attendance zone of the school district.

5. This section shall not apply to any admission of a student in to a magnet school before July 1, 2017."; and

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

Representative Cierpiot moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 102

Alferman	Allen	Anderson	Andrews	Austin
Bahr	Barnes	Basye	Berry	Black
Bondon	Brattin	Brown 57	Brown 94	Burlison
Chipman	Cierpiot	Cookson	Corlew	Crawford
Cross	Curtman	Davis	Dogan	Dohrman
Dugger	Eggleston	Engler	English	Entlicher

Fitzwater 49	Fraker	Franklin	Frederick	Gannon
Hansen	Higdon	Hill	Hinson	Hoskins
Houghton	Hubrecht	Hurst	Johnson	Justus
Kelley	Kidd	King	Koenig	Kolkmeyer
Korman	Lair	Lant	Lauer	Leara
Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch	Marshall	Mathews
McCaherty	McDaniel	McGaugh	Messenger	Miller
Moon	Morris	Muntzel	Neely	Parkinson
Pfautsch	Phillips	Pietzman	Pike	Plocher
Pogue	Redmon	Rehder	Remole	Roeber
Rone	Ross	Rowden	Rowland 155	Ruth
Shaul	Shull	Shumake	Solon	Sommer
Spencer	Swan	Taylor 139	Taylor 145	Vescovo
Walker	White	Wiemann	Wilson	Wood
Zerr	Mr. Speaker			

NOES: 040

Adams	Anders	Arthur	Burns	Butler
Carpenter	Conway 10	Curtis	Dunn	Ellington
Green	Harris	Hummel	Kendrick	Kirkton
Kratky	LaFaver	Lavender	May	McCann Beatty
McCreery	McDonald	McGee	McNeil	Meredith
Mims	Mitten	Montecillo	Morgan	Newman
Nichols	Norr	Otto	Pace	Pierson
Rizzo	Rowland 29	Runions	Walton Gray	Webber

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT: 020

Beard	Bernskoetter	Colona	Conway 104	Cornejo
Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater 144	Flanigan	Gardner	Haahr
Haefner	Hicks	Hough	Hubbard	Jones
Peters	Reiboldt	Rhoads	Roden	Smith

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Wood, **House Substitute Amendment No. 1 for House Amendment No. 4** was adopted.

Representative Hummel offered **House Amendment No. 5**.

House Amendment No. 5

AMEND House Bill No. 1611, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2 and 3, by deleting the phrase "the establishment of developmental guidance and counseling programs in schools" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"elementary and secondary education"; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"167.225. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) ["Blind persons", individuals who:

(a) Have a visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with conventional correction, or have a limited field of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angular distance not greater than twenty degrees; or

(b) Have a reasonable expectation of visual deterioration; or

(c) Cannot read printed material at a competitive rate of speed and with facility due to lack of visual acuity] "**Assessment**", the National Reading Media Assessment or another research-based assessment or series of research-based assessments authorized under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act that determines a student's reading and writing skills, needs, and appropriate reading and writing media and addresses the student's academic and functional strengths, deficits, as well as the student's current and future educational needs;

(2) "Braille", the system of reading and writing through touch [commonly known as standard English Braille];

(3) "Student", any student who [is blind or any student eligible for special education services for visually impaired as defined in P.L. 94-142] **is eligible for special education services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and who:**

(a) **Has an impairment in vision that, even with correction, adversely affects a child's educational performance;**

(b) **Has a reasonable expectation of visual deterioration; or**

(c) **Cannot read printed material at a competitive rate of speed and with facility due to lack of visual acuity or field.**

2. All students [may] **shall** receive instruction in Braille reading and writing as part of their individualized education plan **unless, as a result of an assessment, instruction in Braille or the use of Braille is determined not appropriate for the student.** No student shall be denied the opportunity of instruction in Braille reading and writing solely because the student has some remaining vision.

3. Instruction in Braille reading and writing shall be sufficient to enable each student to communicate effectively and efficiently at a level commensurate with his sighted peers of comparable grade level and intellectual functioning. The student's individualized education plan shall specify:

(1) How Braille will be implemented as the primary mode for learning through integration with normal classroom activities. If Braille will not be provided to a child who is blind, the reason for not incorporating it in the individualized education plan shall be documented therein;

(2) The date on which Braille instruction will commence;

(3) The level of competency in Braille reading and writing to be achieved by the end of the period covered by the individualized education plan; and

(4) The duration of each session.

4. As part of the certification process, teachers certified in the education of blind and visually impaired children shall be required to demonstrate competence in reading and writing Braille. The department of elementary and secondary education shall adopt assessment procedures to assess such competencies which are consistent with standards adopted by the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

5. Under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or sections 162.959 to 162.963, parents of students as defined under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 167.255 shall have the right to:

(1) **An independent evaluation at public expense for any agency evaluation, including the assessment established under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 167.225;**

(2) **Mediation to allow parents and schools to resolve disagreements involving the IEP teams determination of the need for Braille instruction;**

(3) **File a due process complaint with the department of elementary and secondary education concerning the proposed action of the agency regarding provision of Braille instruction or any other matter related to the provision of a free appropriate public education to the student which will be forwarded to the Administrative Hearing Commission for an impartial hearing; and**

(4) **A resolution meeting convened by the school with the parent and the relevant members of the IEP team who have specific knowledge of the facts identified in the due process complaint to discuss the due process complaint and the facts that form the basis of the complaint so that the school and parent have the opportunity to resolve the dispute.";** and

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

On motion of Representative Hummel, **House Amendment No. 5** was adopted.

Representative Burlison offered **House Amendment No. 6**.

House Amendment No. 6

AMEND House Bill No. 1611, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by deleting the phrase "the establishment of developmental guidance and counseling programs in schools" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"elementary and secondary education"; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"161.1005. 1. By July 1, 2017, the department of elementary and secondary education shall employ a dyslexia therapist, licensed psychometrist, licensed speech-language pathologist, certified academic language therapist, or certified training specialist to serve as the department's dyslexia specialist. Such dyslexia specialist shall have a minimum of three years of field experience in screening, identifying, and treating dyslexia and related disorders.

2. The department of elementary and secondary education shall ensure that the dyslexia specialist has completed training and received certification from a program approved by the legislative task force on dyslexia established in section 633.420 and is able to provide necessary information and support to school district teachers.

3. The dyslexia specialist shall:

(1) Be highly trained in dyslexia and related disorders, including best practice interventions and treatment models;

(2) Be responsible for the implementation of professional development; and

(3) Serve as the primary source of information and support for districts addressing the needs of students with dyslexia and related disorders.

