

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE

First Regular Session, 95th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ELEVENTH DAY, TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 2009

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Pro Tem Pratt in the Chair.

Prayer by Msgr. Donald W. Lammers.

Ice and snow, bless the Lord;
Praise and exalt him above all forever.
(Daniel 3:70)

Almighty God, we thank You for the self-confidence we feel in coping with the ice and snow. We pray:

For those who are suffering in the cold because of their poverty or their inability to provide for themselves, for those who have lost their jobs because of the recession, and for those whose income does not meet their basic needs.

We pray for ourselves through the prayer of Solomon: "Give Your servant a heart to understand how to discern between good and evil," (*1Kings 3:9*). Our work is greatly affected by the recession; give us wisdom, O Lord.

Give us wisdom:

That we might be able to help those whose basic needs are not met.
That we might do our part in stimulating jobs for all the people.
That we may truly work to serve the common good.

Strengthen us with Your grace and wisdom, for You are God forever and ever. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the flag was recited.

The Journal of the tenth day was approved as corrected.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

Representative Sander, et al., offered House Concurrent Resolution No. 17.

Representative Scavuzzo, et al., offered House Concurrent Resolution No. 18.

SECOND READING OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

HCR 14 was read the second time.

SECOND READING OF HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

HJR 16 was read the second time.

SECOND READING OF HOUSE BILLS

HB 393 through **HB 425** were read the second time.

MOTION

Representative Tilley moved that Rule 114 be suspended.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 161

Allen	Atkins	Aull	Biermann	Bivins
Brandom	Bringer	Brown 30	Brown 50	Brown 73
Brown 149	Bruns	Burlison	Burnett	Calloway
Carter	Casey	Chappelle-Nadal	Colona	Corcoran
Cox	Cunningham	Curls	Davis	Day
Deeken	Denison	Dethrow	Dieckhaus	Diehl
Dixon	Dougherty	Dugger	Dusenberg	El-Amin
Emery	Englund	Ervin	Faith	Fallert
Fischer 107	Fisher 125	Flanigan	Flook	Frame
Franz	Funderburk	Gatschenberger	Grill	Grisamore
Guernsey	Guest	Harris	Hobbs	Hodges
Holsman	Hoskins 80	Hoskins 121	Hughes	Hummel
Icet	Jones 63	Jones 89	Jones 117	Kander
Keeney	Kelly	Kingery	Kirkton	Koenig
Komo	Kratky	Kraus	Kuessner	Lair
Lampe	Largent	Leara	LeBlanc	LeVota
Liese	Lipke	Loehner	Low	McClanahan
McDonald	McGhee	McNary	McNeil	Meiners
Molendorp	Morris	Munzlinger	Nance	Nasheed
Nieves	Nolte	Norr	Oxford	Pace
Parkinson	Parson	Pollock	Pratt	Quinn
Riddle	Roorda	Rucker	Ruestman	Ruzicka
Salva	Sander	Sater	Scavuzzo	Schaaf
Schad	Scharnhorst	Schieffer	Schlottach	Schoeller
Schoemehl	Schupp	Self	Shively	Silvey
Skaggs	Smith 14	Smith 150	Spreng	Stevenson
Still	Storch	Stream	Sutherland	Swinger
Talboy	Thomson	Tilley	Todd	Tracy
Viebrock	Vogt	Wallace	Walsh	Walton Gray
Wasson	Webb	Webber	Wells	Weter
Wildberger	Wilson 119	Wilson 130	Witte	Wood
Wright	Yaeger	Yates	Zerr	Zimmerman
Mr Speaker				

NOES: 000

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 002

Cooper Meadows

On motion of Representative Tilley, the House recessed until 6:30 p.m.

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

JOINT SESSION

The hour of the Joint Session having arrived, the Senate in a body was admitted and Lieutenant Governor Kinder, presiding, called the Joint Assembly to order.

The Missouri State Highway Patrol, Troop F Color Guard, presented the Colors and the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag was recited.

The Secretary of the Senate called the roll, which showed a majority of the Senators present:

AYES: 034

Barnitz	Bartle	Bray	Callahan	Champion
Clemens	Crowell	Cunningham	Days	Dempsey
Engler	Goodman	Green	Griesheimer	Justus
Lager	Lembke	Mayer	McKenna	Nodler
Pearce	Purgason	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer
Schmitt	Scott	Shields	Shoemyer	Smith
Stouffer	Vogel	Wilson	Wright-Jones	

NOES: 000

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 000

The Chief Clerk of the House called the roll, which showed a majority of the Representatives present.

AYES: 152

Allen	Atkins	Aull	Biermann	Bivins
Brandom	Bringer	Brown 30	Brown 50	Brown 73
Brown 149	Bruns	Burlison	Burnett	Calloway
Carter	Casey	Colona	Cooper	Corcoran
Cox	Cunningham	Curls	Davis	Day
Deeken	Denison	Dethrow	Dieckhaus	Diehl
Dixon	Dougherty	Dugger	Dusenberg	Emery
Englund	Ervin	Faith	Fallert	Fischer 107
Fisher 125	Flanigan	Flook	Frame	Franz
Funderburk	Gatschenberger	Grill	Grisamore	Guernsey
Guest	Harris	Hobbs	Hodges	Holsman
Hoskins 121	Hughes	Hummel	Jones 63	Jones 89

Jones 117	Keeney	Kelly	Kingery	Kirkton
Koenig	Komo	Kratky	Kraus	Kuessner
Lair	Lampe	Largent	Leara	LeBlanc
LeVota	Liese	Lipke	Loehner	Low
McClanahan	McDonald	McGhee	McNary	McNeil
Meiners	Molendorp	Morris	Munzlinger	Nance
Nasheed	Nieves	Nolte	Norr	Oxford
Pace	Parkinson	Parson	Pollock	Pratt
Quinn	Riddle	Rucker	Ruestman	Ruzicka
Salva	Sander	Sater	Scavuzzo	Schaaf
Schad	Scharnhorst	Schieffer	Schlottach	Schoeller
Schoemehl	Schupp	Self	Shively	Silvey
Skaggs	Smith 14	Smith 150	Stevenson	Still
Storch	Stream	Sutherland	Swinger	Talboy
Thomson	Tilley	Todd	Tracy	Viebrock
Walsh	Walton Gray	Webb	Webber	Wells
Weter	Wildberger	Wilson 119	Wilson 130	Witte
Wood	Wright	Yaeger	Yates	Zerr
Zimmerman	Mr Speaker			

NOES: 000

PRESENT: 001

Roorda

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 010

Chappelle-Nadal	El-Amin	Hoskins 80	Icet	Kander
Meadows	Spreng	Vogt	Wallace	Wasson

The Doorkeeper announced the approach of the Honorable Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, Governor of the State of Missouri. The Governor was duly escorted to the House Chamber and the Speaker's dais, where he delivered the following message to the Assembly in Joint Session.

**STATE OF THE STATE
ADDRESS BY
GOVERNOR JEREMIAH W. (JAY) NIXON**

Thank you Speaker Richard, President Pro-tem Shields, Leaders LeVota and Callahan, Justices of the Missouri Supreme Court, Lieutenant Governor Kinder, statewide officials and Members of the General Assembly. I also welcome the many thousands of Missourians who are tuning in on TV, on the radio, or online.

It also gives me great pleasure to introduce Missouri's First Lady, Georganne Nixon, and our two sons, Jeremiah and Will.

We come here tonight in the spirit of public service, and public service often requires sacrifice. I'd like to offer a special welcome to someone who truly represents sacrifice and dedication to service - Staff Sergeant William Boyd.

A proud Member of the Missouri National Guard from Centertown, Sergeant Boyd served our nation in Iraq. In February 2005, Sergeant Boyd was riding in a convoy when his vehicle hit a hole left by a roadside bomb. The vehicle overturned several times, and broke two bones in the Sergeant's left leg.

Sergeant Boyd underwent two surgeries in Iraq and a third in Germany, where they inserted a metal rod into his leg. Upon arrival back in Missouri where he would undergo extensive physical therapy, his doctors told him he would not be able to rejoin his unit in Iraq.

He asked the doctors if he could return to Iraq if he made a full recovery. They said no, but Sergeant Boyd resolved to change their minds. By June, he was running again, and the doctors gave their approval for him to return to duty. So Sergeant Boyd headed back to Iraq and served with his unit through the end of their deployment.

In the spirit of recognizing those who sacrifice to serve, and to give thanks to the many brave Missourians who are in harm's way this very evening, please join me in welcoming Sergeant Boyd. Sergeant, we are honored to be in your presence.

Fifteen days ago, we stood together on the steps of the Capitol to mark a "New Day for Missouri." We declared it a new day for every Missouri family that holds out hope for a better future.

A new day for the 219,000 Missourians out of work, the highest unemployment rate in 25 years. And for the 729,000 who have no health coverage. And the 42,000 families who have had their homes foreclosed last year.

And on those Capitol steps two weeks ago, we also declared it a new day for bipartisanship here in Jefferson City. These are historically difficult times, and they will require historic levels of cooperation.

Some doubted a new tone in Jefferson City was possible. So far, I am pleased to report that together, we're proving the nay-sayers wrong. Sure, it's been just two weeks. But they've been two productive weeks. We're rolling up our sleeves. We're getting to work, and we're doing it together.

This new tone is possible, I believe, because we start with a set of shared principles. Shared by me, the members of the General Assembly and most importantly - shared by the people of Missouri.

First. We believe in the value of a hard day's work. But too many Missourians are unemployed - or fear they may soon become unemployed. We must help small businesses grow. And we must invest in technology, science, and innovation to create the next-generation jobs we need to compete in the 21st-Century. We must create new jobs and we must do it now.

Second. We believe in fiscal responsibility and balanced budgets. We face a significant budget shortfall, but we will bring our budget into balance by making difficult decisions, and by making government more efficient. Not by putting the burden on the backs of the weakest among us. And, not by raising taxes on Missouri families or businesses.

Third. Education is the key to our future. From pre-school to college, we must prepare every child to compete. We must support our teachers. And we must make the dream of a college education a reality for more Missouri families.

Fourth. A healthier workforce is a more productive workforce. And a strong health care system will help lure new businesses to our state. We must expand access to affordable health care, particularly for the 150,000 Missouri children who are uninsured today.

And fifth, the people of Missouri must be given reason to trust their elected officials and have faith in their work. That means a more open, transparent and accountable government.

These five principles don't represent Democratic values or Republican values. They're Missouri values. They're our values. And they've guided me in laying out next year's budget.

Tonight, as I put forward my plan to address many of our critical challenges, I do so in the spirit of cooperation and bipartisanship. We were all elected by the people of Missouri, and we all share the common goal of serving the people of Missouri.

If one of you has a better way to fix our health care system, I'm ready to listen. If someone else has a cost-effective way for the state to create new jobs, let's hear it. Many of the best ideas come from outside the halls of government. And the challenges we face are too steep to worry about who gets credit for the solution.

Times are tough. We all know that.

The national economic meltdown is creating serious challenges for Missouri families. Jobs are being lost. Homes are being foreclosed. Retirements are being delayed. And everyone is concerned about what the future will bring.

Jobs are the lifeblood of our economy. When jobs are lost and businesses shut down, communities suffer and people start losing hope. To start turning this economy around, we must take immediate action on our first shared principle and join together to get Missourians back to work.