4. In addition to the duties assigned under subsection 3 of this section, the dyslexia specialist shall assist the department of elementary and secondary education with developing and administering professional development programs to be made available to school districts no later than the 2017-18 school year. The programs shall focus on educating teachers regarding the indicators of dyslexia, the science surrounding teaching a student who is dyslexic, and classroom accommodations necessary for a student with dyslexia.";
and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 167.266, Line 19, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"633.420. 1. For the purposes of this section, the term "dyslexia" means a disorder that is neurological in origin, characterized by difficulties with accurate and fluent word recognition, and poor spelling and decoding abilities that typically result from a deficit in the phonological component of language, often unexpected in relation to other cognitive abilities and the provision of effective classroom instruction, and of which secondary consequences may include problems in reading comprehension and reduced reading experience that can impede growth of vocabulary and background knowledge. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a district from assessing students for dyslexia and offering students specialized reading instruction if a determination is made that a student suffers from dyslexia. Unless required by federal law, nothing in this definition shall require a student with dyslexia to be automatically determined eligible as a student with a disability.

2. There is hereby created the "Legislative Task Force on Dyslexia". The joint committee on education shall provide technical and administrative support as required by the task force to fulfill its duties. The task force shall meet at least quarterly and may hold meetings by telephone or video conference. The task force shall advise and make recommendations to the governor, general assembly, and relevant state

agencies regarding matters concerning individuals with dyslexia, including education and other adult and adolescent services.

3. The task force shall be comprised of eighteen members consisting of the following:

(1) Two members of the senate appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate, with one member appointed from the minority party and one member appointed from the majority party;

(2) Two members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, with one member appointed from the minority party and one member appointed from the majority party;

(3) The commissioner of education, or his or her designee;

(4) One representative from an institution of higher education located in this state with specialized expertise in dyslexia and reading instruction;

(5) A representative from a state teachers association or the Missouri National Education Association;

(6) A representative from the International Dyslexia Association of Missouri;

(7) A representative from Decoding Dyslexia of Missouri;

(8) A representative from the Missouri Association of Elementary School Principals;

(9) A representative from the Missouri Council of Administrators of Special Education;

(10) A professional licensed in the state of Missouri with experience diagnosing dyslexia including, but not limited to, a licensed psychologist, school psychologist, or neuropsychologist;

(11) A speech-language pathologist with training and experience in early literacy development and effective research-based intervention techniques for dyslexia, including an Orton-Gillingham remediation program recommended by the Missouri Speech-Language Hearing Association, or a certified academic language therapist recommended by the Academic Language Therapists Association who is a resident of this state;

(12) A representative from an independent private provider or nonprofit organization serving individuals with dyslexia;

(13) An assistive technology specialist with expertise in accessible print materials and assistive technology used by individuals with dyslexia recommended by the Missouri assistive technology council;

(14) One private citizen who has a child who has been diagnosed with dyslexia;

(15) One private citizen who has been diagnosed with dyslexia; and

(16) A representative of the Missouri State Council of the International Reading Association.

4. The members of the task force, other than the members from the general assembly and ex officio members, shall be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate or the speaker of the house of representatives by September 1, 2016, by alternating appointments beginning with the president pro tempore of the senate. A chairperson shall be selected by the members of the task force. Any vacancy on the task force shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. Members shall serve on the task force without compensation.

5. The task force shall make recommendations for a statewide system for identification, intervention, and delivery of supports for students with dyslexia, including the development of resource materials and professional development activities. These recommendations shall be included in a report to the governor and legislature and shall include findings and proposed legislation and shall be made available no longer than twelve months from the task force's first meeting.

6. The recommendations and resource materials developed by the task force shall:

(1) Identify valid and reliable screening and evaluation assessments and protocols that can be used and the appropriate personnel to administer such assessments in order to identify children with dyslexia or the characteristics of dyslexia as part of an ongoing reading progress monitoring system, multi-tiered system of supports, and special education eligibility determinations in schools;

(2) Recommend an evidence-based reading instruction, with consideration of the National Reading Panel Report and Orton-Gillingham methodology principles for use in all Missouri schools, and intervention system, including a list of effective dyslexia intervention programs, to address dyslexia or characteristics of dyslexia for use by schools in multi-tiered systems of support and for services as appropriate for special education eligible students;

(3) Develop and implement preservice and inservice professional development activities to address dyslexia identification and intervention, including utilization of accessible print materials and assistive technology, within degree programs such as education, reading, special education, speech-language pathology, and psychology;

(4) Review teacher certification and professional development requirements as they relate to the needs of students with dyslexia;

(5) Examine the barriers to accurate information on the prevalence of students with dyslexia across the state and recommend a process for accurate reporting of demographic data; and

(6) Study and evaluate current practices for diagnosing, treating, and educating children in this state and examine how current laws and regulations affect students with dyslexia in order to present recommendations to the governor and general assembly.

7. The task force shall hire or contract for hire specialist services to support the work of the task force as necessary with appropriations made by the general assembly for that purpose or from other available funding.

8. The task force authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on August 31, 2018, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly."; and

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

Representative Wood offered **House Substitute Amendment No. 1 for House Amendment No. 6.**

*House Substitute Amendment No. 1
for
House Amendment No. 6*

AMEND House Bill No. 1611, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by deleting the phrase "the establishment of developmental guidance and counseling programs in schools" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"elementary and secondary education"; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"161.1005. 1. By July 1, 2017, the department of elementary and secondary education shall employ a dyslexia therapist, licensed psychometrist, licensed speech-language pathologist, certified academic language therapist, or certified training specialist to serve as the department's dyslexia specialist. Such dyslexia specialist shall have a minimum of three years of field experience in screening, identifying, and treating dyslexia and related disorders.

2. The department of elementary and secondary education shall ensure that the dyslexia specialist has completed training and received certification from a program approved by the legislative task force on dyslexia established in section 633.420 and is able to provide necessary information and support to school district teachers.

3. The dyslexia specialist shall:

(1) Be highly trained in dyslexia and related disorders, including best practice interventions and treatment models;

(2) Be responsible for the implementation of professional development; and

(3) Serve as the primary source of information and support for districts addressing the needs of students with dyslexia and related disorders.

4. In addition to the duties assigned under subsection 3 of this section, the dyslexia specialist shall assist the department of elementary and secondary education with developing and administering professional development programs to be made available to school districts no later than the 2017-18 school year. The programs shall focus on educating teachers regarding the indicators of dyslexia, the science surrounding teaching a student who is dyslexic, and classroom accommodations necessary for a student with dyslexia.";
and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 167.266, Line 19, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"633.420. 1. For the purposes of this section, the term "dyslexia" means a disorder that is neurological in origin, characterized by difficulties with accurate and fluent word recognition, and poor spelling and decoding abilities that typically result from a deficit in the phonological component of language, often unexpected in relation to other cognitive abilities and the provision of effective classroom instruction, and of which secondary consequences may include problems in reading comprehension and reduced reading experience that can impede growth of vocabulary and background knowledge. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a district from assessing students for dyslexia and offering students specialized reading instruction if a determination is made that a student suffers from dyslexia. Unless required by federal law, nothing in this definition shall require a student with dyslexia to be automatically determined eligible as a student with a disability.

2. There is hereby created the "Legislative Task Force on Dyslexia". The joint committee on education shall provide technical and administrative support as required by the task force to fulfill its duties, any such support involving monetary expenses shall first be approved by the chairman of the joint committee on education. The task force shall meet at least quarterly and may hold meetings by telephone or video conference. The task force shall advise and make recommendations to the governor, joint committee on education, and relevant state agencies regarding matters concerning individuals with dyslexia, including education and other adult and adolescent services.

3. The task force shall be comprised of twenty members consisting of the following:

(1) Two members of the senate appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate, with one member appointed from the minority party and one member appointed from the majority party;

(2) Two members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, with one member appointed from the minority party and one member appointed from the majority party;

(3) The commissioner of education, or his or her designee;

(4) One representative from an institution of higher education located in this state with specialized expertise in dyslexia and reading instruction;

(5) A representative from a state teachers association or the Missouri National Education Association;

(6) A representative from the International Dyslexia Association of Missouri;

(7) A representative from Decoding Dyslexia of Missouri;

(8) A representative from the Missouri Association of Elementary School Principals;

(9) A representative from the Missouri Council of Administrators of Special Education;

(10) A professional licensed in the state of Missouri with experience diagnosing dyslexia including, but not limited to, a licensed psychologist, school psychologist, or neuropsychologist;

(11) A speech-language pathologist with training and experience in early literacy development and effective research-based intervention techniques for dyslexia, including an Orton-Gillingham remediation program recommended by the Missouri Speech-Language Hearing Association;

(12) A certified academic language therapist recommended by the Academic Language Therapists Association who is a resident of this state;

(13) A representative from an independent private provider or nonprofit organization serving individuals with dyslexia;

(14) An assistive technology specialist with expertise in accessible print materials and assistive technology used by individuals with dyslexia recommended by the Missouri assistive technology council;

(15) One private citizen who has a child who has been diagnosed with dyslexia;

(16) One private citizen who has been diagnosed with dyslexia;

(17) A representative of the Missouri State Council of the International Reading Association; and

(18) A pediatrician with knowledge of dyslexia.

4. The members of the task force, other than the members from the general assembly and ex officio members, shall be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate or the speaker of the house of representatives by September 1, 2016, by alternating appointments beginning with the president pro tempore of the senate. A chairperson shall be selected by the members of the task force. Any vacancy on the task force shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. Members shall serve on the task force without compensation.

5. The task force shall make recommendations for a statewide system for identification, intervention, and delivery of supports for students with dyslexia, including the development of resource materials and professional development activities. These recommendations shall be included in a report to the governor

and joint committee on education and shall include findings and proposed legislation and shall be made available no longer than twelve months from the task force's first meeting.

6. The recommendations and resource materials developed by the task force shall:

(1) Identify valid and reliable screening and evaluation assessments and protocols that can be used and the appropriate personnel to administer such assessments in order to identify children with dyslexia or the characteristics of dyslexia as part of an ongoing reading progress monitoring system, multi-tiered system of supports, and special education eligibility determinations in schools;

(2) Recommend an evidence-based reading instruction, with consideration of the National Reading Panel Report and Orton-Gillingham methodology principles for use in all Missouri schools, and intervention system, including a list of effective dyslexia intervention programs, to address dyslexia or characteristics of dyslexia for use by schools in multi-tiered systems of support and for services as appropriate for special education eligible students;

(3) Develop and implement preservice and inservice professional development activities to address dyslexia identification and intervention, including utilization of accessible print materials and assistive technology, within degree programs such as education, reading, special education, speech-language pathology, and psychology;

(4) Review teacher certification and professional development requirements as they relate to the needs of students with dyslexia;

(5) Examine the barriers to accurate information on the prevalence of students with dyslexia across the state and recommend a process for accurate reporting of demographic data; and

(6) Study and evaluate current practices for diagnosing, treating, and educating children in this state and examine how current laws and regulations affect students with dyslexia in order to present recommendations to the governor and joint committee on education.

7. The task force shall hire or contract for hire specialist services to support the work of the task force as necessary with appropriations made by the general assembly for that purpose or from other available funding.

8. The task force authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on August 31, 2018, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly."; and

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

On motion of Representative Wood, **House Substitute Amendment No. 1 for House Amendment No. 6** was adopted.

Representative Rowland (155) offered **House Amendment No. 7**.

House Amendment No. 7

AMEND House Bill No. 1611, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"160.011. As used in chapters 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168, 170, 171, 177 and 178, the following terms mean:

(1) "District" or "school district", when used alone, may include seven-director, urban, and metropolitan school districts;

(2) "Elementary school", a public school giving instruction in a grade or grades not higher than the eighth grade;

(3) "Family literacy programs", services of sufficient intensity in terms of hours, and of sufficient duration, to make sustainable changes in families that include:

(a) Interactive literacy activities between parents and their children;

(b) Training of parents regarding how to be the primary teacher of their children and full partners in the education of their children;

(c) Parent literacy training that leads to high school completion and economic self sufficiency; and

(d) An age-appropriate education to prepare children of all ages for success in school;

(4) "Graduation rate", the quotient of the number of graduates in the current year as of June thirtieth divided by the sum of the number of graduates in the current year as of June thirtieth plus the number of twelfth graders who dropped out in the current year plus the number of eleventh graders who dropped out in the preceding year plus the number of tenth graders who dropped out in the second preceding year plus the number of ninth graders who dropped out in the third preceding year;

(5) "High school", a public school giving instruction in a grade or grades not lower than the ninth nor higher than the twelfth grade;

(6) "Metropolitan school district", any school district the boundaries of which are coterminous with the limits of any city which is not within a county;

(7) "Public school" includes all elementary and high schools operated at public expense;

(8) "School board", the board of education having general control of the property and affairs of any school district;

(9) "School term", a minimum of one hundred seventy-four school days, as that term is defined in section 160.041, for schools with a five-day school week or a minimum of one hundred forty-two school days, as that term is defined in section 160.041, for schools with a four-day school week, and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance as scheduled by the board pursuant to section 171.031 during a twelve-month period in which the academic instruction of pupils is actually and regularly carried on for a group of students in the public schools of any school district. **In the school year 2017-18 and subsequent years, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance shall be required with no minimum number of school days required.** A school term may be within a school year or may consist of parts of two consecutive school years, but does not include summer school. A district may choose to operate two or more terms for different groups of children. A school term for students participating in a school flex program as established in section 160.539 may consist of a combination of actual pupil attendance and attendance at college or technical career education or approved employment aligned with the student's career academic plan for a total of [one thousand forty-four] **the required number of hours as provided in this subdivision;**

(10) "Secretary", the secretary of the board of a school district;

(11) "Seven-director district", any school district which has seven directors and includes urban districts regardless of the number of directors an urban district may have unless otherwise provided by law;

(12) "Taxpayer", any individual who has paid taxes to the state or any subdivision thereof within the immediately preceding twelve-month period or the spouse of such individual;

(13) "Town", any town or village, whether or not incorporated, the plat of which has been filed in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county in which it is situated;

(14) "Urban school district", any district which includes more than half of the population or land area of any city which has not less than seventy thousand inhabitants, other than a city which is not within a county.