Several weeks ago, I laid out the initial pieces of our Show Me Jobs plan. A series of steps that we can take to create jobs and stimulate economic growth. It's a fiscally responsible plan, and I've been encouraged by the bi-partisan support that it has received thus far.

And because immediate action was needed, one of my first acts as Governor was to sign three executive orders to help spur job creation.

Many of our new jobs will come from small businesses. So we proposed a new low-interest loan program for Missouri small businesses - to make it easier for them to expand and grow, or in some cases, easier to just keep their doors open.

From DeSoto to Chillicothe. From Cape Girardeau to St. Joe. Barber shops. Coffee shops. Hardware stores. The places where we've shopped since we were kids. Small businesses give our communities character and they make our Main Streets vibrant. We must renew our efforts to help small businesses thrive and prosper.

We must ensure that opportunity and job growth takes place in all of our communities. That's why we must support our women and minority-owned businesses so that they can continue to grow and create jobs.

It's not just small businesses that are facing tough times in this economy. The American auto industry is in peril, and Missouri has felt the pain as much as anyone. In the past two years, thousands of Missouri autoworkers and auto industry employees have lost their jobs. I've met with many of these men and women. They're the most skilled autoworkers in the nation. They take a great deal of pride in their craft, and they're anxious to get back to work.

Giving up on Missouri's auto industry is not an option.

That's why I have ordered the creation of an Automotive Jobs Task Force to make sure that we're in the best possible position to revitalize the automobile industry in Missouri. In the years to come, America will produce a new generation of automobiles - electric cars, trucks powered by fuel cells. We must ensure that those new cars and trucks are built right here in Missouri.

Every idea must be considered as we seek to create the jobs our state so needs. We are discussing some new ideas tonight. Programs that don't work will be ended. But when we know something works, we will increase our investment.

The Quality Jobs Act has incentivized business owners to create thousands of high-paying jobs that offer health care. Good middle-class jobs. The Quality Jobs Act has worked. We must not only continue this program, we must expand it.

Programs like the Quality Jobs Act are one important tool in our toolbox for creating jobs. But our strongest asset is and always will be our people. I've said it many times: Missouri is home to the best workers, the best craftsmen in the world. But the set of skills that meant guaranteed employment in the past, now offers no such certainty in this new economy. To seize the economy of the future, we must ensure that our workers have the skills and training for the jobs of tomorrow.

We're joined tonight by Patrick Davis, a young man from Ferguson. Patrick had worked for 14 years at the Ford Plant in Hazelwood, but like many of his brothers and sisters, he was laid off when the plant closed in 2006. But Patrick dusted himself off and took action to learn a new skill. He enrolled at a worker retraining program at Florissant Valley Community College, and learned to convert the craft he knows - building cars -- into a craft that landed him a next-generation job building F18s, one of the best fighter jets the world has ever seen. Please join me in welcoming Patrick tonight.

We must help more Missourians look down the road and stay ahead of the curve, just like Patrick has. Identifying next-generation jobs and making sure our workers are ready to compete. Jobs in technology, innovation and lifesaving research. The "green jobs" that will create new energy solutions. Jobs building wind turbines, hydroelectric facilities, solar panels, next generation batteries, more efficient window and doors. The list goes on and on. And so do the opportunities.

Right now, we have far too many jobs in health care that we can't fill right here in Missouri because we can't find people with the right skills. We need nurses, pharmacy workers and rural health care workers. Filling those positions is critical to both our economy and our health care system. That's why I've called for the creation and funding of the Caring for Missourians program - an initiative that will coordinate efforts between our two and four-year institutions to train our next generation of health care workers.

We have hardworking Missourians ready to fill these skilled jobs - they just need a little help getting there.

So my budget invests in people.

We'll build a workforce ready to tackle the challenges of this new economy. I believe Missouri's economic future depends on the strength of Missouri's people. When a company wants to build a new plant or open a new office, they'll want to come to Missouri, not just because they get the best deal, but because they'll get the best workers.

That's why, despite the budget problems we face, I have called for an increase in funding for job development and training programs of 38 percent.

And as we invest in Missouri's people, no one should be left behind. Under my proposed budget, I have called for increased funding to help Missourians with developmental disabilities earn a living and contribute to society.

On that point, I'd like to introduce you to a gentleman named Glenn Cromley. Glenn is now 61 years old, and was diagnosed with a cognitive disability when he was a child. Like many parents with children who have disabilities, his parents worried about whether Glenn could lead a productive and happy life. When Missouri launched the Sheltered Workshop program in 1966, Glenn's parents signed him up. The workshop provides an opportunity for Glenn to work and contribute each day, preparing first aid kits for local distributors.

Please join me in welcoming Glenn, his mother Sue, and his workshop supervisor, Roger Garlich.

Every Missourian is unique and valuable, and every Missourian must have the opportunity to realize the value of a hard-day's work. Now, some have called for the Sheltered Workshop Program to be eliminated. Let me tell you - that's not going to happen. Not while I serve as your Governor.

Quite the contrary, in order to ensure that more Missourians like Glenn have the opportunity to live independent and successful lives, my budget proposes increasing funding for our Sheltered Workshop program.

Now we all know we cannot move our economy forward without moving Missouri agriculture forward. We must ensure that Missouri's family farmers and agri-businesses are ready to compete in this new economy. Branding Missouri products and increasing opportunities to export them. Making sure that every dairy farmer, row cropper and livestock seller has access to world markets, and has the technology to connect to those markets.

We know that within Missouri's own agricultural capacity lies a possible solution to our nation's energy crisis. Missouri must remain on the leading edge of efforts to develop the renewable energy sources of our future. That's why my budget provides full funding for ethanol and bio-fuels.

And in 2009, there is no reason why some of our rural areas still don't have access to high-speed Internet. The information super-highway must be accessible to all Missouri families.