160.041. 1. The "minimum school day" consists of three hours for schools with a five-day school week or four hours for schools with a four-day school week in which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in the teaching process. A "school month" consists of four weeks of five days each for schools with a five-day school week or four weeks of four days each for schools with a four-day school week. **In the school year 2017-18 and subsequent years, no minimum number of school days shall be required, and each school district shall define, for itself, the term "school day" or "minimum school day".** The "school year" commences on the first day of July and ends on the thirtieth day of June following.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the commissioner of education is authorized to reduce the required number of hours [and] **or** days in which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in the teaching process if:

(1) There is damage to or destruction of a public school facility which requires the dual utilization of another school facility; or

(2) Flooding or other inclement weather as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033 prevents students from attending the public school facility. Such reduction shall not extend beyond two calendar years in duration."; and

Further amend said bill, Section 167.266, Page 2, Line 19, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"171.031. 1. Each school board shall prepare annually a calendar for the school term, specifying the opening date, **days of planned attendance**, and providing a minimum term of at least one hundred seventy-four

days for schools with a five-day school week or one hundred forty-two days for schools with a four-day school week, and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance. **In the school year 2017-18 and subsequent years, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance shall be required for the school term with no minimum number of school days.** In addition, such calendar shall include six make-up days for possible loss of attendance due to inclement weather as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033. **In the school year 2017-18 and subsequent years, such calendar shall include thirty-six make-up hours for possible loss of attendance due to inclement weather, as defined under subsection 1 of section 171.033, with no minimum number of make-up days.**

2. Each local school district may set its opening date each year, which date shall be no earlier than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. No public school district shall select an earlier start date unless the district follows the procedure set forth in subsection 3 of this section.

3. A district may set an opening date that is more than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September only if the local school board first gives public notice of a public meeting to discuss the proposal of opening school on a date more than ten days prior to the first Monday in September, and the local school board holds said meeting and, at the same public meeting, a majority of the board votes to allow an earlier opening date. If all of the previous conditions are met, the district may set its opening date more than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. The condition provided in this subsection must be satisfied by the local school board each year that the board proposes an opening date more than ten days before the first Monday in September.

4. If any local district violates the provisions of this section, the department of elementary and secondary education shall withhold an amount equal to one quarter of the state funding the district generated under section 163.031 for each date the district was in violation of this section.

5. The provisions of subsections 2 to 4 of this section shall not apply to school districts in which school is in session for twelve months of each calendar year.

6. The state board of education may grant an exemption from this section to a school district that demonstrates highly unusual and extenuating circumstances justifying exemption from the provisions of subsections 2 to 4 of this section. Any exemption granted by the state board of education shall be valid for one academic year only.

7. [No school day for schools with a five-day school week shall be longer than seven hours except for vocational schools which may adopt an eight-hour day in a metropolitan school district and a school district in a first class county adjacent to a city not within a county, and any school that adopts a four-day school week in accordance with section 171.029.] **No cap on the number of hours in a school day shall be imposed on school districts.**

171.033. 1. "Inclement weather", for purposes of this section, shall be defined as ice, snow, extreme cold, flooding, or a tornado, but such term shall not include excessive heat.

2. A district shall be required to make up the first six days of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather and half the number of days lost or cancelled in excess of six days if the makeup of the days is necessary to ensure that the district's students will attend a minimum of one hundred forty-two days and a minimum of one thousand forty-four hours for the school year except as otherwise provided in this section. Schools with a four-day school week may schedule such make-up days on Fridays. **Notwithstanding the above, in the school year 2017-18 and subsequent years, a district shall be required to make up the first thirty-six hours of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather and half the number of hours lost or cancelled in excess of thirty-six if the makeup of the hours is necessary to ensure that the district's students attend a minimum of one thousand forty-four hours for the school year.**

3. In the 2009-10 school year and **all** subsequent years **through the 2016-17 school year**, a school district may be exempt from the requirement to make up days of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather in the school district when the school district has made up the six days required under subsection 2 of this section and half the number of additional lost or cancelled days up to eight days, resulting in no more than ten total make-up days required by this section.

4. The commissioner of education may provide, for any school district [in which schools are in session for twelve months of each calendar year] that cannot meet the minimum school calendar requirement of at least one hundred seventy-four days for schools with a five-day school week or one hundred forty-two days for schools with a four-day school week and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance **or, in the school year 2017-18 and subsequent years, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance**, upon request, a waiver to be excused from such requirement. This waiver shall be requested from the commissioner of education and may be

granted if the school was closed due to circumstances beyond school district control, including inclement weather, flooding or fire."; and

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

On motion of Representative Rowland (155), **House Amendment No. 7** was adopted.

Representative Allen offered **House Amendment No. 8**.

House Amendment No. 8

AMEND House Bill No. 1611, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by deleting the words "the establishment of developmental guidance and counseling programs in schools" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "elementary and secondary education"; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"160.775. 1. Every district shall adopt an antibullying policy by September 1, 2007.

2. "Bullying" means intimidation, **unwanted aggressive behavior**, or harassment that causes a [reasonable] student to fear for his or her physical safety or property; **substantially interferes with the educational performance, opportunities, or benefits of any student without exception; or substantially disrupts the orderly operation of the school.** Bullying may consist of, **but is not limited to**, physical actions, including gestures, or oral, cyberbullying, electronic, or written communication, and any threat of retaliation for reporting of such acts. **Bullying of students is prohibited on school property, at any school function, or on a school bus. "Cyberbullying" means bullying as defined in this subsection through the transmission of a communication including, but not limited to, a message, text, sound, or image by means of an electronic device including, but not limited to, a telephone, wireless telephone, or other wireless communication device, computer, or pager.**

3. Each district's antibullying policy shall be founded on the assumption that all students need a safe learning environment. Policies shall treat **all** students equally and shall not contain specific lists of protected classes of students who are to receive special treatment. Policies may include age-appropriate differences for schools based on the grade levels at the school. Each such policy shall contain a statement of the consequences of bullying.

4. Each district's antibullying policy shall **be included in the student handbook and shall** require, **at a minimum, the following components:**

(1) **A statement prohibiting bullying, defined no less inclusively than in subsection 2 of this section;**

(2) **A statement requiring** district employees to report any instance of bullying of which the employee has firsthand knowledge[. The district policy shall address training of employees in the requirements of the district policy.], **has reasonable cause to suspect that a student has been subject to bullying, or has received a report of bullying from a student. The policy shall require a district employee who witnesses an incident of bullying or has received reliable information that an incident of bullying has occurred to report the incident to the district's designated individual at the school within two school days of the employee witnessing or receiving the reliable information regarding the incident. The policy shall require that the district maintain records of all incidents of bullying and their resolution;**

(3) **A procedure for reporting an act of bullying. The policy shall also include a statement requiring that the district designate an individual at each school in the district to receive reports of incidents of bullying. Such individual shall be a district employee who is teacher level staff or above;**

(4) **A procedure for prompt investigation of reports of violations and complaints, identifying one or more employees responsible for the investigation including, at a minimum, the following requirements:**

(a) **Within two school days of a report of an incident of bullying being received, the school principal, or his or her designee, shall initiate an investigation of the incident;**

(b) **The school principal may appoint other school staff to assist with the investigation; and**

(c) **The investigation shall be completed within ten school days from the date of the written report unless good cause exists to extend the investigation;**

(5) **The range of ways in which a school will respond once an incident of bullying is confirmed with disciplinary action ranging from a minimum of counseling for the bullying to a maximum of expulsion of the student based on the establishment of reasonable criteria related to the severity of the actions;**

(6) A statement that prohibits reprisal or retaliation against any person who reports an act of bullying and the consequence and appropriate remedial action for a person who engages in reprisal or retaliation;

(7) A statement of how the policy is to be publicized; and

(8) A process for discussing the district's antibullying policy with students and training school employees and volunteers who have significant contact with students in the requirements of the policy, including, at a minimum, the following statements:

(a) The school district shall provide information and appropriate training to the school district staff who have significant contact with students regarding the policy;

(b) The school district shall give annual notice of the policy to students, parents or guardians, and staff;

(c) The school district shall provide education and information to students regarding bullying, including information regarding the school district policy prohibiting bullying, the harmful effects of bullying, and other applicable initiatives to prevent bullying, including student peer-to-peer initiatives to provide accountability and policy enforcement for those found to have engaged in bullying, reprisal, or retaliation against any person who reports an act of bullying;

(d) The administration of the school district shall instruct its school counselors, school social workers, licensed social workers, mental health professionals, and school psychologists to educate students who are victims of bullying on techniques for students to overcome bullying's negative effects. Such techniques shall include, but not be limited to, cultivating the student's self-worth and self-esteem; teaching the student to defend himself or herself assertively and effectively; helping the student develop social skills; and encouraging the student to develop an internal locus of control. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to contradict or limit any other provision of this section; and

(e) The administration of the school district shall implement programs and other initiatives to address bullying, to respond to such conduct in a manner that does not stigmatize the victim, and to make resources or referrals available to victims of bullying.

5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any school district may subject any student to discipline for cyberbullying. A school district may discipline any student for cyberbullying to the greatest extent allowed by law. The district shall have jurisdiction to prohibit cyberbullying that originates on a school's campus or at a district activity if the electronic communication was made using the school's technological resources, if there is a sufficient nexus to the educational environment, or if the electronic communication was made on the school's campus or at a district activity using the student's own personal technological resources. The district shall have jurisdiction to prohibit cyberbullying that originates off the school's campus if:

(1) It was reasonably foreseeable that the electronic communication would reach the school's campus; or

(2) There is a sufficient nexus between the electronic communication and the school that includes, but is not limited to, speech that is directed at a school-specific audience, or the speech was brought onto or accessed on the school campus, even if it was not the student in question who did so. The district may also prohibit cyberbullying that occurs outside of the district to the greatest extent allowed by law including, but not limited to, situations in which the cyberbullying negatively impacts the educational environment or constitutes a true threat. Even in situations where the district does not have legal authority to discipline a student, the district may contact law enforcement and take other appropriate actions to protect students and clarify district expectations.

6. Each district shall annually review its antibullying policy and revise it as needed. The district's school board shall receive input from school personnel, students, and administrators when reviewing and revising the policy.

7. Each district shall develop a method to keep track of any correspondence between individuals and the district or any school in the district regarding an incident of bullying. Such correspondence shall be a closed record under chapter 610.

8. Each district shall annually report to the department of elementary and secondary education the number of confirmed reported bullying incidents in the district at the school level and the district level and any action taken in response to an incident of bullying including, but not limited to, expulsions and suspensions for each school in the district. No district shall release any confidential information not

authorized by state or federal law for public release. The department of elementary and secondary education shall post this information on its internet website within thirty days of receiving it but shall ensure that no personally identifiable information is posted.

9. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, so long as a school district has an antibullying policy or policies which were in effect before August 28, 2016, a school district shall not be required to implement or adhere to subsections 2 through 8 of this section. No changes shall be made to a district's antibullying policy or policies unless the local school board of the district approves such changes through a majority vote of the board."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 167.266, Line 19, by inserting after all of said line and section the following:

"170.047. 1. Beginning in the 2017-18 school year, any licensed educator may annually complete up to two hours of training or professional development in youth suicide awareness and prevention as part of the professional development hours required for state board of education certification.

2. The department of elementary and secondary education shall develop guidelines suitable for training or professional development in youth suicide awareness and prevention. The department shall develop materials that may be used for such training or professional development.

3. For purposes of this section, the term "licensed educator" means any teacher with a certificate of license to teach issued by the state board of education or any other educator or administrator required to maintain a professional license issued by the state board of education.

4. The department of elementary and secondary education may promulgate rules and regulations to implement this section.

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

170.048. 1. By July 1, 2018, each district shall adopt a policy for youth suicide awareness and prevention, including the training and education of district employees.

2. Each district's policy shall address, but need not be limited to, the following:

- (1) Strategies that can help identify students who are at possible risk of suicide;**
- (2) Strategies and protocols for helping students at possible risk of suicide; and**
- (3) Protocols for responding to a suicide death.**

3. By July 1, 2017, the department of elementary and secondary education shall develop a model policy that districts may adopt. When developing the model policy, the department shall cooperate, consult with, and seek input from organizations that have expertise in youth suicide awareness and prevention. By July 1, 2021, and at least every three years thereafter, the department shall request information and seek feedback from districts on their experience with the policy for youth suicide awareness and prevention. The department shall review this information and may use it to adapt the department's model policy. The department shall post any information on its website that it has received from districts that it deems relevant. The department shall not post any confidential information or any information that personally identifies any student or school employee."; and

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

Representative Cierpiot moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 095

Alferman	Allen	Anderson	Andrews	Austin
Bahr	Barnes	Basye	Berry	Black
Bondon	Brown 57	Brown 94	Burlison	Chipman
Cierpiot	Conway 104	Cookson	Corlew	Cornejo
Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Dogan	Dohrman
Eggleston	Engler	Entlicher	Fitzwater 144	Fitzwater 49
Fraker	Franklin	Frederick	Gannon	Haefner
Hansen	Hicks	Hill	Hinson	Hoskins
Houghton	Hubrecht	Hurst	Johnson	Justus
Kelley	Kidd	King	Koenig	Kolkmeier
Korman	Lair	Lant	Lauer	Leara
Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch	Mathews	McCaherty
McDaniel	McGaugh	Messenger	Miller	Moon
Morris	Neely	Parkinson	Pfautsch	Phillips
Plocher	Pogue	Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt
Roden	Roeber	Rone	Ross	Rowland 155
Ruth	Shaul	Shumake	Solon	Sommer
Swan	Taylor 139	Taylor 145	Vescovo	Walker
White	Wiemann	Wilson	Wood	Zerr

NOES: 041

Adams	Anders	Arthur	Burns	Butler
Carpenter	Colona	Conway 10	Curtis	Dunn
Ellington	Green	Harris	Hummel	Kendrick
Kirkton	Kratky	LaFaver	Lavender	May
McCann Beatty	McCreery	McDonald	McGee	McNeil
Meredith	Mims	Mitten	Montecillo	Morgan
Newman	Nichols	Norr	Otto	Pace
Pierson	Rizzo	Rowland 29	Runions	Walton Gray
Webber				

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT: 026

Beard	Bernskoetter	Brattin	Davis	Dugger
English	Fitzpatrick	Flanigan	Gardner	Haahr
Higdon	Hough	Hubbard	Jones	Marshall
Muntzel	Peters	Pietzman	Pike	Remole
Rhoads	Rowden	Shull	Smith	Spencer
Mr. Speaker				

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Allen, **House Amendment No. 8** was adopted.