Protecting and creating jobs must be our top priority. We must take quick action. Tonight, I repeat my request: Send me an emergency jobs plan before the March break. I'll sign a comprehensive, fiscally sound package. And together, we'll start getting Missouri back to work.

Now, the economic challenges we face are significant. Just as Missouri families are readjusting their budgets to deal with economic realities, the state must do the same. Everyone is forced to make difficult choices.

But as I said earlier, we balance our budgets here in Missouri. Fiscal responsibility is a principle that we share.

So here is something we can all agree on. We will balance our budget, this year, next year, and the year after that. We won't place the burden on the weakest among us. We won't abandon our priorities or shared principles. And we won't raise taxes.

We face an immediate shortfall in FY09 of more than a quarter of a billion dollars. I've already begun to implement the tough decisions necessary to make our government leaner and more efficient. We'll balance our books without cutting important public services.

But even larger economic problems loom ahead for the next fiscal year.

To tackle the budget challenges we face in FY10, we are embarking on an unprecedented initiative to make government leaner and more efficient.

To bring about this needed reduction, my budget eliminates or cuts 50 programs. Many bureaucratic positions will be consolidated or eliminated altogether. Hundreds of additional positions that are currently unoccupied will not be filled.

In total, my FY10 budget proposes the elimination of more than 1,300 positions. We will cut nearly \$200 million from overhead by eliminating these positions and cutting bureaucracy. After just two weeks in office, we are proposing the smallest state bureaucracy that Missouri has seen in a decade. The reduction I am proposing today represents the largest single reduction in the state's bureaucracy in modern history.

And because Missourians will get a government that's smarter and more efficient, most families will not see changes in the services they count on.

Make no mistake, I value our state workers, and these cuts will not be easy.

We must always remember that public service is among the most honorable lines of work. The folks who protect our families and keep our parks clean. The brave men and women who help our communities overcome natural disasters. As their chief executive, I stand with our state employees today and always.

We will take action to make government smaller, but that alone will not be enough. We must also make government more efficient. Now more than ever, we must stretch every dollar Missouri taxpayers send us.

In the coming weeks I will appoint a Taxpayer Protection Commission to implement widespread performance reviews. Top-to-bottom reviews of every agency and program to identify what's working and what's not working. What could be run more efficiently and where we can consolidate.

For example, the Taxpayer Protection Commission's work will include a strict and thorough review of every tax credit program.

Let me be crystal clear on this point. Tax credits are for creating jobs and strengthening communities, not for padding the pockets of the wealthiest among us. In addition, I have ordered the review of all long-term government contracts. We must get our arms around this budget shortfall before we continue committing our state to future spending.

And in the General Assembly, Republicans and Democrats must work together to send me a budget that reflects our need to be more fiscally responsible.

Now, we have every reason to believe that a federal recovery package will soon be passed by Congress, and money will be sent to the states to help create economic growth. We've been working closely with the Obama Administration and our Congressional delegation on this matter. And I have established an Economic Stimulus Coordination Council to ensure that Missouri is prepared to wisely invest the assistance that comes from Washington in a way that is efficient, fiscally responsible and consistent with our shared principles.

While the budget I submit tonight includes significant cuts, we will not put the burden on the backs of our young students.

We all share the belief that education is the key to ensuring economic strength long into the future. Missouri's pre-K-through-12 education system is the foundation of all efforts to prepare our young people to compete in the 21st Century. And only a strong education system will ensure that all Missouri children can achieve their full potential.

So even in these difficult economic times, we must fully fund the education foundation formula. That is not negotiable.

Under the budget I submit to you, Missouri classrooms will receive more than 3 billion dollars in state aid.

In addition, I propose a larger investment in early childhood education. We must continue to support funding for career education, the Parents as Teachers program and the Small Schools program. And I have called for increased funding for First Steps, a critical program that helps so many Missouri children get off on the right foot.

We must give our public school teachers the tools they need to educate our children. And make sure that every child has a productive learning environment. That's why I've called for an increase in funding for the "Safe Schools" program, which promotes alternative schools for disruptive students.

When a kid consistently acts up in class, we want them to go to an alternative place where they can learn - not to the street corner.

Every child in Missouri deserves the opportunity to succeed. And that means a quality education for all children - no matter what zip code that child lives in, or what that child's parents do for a living. Education must be the great equalizer.

But we know that in the 21st Century, a pre-K-through-12 education is only the beginning. For many, a college degree can be critical to competing in a modern economy.

That degree is out of reach for too many Missouri families. Unaffordable. And the cost of college forces a difficult decision for too many Missourians.

It's a decision much like the one that Marcus and Rachelle Brent from St. Louis recently faced. Marcus and Rachelle had dreamed of sending their daughter Keirstin to college - and worked hard all their lives to make it happen. But just a few weeks ago, they both unexpectedly lost their jobs, and it turned their world upside down. They were left with a difficult decision: Should they take money out of their 401Ks in order to help Keirstin go to college? Or should they ask their daughter to give up her dreams of a college degree?

Marcus and Rachelle decided that their daughter's education comes first. And today Keirstin is a freshman at Harris Stowe State University in St. Louis.

We welcome Keirstin here tonight, and we salute Marcus and Rachelle's dedication to her future.

Families across the state are postponing retirements, taking out second mortgages, doing whatever they can to make college a reality for their children. It shouldn't have to be this way.

Even with her parents' help, Keirstin will still graduate with thousands of dollars of debt. She'll have a hard time buying that new house or new car. Instead of pumping money back into our economy, she'll be paying off the degree that's hanging on her wall.

Tuition has skyrocketed in part because the state has slashed its support for colleges and universities. In the past, when the state has faced challenging economic times, higher education has often been the first target for cuts. Not this time.