Representative Cierpiot moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

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AYES: 100

Alferman	Allen	Anderson	Andrews	Austin
Bahr	Barnes	Basye	Berry	Black
Bondon	Brattin	Brown 94	Burlison	Chipman
Cierpiot	Conway 104	Cookson	Corlew	Cornejo
Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis	Dogan
Dohrman	Eggleston	Engler	Entlicher	Fitzwater 144
Fitzwater 49	Fraker	Franklin	Frederick	Gannon
Haahr	Haefner	Hansen	Hicks	Hill
Hinson	Hoskins	Houghton	Hubrecht	Hurst
Johnson	Justus	Kidd	King	Koenig
Kolkmeyer	Korman	Lair	Lant	Lauer
Leara	Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch	Mathews
McCaherty	McDaniel	McGaugh	Messenger	Miller
Moon	Morris	Neely	Parkinson	Pfautsch
Phillips	Pietzman	Pike	Plocher	Pogue
Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt	Roden	Roeber
Rone	Ross	Rowden	Rowland 155	Ruth
Shaul	Shumake	Solon	Sommer	Spencer
Swan	Taylor 139	Taylor 145	Vescovo	Walker
White	Wiemann	Wilson	Wood	Zerr

NOES: 039

Adams	Anders	Arthur	Burns	Butler
Carpenter	Colona	Conway 10	Curtis	Dunn
Ellington	Green	Harris	Hummel	Kendrick
Kratky	Lavender	May	McCann Beatty	McCreery
McDonald	McGee	McNeil	Meredith	Mims
Mitten	Montecillo	Morgan	Newman	Nichols
Norr	Otto	Pace	Pierson	Rizzo
Rowland 29	Runions	Walton Gray	Webber	

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT: 023

Beard	Bernskoetter	Brown 57	Dugger	English
Fitzpatrick	Flanigan	Gardner	Higdon	Hough
Hubbard	Jones	Kelley	Kirkton	LaFaver
Marshall	Muntzel	Peters	Remole	Rhoads
Shull	Smith	Mr. Speaker		

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Swan, **HB 1611, as amended**, was ordered perfected and printed.

Speaker Richardson resumed the Chair.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate grants the House further conference on **SS SCS HB 2203, as amended**.

Also, the President Pro Tem has re-appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the House.

Senators: Kehoe, Onder, Wasson, Chappelle-Nadal, and Sifton

RE-APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

The Speaker re-appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on the following bill:

SS SCS HB 2203: Representatives Barnes, Alferman, Jones, McCann Beatty, and Mitten

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Committee on Children and Families, Chairman Franklin reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Children and Families, to which was referred **HJR 98**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Amendment No. 1**, and pursuant to Rule 27(12) be referred to the Select Committee on Social Services.

House Committee Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Joint Resolution No. 98, Page 2, Section 2, Lines 12-14, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"representatives and state senators to enact, amend, or repeal statutes regarding abortion."; and

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

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Children and Families, to which was referred **HB 1953**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**, and pursuant to Rule 27(12) be referred to the Select Committee on Social Services.

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Children and Families, to which was referred **SB 607**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Amendment No. 1**, and pursuant to Rule 27(12) be referred to the Select Committee on Social Services.

House Committee Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Bill No. 607, Page 2, Section 208.065, Line 19, by deleting the words **"results except that"** and inserting in lieu thereof the words **"results; except that,"**; and

Further amend said bill, page and section, Line 20, by inserting immediately after the word **"facilities"** the words **"or persons receiving home- and community-based services";** and

Further amend said bill, page and section, Line 26, by inserting immediately after the word **"department."** the following:

"Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to affect any obligation or requirement under state or federal law or regulation that the department verify the eligibility data of persons residing in long-term care facilities or persons receiving home- and community-based services."; and

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

Committee on Economic Development and Business Attraction and Retention,
Chairman Rowden reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Economic Development and Business Attraction and Retention, to which was referred **HB 1865**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Amendment No. 1**, and pursuant to Rule 27(4) be referred to the Select Committee on Commerce.

House Committee Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Bill No. 1865, Page 2, Section 135.1620, Lines 34-35, by deleting the phrase, "**of one million dollars.**" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"of:

- (1) **One million dollars if the full-service grocery store is established in a charter county, a county of the first classification, or a city not within any county; or**
- (2) **Five hundred thousand dollars if the full-service grocery store is established in any other county or city.**"; and

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

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Economic Development and Business Attraction and Retention, to which was referred **HB 2805**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**, and pursuant to Rule 27(4) be referred to the Select Committee on Commerce.

Committee on Government Efficiency, Chairman Curtman reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Government Efficiency, to which was referred **SB 682**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Amendment No. 1** and **House Committee Amendment No. 2**, and pursuant to Rule 27(7) be referred to the Select Committee on General Laws.

House Committee Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Bill No. 682, Page 2, Section 34.030, Line 21, by inserting immediately after the word "**hearing**" the following:

";

- (3) **In addition to public notice on departmental websites required in subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the department shall provide public notice in at least one newspaper, qualified pursuant to chapter 493, located in each county in which the commissioner of administration intends to purchase private land on behalf of such state department. Such public notice shall be published in the newspaper or newspapers once per week for two consecutive weeks with the final notice published at least fourteen calendar days prior to the hearing"; and**

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

House Committee Amendment No. 2

AMEND Senate Bill No. 682, Page 1, Section 34.030, Line 11, by deleting the word "**part**" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "**the part**"; and

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

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Government Efficiency, to which was referred **SS SCS SB 704**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Amendment No. 1**, and pursuant to Rule 27(7) be referred to the Select Committee on General Laws.

House Committee Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 704, Page 1, Section 37.851, Lines 1-2, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"37.851. 1. The general assembly and every department or division of the executive branch of the state, including the office of any statewide elected official and any executive branch appointee,"; and

Further amend said bill, page and section, Line 11, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

2. As used in this section, "executive branch appointee" shall include any member of any task force, advisory committee, board, commission, or other body or persons appointed by, named by, or at the direction of an executive branch official.

3. The office of administration shall promulgate rules to"; and

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

Committee on Health and Mental Health Policy, Chairman Frederick reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Health and Mental Health Policy, to which was referred **HB 1608**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Amendment No. 1**, and pursuant to Rule 27(12) be referred to the Select Committee on Social Services.