Under my proposed budget, Missouri's state colleges and universities will receive the same level of support next year that they currently receive.

And in exchange for the state's continued level of support, the presidents of the state's public colleges and universities have agreed not to increase tuition on Missouri students.

Students in other states will see their tuition continue to skyrocket this year. But not here.

Under my proposed budget, not one Missouri student at a public Missouri college, university or community college will see their tuition go up next year. And that is a major victory for Missouri families.

But for many middle-class Missourians, even the current cost of tuition at our public four-year colleges and universities is unaffordable.

To highlight this point, I'd like to tell you about a young lady I met a few months ago. Her name is Jennifer Long. Jennifer grew up in Pleasant Hill but she currently attends Pittsburg State University in Kansas. I asked her why she - or any Missourian - would choose to go to college in Kansas. She told me that she wanted to stay here in Missouri, but she qualified for in-state tuition in Kansas because she lived in a nearby county. And, the schools in Kansas are more affordable.

Jennifer had gone to community college in Missouri on an A+ scholarship - but then had to leave the state in order to afford her four-year degree. That shouldn't happen.

That's why my budget includes funds for my plan called the Missouri Promise. It builds upon our current A+ Schools Program, which allows students at eligible high schools to get their two-year degrees at community colleges tuition free.

The Missouri Promise allows those students who take advantage of A+ scholarships to continue at a Missouri public college or university - and complete their four-year degree debt free.

So now, as long as they keep a B average and give back to their community, students like Jennifer Long will have a pathway to earn a four-year degree and graduate debt free, right here in Missouri.

Please join me in welcoming Jennifer, who joins us tonight. Thank you for coming. We wish you all the best at Pittsburg State. But when you graduate, we need you to come back home and help our economy here in Missouri.

In addition to the Missouri Promise, we'll continue funding other important scholarship programs - like the Missouri Teacher Education Program, Bright Flight, the Missouri Minority Teaching Program, and the Urban Flight and Rural Needs Program.

And we will continue to honor our heroes in the Missouri National Guard as they return home from overseas by fully funding tuition assistance programs. Despite these tough economic times, the State of Missouri will keep its end of the bargain for those who fought for our freedom and safety.

Now, our state's health care system has been broken for some time. And lately, matters have only been getting worse. More than 729,000 Missourians are uninsured, including 150,000 children. Families who have insurance are struggling to afford it. Hospitals are struggling to keep up with the lines at Emergency Rooms.

Nobody should feel good about the state of our health care system. Nobody should feel good that we have 150,000 uninsured children in Missouri. Thousands of parents in our state have to worry about letting their children play outside with their friends after school - because one slip and fall could mean bankruptcy for the family.

In Missouri, there are 100,000 children among our uninsured who are right now eligible for health coverage under Medicaid or the State Children's Health Insurance Program, but are not signed up. That's unacceptable.

We need to identify these families, and put together a coordinated effort to recruit them. We'll eliminate premiums for some kids and create a level premium for the rest. We're going to tear down the roadblocks that are preventing eligible families from registering their children for S-CHIP. And we'll seek to form public-private partnerships to assist families that can't afford S-CHIP premiums.

Tomorrow, I'll propose a supplemental budget recommendation so that we can immediately begin the process of getting these children the health care they deserve.

Not only is it unacceptable that so many of our neighbors live without access to affordable health care, this broken system directly impacts our state's economy. New companies aren't coming to Missouri and employers are not adding workers because the cost of health care is just too high. We cannot get this economy moving until we get the cost of health insurance under control. And we cannot get the cost of health insurance under control until we reduce the number of Missourians who don't have it.

Reducing the number of uninsured Missourians is not just the right thing to do for our neighbors. It is the smart thing to do for our economy.

So, we must begin the process of reducing the number of uninsured. It's a massive problem, and in these difficult times, we won't fix it overnight. But we must make progress, and start heading in the right direction once again.

There are many options on the table, and I am open to all good ideas that achieve our common goal - providing more Missouri families access to health coverage that they can afford at a cost that the state can afford.

That's why, in my budget, I've begun the process. Tonight I am offering a plan to expand health coverage to 62,000 more Missourians - that's 35,000 working adults and 27,000 children. We'll pay for much of the cost of this expansion by drawing down additional federal matching dollars.

But let's be clear. While this is the logical first step towards expanding health coverage, it won't be the last step. We must continue to work together to further expand coverage and further drive down costs for Missouri families.

I look forward to working with the legislature to find common ground on this critical issue for our state. And make no mistake, we must take action to address the health care crisis in Missouri this year.

Working together, we can accomplish a lot to bring about the change our state needs. But at a very fundamental level, we must also regain and retain the trust of the people of Missouri.

We can all agree that our government must be more open, more transparent, more responsive and more accountable.

The people of Missouri have had reason to be skeptical of their government in recent years. Legislators doubling as political consultants. Special access for the special interests. A campaign finance system that allows unlimited contributions to flow into candidates' coffers.

That all must stop.

Two weeks ago, I officially put an end to the antiquated system that allowed Governors to give away license fee offices to their political allies. It was a system reminiscent of the political machines and the smoke-filled rooms of the past. Those days should be long behind us.

For as long as I'm your Governor, license fee offices will go to the people or organizations that will run them most effectively and provide the best service to Missourians. I'm encouraged by the bi-partisan support the new system has received, and I hope the General Assembly will send me a bill to make this change permanent.

Elections should be competitions of ideas, not competitions to recruit the largest number of wealthy donors. The people of Missouri have gone to the polls and spoken on this issue: They want strict contribution limits. I agree with them. There is no reason that special interest groups from across the country should be pouring millions of dollars into local elections here in Missouri. That's why I believe we must pass a real campaign finance reform bill during this session.

It's difficult to overstate the seriousness of the challenges we face.

In the coming weeks, we will make the tough decisions needed to tackle our economic challenges. Those decisions won't be easy, and they won't come without sacrifice. Even in these historically tough times, we must continue moving forward. We must all work together to make our state a better place.

The economic climate may have changed in recent months, but the principles we share have not.

We are all in this together.

We all see a future where every Missourian who works hard has a place to work. And where parents can sleep at night knowing that their children will have the medical care they need. A state where every young person has a chance to realize their dreams, and where we know that our government is always on our side.

The solutions to our problems are within reach. And the only thing that can stop us is the same thing that always stops progress: a failure to listen, a failure to compromise, or a failure to walk a day in someone else's shoes.

By working together, we will tear down old barriers and tackle the challenges we face.

United by the principles we share today, Missouri will come back stronger tomorrow.

It is a new day for the Show-Me State, and we're excited by what the future will bring.

Thank you and God bless the great state of Missouri.

The Joint Session was dissolved by Senator Engler.

Speaker Richard resumed the Chair.

REFERRAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

The following House Concurrent Resolution was referred to the Committee indicated:

HCR 16 - Homeland Security

COMMITTEE REPORT

Committee on Ethics, Chairman Tilley reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Ethics, begs leave to report that pursuant to Rule 36 of the House Rules, it has adopted the Rules of Procedure and hereby submits said Rules of Procedure in the form of a House Resolution and has examined the same and recommends that **House Resolution No. 193 be adopted.**

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 193 ETHICS COMMITTEE RULES OF PROCEDURE

RULE 1. Scope and Authority

These Rules of Procedure govern the conduct of the investigation of complaints of ethical misconduct by a member of the House and are adopted pursuant to House Rule 36.

RULE 2. Definitions

As used in these Rules, unless the context requires otherwise, the following words and terms shall have the following meanings, and the use of masculine gender shall include the feminine.

(1) Censure - A sanction which recognizes the respondent's conduct constituted a legal or moral wrong, and which shall include punishment in the form of denying privileges of office, which recommendation is included as part of the committee's report and requires the presence of the respondent in the chamber during consideration and vote by the entire House on such resolution.

(2) Letter of Reproval - A sanction which expresses disapproval of conduct based on the appropriateness of such conduct by a legislator, regardless of whether the conduct constitutes a legal or moral wrong and is included as part of the committee's report.

(3) Reprimand - A sanction which recognizes the respondent's conduct constituted a legal or moral wrong and which may include punishment in the form of denying privileges of office, which recommendation is included as part of the committee's report, is issued by the Speaker and the recommendation for reprimand is made a public record.

RULE 3. Quorum

A quorum exists when a majority of the members of the Committee are present.

RULE 4. Form of Complaints

A. All complaints filed with the Speaker against a member of the House shall be made by a member. The complaints shall be confidential and shall be referred to the Committee on Ethics within ten (10) days and shall be in writing and under oath, setting forth in simple, concise and direct statements:

(1) The name and legal address of the member or members acting as complainant;

(2) The name of the member of the House alleged to have engaged in the commission of a crime, misconduct, willful neglect of duty, corruption in office or other acts constituting ethical misconduct. "Misconduct" means:

(a) Any conduct constituting a legal or moral wrong which materially impairs the member's ability to perform the duties of his office or substantially impairs public confidence in the General Assembly;

- (b) Any conduct constituting a conflict of interest under Chapter 105, RSMo;
 - (c) The intentional filing of a false complaint or the filing of a complaint in reckless disregard of the truth.
 - (3) The nature of the alleged crime, misconduct, neglect, corruption or other unethical act, including when applicable, the specific law, rule, regulation or ethical standard violated;
 - (4) The facts alleged to have given rise to the violation; and
 - (5) Where the facts are alleged upon the information and belief of the complainant, the complaint shall so state and set forth the basis for such information and belief.
- B. All documents in the possession of the complainant that are relevant to and in support of the allegations shall be appended to the complaint.

RULE 5. Initial Examination of the Complaint by the Committee

A. Within thirty (30) days of the assignment of the complaint by the Speaker, the Committee shall determine if it is in compliance with Rule 4 of these Rules, and whether on the face of the complaint, the allegations contained therein are within the jurisdiction of the Committee, and if so, whether the allegations merit proceeding to a preliminary hearing. The complainant shall not act as a member of the Committee at a hearing in which the complainant is likely to be called as a necessary witness. A respondent shall not act as a member of the Committee for purposes of his complaint.

B. Complaints determined not to be in compliance with Rule 4 of these Rules shall be returned to the complainant with a general statement that it is not in compliance with the Rules of Procedure. The complaint may be resubmitted in the proper form.

C. Once a determination has been made that the complaint complies with Rule 4 of these Rules, a majority of the Committee appointed shall vote by roll call to either:

- (1) Defer action pending completion of any other administrative, disciplinary, commission, or judicial proceeding;
- (2) Proceed to a preliminary hearing;
- (3) Dismiss the complaint. When a motion to proceed to a preliminary hearing fails on a recorded vote, the complaint shall be immediately dismissed.

D. In determining whether or not to proceed the Committee shall consider the following:

- (1) The credible evidence contained in the complaint or appended thereto of the commission of a crime, misconduct, willful neglect of duty, corruption in office, or other acts violating applicable ethical standards;
- (2) Other administrative or disciplinary action by other interested bodies;
- (3) Criminal investigation, Missouri Ethics Commission proceeding, or judicial proceedings, either civil or criminal; and
- (4) Other relevant circumstances that would justify expediting, declining or deferring action by the Committee.