House Committee Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Bill No. 1608, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2 and 3, by deleting the words "pain management clinics" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the regulation of controlled substances"; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 1 and 2, Section 197.600, Lines 1 through 43, by deleting all of said section and lines from the bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"195.430. 1. There is hereby established in the state treasury the "Controlled Substance Abuse Prevention Fund", which shall consist of all fees collected by the department of health and senior services for the issuance of registrations to manufacture, distribute, or dispense controlled substances. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the operation, regulation, enforcement, and educational activities of the bureau of narcotics and dangerous drugs. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in

the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

2. All fees authorized to be charged by the department shall be transmitted to the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury for credit to the fund, to be disbursed solely for the payment of operating expenses of the bureau of narcotics and dangerous drugs to conduct inspections, enforce controlled substances laws and regulations, provide education to health care professionals and the public, and to prevent abuse of controlled substances.

3. Any moneys appropriated or made available by gift, grant, bequest, contribution, or otherwise to carry out the purposes of this section shall be paid to and deposited in the controlled substances abuse prevention fund.

195.435. The bureau of narcotics and dangerous drugs shall employ no less than one investigator for every one hundred controlled substance registrants."; and

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

Committee on Trade and Tourism, Chairman Phillips reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Trade and Tourism, to which was referred **HB 2481**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**, and pursuant to Rule 27(4) be referred to the Select Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Trade and Tourism, to which was referred **HB 2783**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**, and pursuant to Rule 27(4) be referred to the Select Committee on Commerce.

Select Committee on Financial Institutions and Taxation, Chairman Dugger reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Select Committee on Financial Institutions and Taxation, to which was referred **HB 1589, with House Committee Amendment No. 1** and **HB 2307, with House Committee Amendment No. 1**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Substitute**.

Mr. Speaker: Your Select Committee on Financial Institutions and Taxation, to which was referred **HB 2416, with House Committee Amendment No. 1** and **House Committee Amendment No. 2**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Substitute**.

Select Committee on Labor and Industrial Relations, Chairman Rehder reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Select Committee on Labor and Industrial Relations, to which was referred **SB 700**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**.

Select Committee on Social Services, Chairman Allen reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Select Committee on Social Services, to which was referred **SS SB 621, with House Committee Amendment No. 1**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Substitute**.

Mr. Speaker: Your Select Committee on Social Services, to which was referred **SCS SB 814, with House Committee Amendment No. 1**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Substitute**.

REFERRAL OF HOUSE BILLS

The following House Bills were referred to the Committee indicated:

- HCS HB 1858** - Fiscal Review
- HCS HB 2379** - Fiscal Review

REFERRAL OF SENATE BILLS

The following Senate Bills were referred to the Committee indicated:

- SB 700** - Fiscal Review
- HCS SCS SB 814** - Fiscal Review

ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Representative Cierpiot, the House adjourned until 10:00 a.m., Thursday, April 14, 2016.

CORRECTION TO HOUSE JOURNAL

AFFIDAVIT

I, State Representative Eric Burlison, District 133, hereby state and affirm that my vote on the third reading and passage of the House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2689 was incorrectly recorded on Page 1632 of the Journal of the House for the Forty-ninth day, Thursday, April 7, as “Absent with Leave.” Pursuant to House Rule 92, I ask that the Journal be corrected to show that I was in the Chamber, I did in fact vote, and my vote should have been recorded as “Yes.”

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my hand to this affidavit on this 12th day of April, 2016.

/s/ Eric Burlison
State Representative

State of Missouri)
) ss.
County of Cole)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of April in the year 2016.

/s/ Leann M. Hager
Notary Public

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

APPROPRIATIONS - AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION, AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Thursday, April 14, 2016, 8:30 AM, House Hearing Room 7.

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

Informational meeting with Department of Natural Resources regarding the parks department.

APPROPRIATIONS - HEALTH, MENTAL HEALTH, AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Monday, April 18, 2016, 2:00 PM, House Hearing Room 5.

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

Update from Department of Health and Senior Services on appropriations. Testimony from Department of Health and Senior Services.

APPROPRIATIONS - HEALTH, MENTAL HEALTH, AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Wednesday, April 20, 2016, 5:00 PM or Upon Conclusion of Afternoon Session (whichever is earlier), House Hearing Room 3.

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

Presentation of the PhRMA program.

APPROPRIATIONS - HIGHER EDUCATION

Tuesday, April 19, 2016, 1:00 PM, House Hearing Room 3.

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

Testimony regarding the need to expand higher education in the technical fields to meet growing workforce of Missouri.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND BUSINESS ATTRACTION AND RETENTION

Tuesday, April 19, 2016, 2:00 PM or Upon Conclusion of Afternoon Session (whichever is later), House Hearing Room 4.

Public hearing will be held: HB 2489, SCS SB 800, HB 2455

Executive session will be held: HB 1391, SB 879, HB 2489

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

EMERGING ISSUES IN EDUCATION

Tuesday, April 19, 2016, Upon Conclusion of Morning Session, South Gallery.

Executive session will be held: HB 2314

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

FISCAL REVIEW

Thursday, April 14, 2016, 9:15 AM, South Gallery.

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

FISCAL REVIEW

Monday, April 18, 2016, 2:00 PM, House Hearing Room 7.

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY

Monday, April 18, 2016, 1:00 PM, House Hearing Room 4.

Public hearing will be held: HB 2289, HB 2391

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Monday, April 18, 2016, 12:00 PM, House Hearing Room 7.

Public hearing will be held: SCR 66

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

AMENDED

HIGHER EDUCATION

Tuesday, April 19, 2016, 8:00 AM, House Hearing Room 6.

Public hearing will be held: SB 997, SCS SB 650, HB 2693, HB 2576

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Monday, May 2, 2016, 12:00 PM, House Hearing Room 3.

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

Election of Chair and Vice-Chair; Recognition of Outgoing Members; Discussion of Interim Projects

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT

Thursday, April 21, 2016, 9:00 AM, House Hearing Room 3.

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

2nd Quarter Meeting

Portions of the meeting may be closed pursuant to Section 610.021, RSMo.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Thursday, April 14, 2016, 8:45 AM, House Hearing Room 1.

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

We will hold executive session on bills we have heard in committee recently.

PENSIONS

Tuesday, April 19, 2016, 9:00 AM, House Hearing Room 4.

Public hearing will be held: HB 2459

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Monday, April 18, 2016, Upon Conclusion of Afternoon Session, House Hearing Room 6.

Public hearing will be held: HB 1772, HB 2443

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Monday, May 9, 2016, 2:00 PM, House Hearing Room 5.

Public hearing will be held: HB 1516, HB 1520, HB 1521, HB 1522, HB 1523

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

CORRECTED

SELECT COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

Thursday, April 14, 2016, 8:30 AM, South Gallery.

Executive session will be held: HB 2632, SB 665, SCS SB 703

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Thursday, April 14, 2016, 8:00 AM, House Hearing Room 5.

Executive session will be held: SCS SBs 586 & 651, HB 2651, HB 1640, HB 2657

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND TAXATION

Thursday, April 14, 2016, 8:00 AM, House Hearing Room 7.

Executive session will be held: HB 2759

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INSURANCE

Thursday, April 14, 2016, 9:15 AM, House Hearing Room 4.

Executive session will be held: SS SB 608, SS SCS SBs 865 & 866

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

CORRECTED

SELECT COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL SERVICES

Monday, April 18, 2016, 2:15 PM, House Hearing Room 7.