E. Complaints determined to be in compliance with Rule 4 of these Rules and accepted for a preliminary hearing shall be transmitted to the respondent with a copy of the Rules of Procedure and notice in writing that the respondent has twenty-one (21) calendar days to respond to the complaint either by way of answer or motion pursuant to Rule 6 of these Rules. The complainant shall also be notified, in writing, of the action of the Committee. Examination of the complaint and the determination of Rule 5.C. shall be conducted in a closed meeting.

RULE 6. Answers and Motions

A. If the Committee determines that the complaint merits proceeding to a preliminary hearing, the respondent shall have twenty-one (21) calendar days in which to respond to the complaint by way of answer or motion, unless this time period is waived by the respondent. Any answer or motion shall be in writing, signed by the respondent and his counsel, if he has one, and shall be limited to the following:

(1) An admission or denial under oath, of the allegations set forth in the complaint, including negative and affirmative defenses, and any other relevant information, including supporting evidence which the respondent may desire to submit. Failure to file an answer within the time prescribed shall be considered by the Committee as a denial of each allegation;

(2) An objection to the jurisdiction of the Committee to investigate the complaint; or

(3) An objection to the participation of any member of the Committee in an investigation of the complaint on the grounds that the member cannot render an impartial and unbiased decision in the case. The majority of the members present shall rule on the objection to the participation of any member of the Committee. A temporary replacement shall be made to serve on the Committee on Ethics for all actions concerning a particular complaint for any member of the Committee who is prevented from acting on a complaint under these rules.

B. Any motion submitted pursuant to this rule is not in lieu of an answer and shall be accompanied by a memorandum of points and authorities. Answers or motions not submitted within the twenty-one (21) calendar-day period shall not be considered by the Committee.

C. The Chairman of the Committee shall pass upon such motions as soon as practicable and notice of the decision shall be furnished to the respondent and the complainant. A motion to quash a subpoena shall be decided by the Chairman of the Committee.

D. Time limitations imposed by this Rule may be extended when, in the discretion of the Chairman, such extension would facilitate a fair and complete inquiry and may be shortened when the Chairman determines that there are special circumstances compelling expedition, and upon twenty-four (24) hours notice of said action to the respondent and the claimant.

E. In the event that a special counsel is retained by the Committee, the attorney-client privilege is applicable to the Committee and not to the House.

RULE 7. Preliminary Hearings

A. A preliminary hearing may be held to hear arguments based on the pleadings submitted in the case. The preliminary hearing shall be an open meeting. The committee shall provide the complainant and the respondent or counsel for the complainant and respondent an opportunity to present, orally or in writing, a statement, which shall be under oath or affirmation, regarding the allegations and any other relevant questions arising out of the pleadings. A complainant or respondent who is represented by counsel shall not be questioned in the absence of counsel unless an explicit waiver is obtained.

B. The committee shall require that testimony be given under oath or affirmation. The form of the oath or affirmation shall be: "Do you solemnly swear (or affirm) that the testimony you will give before this Committee in the matter now under consideration will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth (so help you God)?" The oath or affirmation shall be administered by the Chairman or Committee member designated by him to administer oaths. Members of the committee shall be given an opportunity to question the complainant and respondent or counsel for the complainant or respondent following the opening statements.

C. At the conclusion of the preliminary hearing, a majority of the Committee shall vote by roll call to either:

(1) Dismiss the complaint, or

(2) Proceed by

- (a) undertaking an investigative hearing; or
- (b) deciding the case based upon the preliminary hearing.

A decision based upon a preliminary hearing shall require the consent of the respondent.

D. If the committee decides to make a summary decision of the case and the respondent accepts this disposition the Committee may, by a majority vote, recommend one of the following sanctions:

- (1) Letter of reproof;
- (2) Reprimand; or
- (3) Censure.

RULE 8. Investigative Hearings

A. An investigative hearing may be held on the record to receive evidence upon which to base findings, conclusions, and recommendations, if any, to the House. The Committee may require, by subpoena or otherwise, or by subpoena duces tecum, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memorandums, papers and documents as it deems necessary. The Committee may obtain a court-issued subpoena in the event that any person refuses to obey the subpoena issued by the Committee.

B. Prior to setting a hearing date and issuing subpoenas for witnesses, the Committee shall resolve the scope and purpose of the hearings. A copy of this statement of scope and purpose shall be furnished to all witnesses. During the course of the hearings the Committee may expand or contract the scope in light of evidence received.

C. The order of the investigative hearing shall be as follows:

- (1) The Chairman shall open the hearing by stating the Committee's authority to conduct the investigation, the purpose of the investigation and its scope.
- (2) The complainant and the respondent or counsel for the complainant and respondent shall be permitted to make opening statements. Such opening statements shall not exceed fifteen minutes each.
- (3) Testimony from witnesses and other evidence pertinent to the matter under investigation shall be received in the following order:
 - (a) Witnesses and other evidence offered by the complainant;
 - (b) Witnesses and other evidence offered by the respondent;
 - (c) Witnesses and other evidence offered by the Committee staff; and
 - (d) Rebuttal witnesses.
- (4) The Chairman or his designee shall examine each witness. The Committee members may then question the witness. The respondent or his counsel may then cross-examine the witness. Redirect or recross examination may be permitted in the Chairman's discretion. With respect to witnesses offered by the respondent, a witness shall be examined first by the respondent or his counsel, if he has one, and then may be cross-examined by the complainant or his counsel, if he has one, and then may be cross-examined by the Chairman or his designee. Committee members may then question the witness. Redirect and recross examination may be permitted in the Chairman's discretion.

D. Testimony of all witnesses shall be taken under oath. The form of the oath shall be: "Do you solemnly swear (or affirm) that the testimony you will give before this Committee in the matter now under consideration will be the truth,

the whole truth, and nothing but the truth (so help you God)?” The oath shall be administered by the Chairman or Committee member designated by him to administer oaths.