Executive session will be held: HB 2351, HB 2482, HB 2518, HB 2617, SB 635, SB 607, HJR 98, HB 1953

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Thursday, April 14, 2016, 8:00 AM, House Hearing Room 1.

Executive session will be held: SS SB 732, HB 2447, HB 2633, HB 2757

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON UTILITIES

Thursday, April 14, 2016, 8:30 AM, House Hearing Room 6.

Executive session will be held: HB 1471, HB 2265, HB 2746, HB 1814

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON URBAN ISSUES

Thursday, April 14, 2016, 9:00 AM, House Hearing Room 3.

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

Discussion regarding different corrections education policies with representatives from Innertainment Delivery Systems LLC.

UTILITY INFRASTRUCTURE

Thursday, April 14, 2016, 9:30 AM, North Gallery.

Executive session will be held: HB 2158

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

VETERANS

Tuesday, April 19, 2016, 8:30 AM, House Hearing Room 1.

Public hearing will be held: SCS SB 855

Executive session will be held: SCS SB 855

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

WORKFORCE STANDARDS AND DEVELOPMENT

Thursday, April 14, 2016, 9:15 AM, North Gallery.

Executive session will be held: HB 2587

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

HOUSE CALENDAR

FIFTY-THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 2016

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS FOR PERFECTION

HCS HJR 56 - Burlison

HOUSE BILLS FOR PERFECTION - APPROPRIATIONS

HCS HB 2017 - Flanigan

HCS HB 2018 - Flanigan

HOUSE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

HCS HB 1995 - Cornejo

HB 1396 - McCreery

HB 1389 - King

HB 1534 - Flanigan

HB 2322 - Rowden

HB 1965 - Zerr

HCS HB 2345 - Kolkmeier

HCS HB 2327 - Curtis

HCS HB 1465 - Burlison

HB 1754 - Bahr

HB 2028 - Hoskins

HCS HB 2496 - Fitzpatrick
HCS HB 1928 - Burlison
HB 2243 - Cornejo
HCS HB 2388, with HA 1, pending - Fitzwater (144)
HCS HBs 2565 & 2564 - Montecillo
HB 2575 - Montecillo
HB 1468, as amended, with HA 2, as amended, pending - Burlison
HCS HB 2399 - Colona
HCS HB 1578 - Higdon
HCS HB 2213 - Hinson
HCS HB 1945 - Spencer
HCS HB 1605 - Kelley
HCS HB 1448 - Redmon
HB 2448 - Conway (10)
HCS HB 1679 - Solon
HB 1852 - Rowland (155)
HCS HB 1866 - Hubrecht
HB 1831 - McGaugh
HCS HB 2367 - McGaugh
HB 2065 - Berry
HB 2271 - Entlicher
HCS HB 1561 - Leara
HCS HB 2472 - Franklin
HB 2042 - Curtman
HB 2473, with HCA 1 - Montecillo
HB 1755 - Bahr
HB 1685 - Fitzwater (49)
HB 1792 - Lauer
HB 1867 - Fitzpatrick
HB 2093 - Chipman
HCS HB 1955 - Dohrman
HB 1585 - Hill
HB 2237 - Rowden
HB 1969 - Anderson
HB 1731 - Reiboldt
HCS HB 2566 - Pfautsch
HCS HB 2057 - Bernskoetter
HCS HB 2344 - Wilson
HCS HB 2269 - Frederick

HOUSE BILLS FOR PERFECTION - INFORMAL

HB 1872 - Cookson
HB 2136 - Cookson
HB 2346 - Fitzpatrick
HB 1853 - Shumake

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR THIRD READING

HCS HCR 94 - Hummel
HCS HCR 60 - Love
HCR 99 - Hinson
HCS HCR 91 - Walton Gray
HCS HCR 57 - Burlison
HCR 72 - Fitzwater (49)
HCR 66 - Hubrecht
HCR 61 - Engler

HOUSE BILLS FOR THIRD READING

HB 2242 - Cornejo
HB 2667 - Shumake
HCS HBs 2045 & 2316 - Morris
HB 1811 - Hicks
HCS HB 1858, (Fiscal Review 4/13/16) - Mathews
HCS HB 1632 - Alferman
HB 1443 - Leara
HCS HB 2379, (Fiscal Review 4/13/16) - Swan
HCS HBs 2069 & 2371 - Franklin
HB 2605 - Lauer
HB 2217 - Morris

HOUSE BILLS FOR THIRD READING - INFORMAL

HCS HB 1738 - Brattin

HOUSE BILLS FOR THIRD READING - CONSENT

HB 2348 - Richardson

SENATE BILLS FOR THIRD READING - CONSENT

(4/11/2016)

SB 660 - Dugger

SENATE BILLS FOR THIRD READING

SS#2 SB 847 - McGaugh
SCS SB 591 - Corlew
SS SCS SB 838 - Crawford
SB 579 - Frederick

SCS SBs 620 & 582 - Swan
HCS SB 639 - Walker
SB 655 - Reiboldt
HCS SS SCS SB 657 - Houghton
SB 664 - Franklin
HCS SB 677 - Franklin
SB 875 - Hubrecht
HCS SS SB 621, E.C. - Barnes
SB 700, (Fiscal Review 4/13/16) - Dohrman
HCS SCS SB 814, (Fiscal Review 4/13/16) - Davis

BILLS IN CONFERENCE

CCR SS SCS HB 1979, as amended - Rowden
SCS HCS HB 2002 - Flanigan
SCS HCS HB 2003 - Flanigan
SCS HCS HB 2004 - Flanigan
CS HCS HB 2005 - Flanigan
SCS HCS HB 2006 - Flanigan
SCS HCS HB 2007 - Flanigan
SCS HCS HB 2008 - Flanigan
SCS HCS HB 2009 - Flanigan
SCS HCS HB 2010, as amended - Flanigan
SCS HCS HB 2011 - Flanigan
SCS HCS HB 2012 - Flanigan
SCS HCS HB 2014 - Flanigan
SS SCS HB 2203, as amended - Barnes

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

HR 1103 - Richardson

VETOED HOUSE BILLS

SS HCS HB 1891 - Rehder

VETOED SENATE BILLS

SCR 46 - Barnes

ACTIONS PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IV, SECTION 27

SCS HCS HB 1 - Flanigan
CCS SCS HCS HB 2 - Flanigan
CCS SCS HCS HB 3 - Flanigan
CCS SCS HCS HB 4 - Flanigan
CCS SCS HCS HB 5 - Flanigan

CCS SCS HCS HB 6 - Flanigan
CCS SCS HCS HB 7 - Flanigan
CCS SCS HCS HB 8 - Flanigan
CCS SCS HCS HB 9 - Flanigan
CCS SCS HCS HB 10 - Flanigan
CCS SCS HCS HB 11 - Flanigan
CCS SS SCS HCS HB 12 - Flanigan
CCS SCS HCS HB 13 - Flanigan
SS SCS HCS HB 17 - Flanigan
SCS HCS HB 18 - Flanigan
SCS HCS HB 19 - Flanigan

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