RULE 9. Admissibility of Evidence

A. The object of the hearings shall be to ascertain the truth. Any evidence that is relevant and probative shall be admissible, unless privileged or unless the Constitution otherwise requires its exclusion. Objections going only to the weight that should be given to evidence will not justify its exclusion.

B. The Chairman or other member presiding shall rule upon any question of admissibility of testimony or evidence presented to the Committee. The Chairman or other member presiding may limit the presentation of repetitious evidence. Rulings shall be final unless reversed or modified by a majority vote of the Committee members present.

C. At an investigative hearing, the burden of proof is on the complainant with respect to each count to establish the facts alleged therein clearly and convincingly by the evidence that he introduces.

RULE 10. Witnesses

A. A subpoena to a witness shall be served sufficiently in advance of his scheduled appearance to allow him a reasonable period of time, as determined by the Committee, to prepare for the hearing and to employ counsel should he so desire.

B. Except as otherwise specifically authorized by the Chairman, no member of the Committee or staff shall make public the name of any witness subpoenaed by the Committee before his scheduled appearance.

C. Witnesses at investigative hearings may be accompanied by their counsel for the purpose of advising them concerning their constitutional rights and to raise objections to procedures or to the admissibility of testimony and evidence. Counsel for a witness other than the respondent shall not be permitted to engage in oral argument with the Committee. After a witness has testified, his counsel may submit to the Committee, in writing, any questions he wishes propounded to his client and any request for additional witnesses or other evidence. Such request may be granted in the discretion of the Committee.

D. The respondent may apply to the Committee for the issuance of subpoenas for the appearance of witnesses or the production of documents on his behalf. The application shall be granted upon good cause shown by the respondent that the proposed testimony or evidence is relevant and not otherwise available. The application shall be denied if not made at a reasonable time or if the testimony or evidence would be merely cumulative.

E. The respondent is entitled to present witnesses in his behalf. However, the Chairman may limit such testimony when, in his discretion, he finds the testimony is repetitious or cumulative.

F. Each witness subpoenaed by the Committee shall be reimbursed for those reasonable expenses approved by the Committee.

G. Each witness shall be furnished a printed copy of the Rules of Procedure and the pertinent provisions of the Rules of the House applicable to the rights of witnesses.

H. Within ten (10) calendar days before the scheduled investigative hearing, the Chairman shall notify the respondent, in writing, of the witnesses that are to appear before the Committee. Within five (5) calendar days before the scheduled investigative hearing, the respondent shall notify the Committee, in writing, of the witnesses that are to appear in his behalf. Additional witnesses may be brought before the Committee, in the discretion of the Chairman or other member presiding and upon good cause, if their whereabouts or existence were unknown to the respondent at the time for submission of the witness list to the Committee.

RULE 11. Findings, Conclusions and Recommendations

A. At the completion of the preliminary hearing or investigative hearings, the Committee, by a majority vote of its members, shall, within forty-five (45) days, adopt a report stating its findings and conclusions on the complaint. The

report shall be filed with the Chief Clerk of the House and shall be printed in the House Journal. In the event the Committee finds that the complaint is not well-founded, the report shall so state, and shall include a copy of a Letter of Reproval if the Committee authorized such sanction. In the event the Committee finds that the complaint is well-founded, the report shall state the Committee's recommendation in a resolution appended thereto.

B. The resolution shall state the Committee's findings and conclusions on each allegation in the complaint with the recommendation that the House:

- (1) Expel the member as provided in Article III, Section 18 of the Missouri Constitution;
- (2) Punish the member as provided in Article III, Section 18 of the Missouri Constitution, by reprimand on the adoption of the resolution, or by censure by the Speaker in open session; or
- (3) Take no further action, stating the reasons therefor.

RULE 12. Matters Not Covered in These Rules of Procedure

The Rules of Procedure of the United States House of Representatives Committee on Standards of Official Conduct of the 110th Congress shall be taken as guidelines in deciding questions, issues, and other matters not otherwise provided for in these Rules of Procedure, except that the Rules of the Missouri House of Representatives governing the party representation on committees shall apply to this Committee.

INTRODUCTION OF HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

The following House Joint Resolution was read the first time and copies ordered printed:

HJR 17, introduced by Representative Nasheed, relating to the budget reserve fund.

INTRODUCTION OF HOUSE BILLS

The following House Bills were read the first time and copies ordered printed:

HB 426, introduced by Representatives Sutherland, Dixon, Wasson, Weter, Low, Yaeger, Roorda, Schad and Schieffer, relating to the large carnivore act.

HB 427, introduced by Representatives Largent, Day, Atkins, Grisamore and Wilson (119), relating to members of the military and their families.

HB 428, introduced by Representative Sutherland, relating to soil and water conservation districts.

HB 429, introduced by Representatives Hobbs, Fisher (125), Wilson (119), Wright, Dieckhaus, Bruns, Sander, Nolte and Munzlinger, relating to regional economic development initiatives.

HB 430, introduced by Representative Hoskins (80), relating to uterine fibroids.

HB 431, introduced by Representatives Hobbs, Bruns, Kelly, Webber, Quinn and Still, relating to extension of certain county taxes.

HB 432, introduced by Representatives Ervin and Flook, relating to corporate income taxation.

HB 433, introduced by Representative Guest, relating to agricultural advertising.

HB 434, introduced by Representative Pratt, relating to abortion.

HB 435, introduced by Representatives Jones (89), Jones (117), Grisamore, Bivins, Schoeller, Emery, Silvey and Smith (150), relating to lenders.

HB 436, introduced by Representatives Roorda, Casey, Atkins and Schieffer, relating to schedule II controlled substances.

HB 437, introduced by Representatives Roorda and Meadows, relating to taxation of unauthorized substances.

HB 438, introduced by Representatives Roorda, Meadows, Casey, Schieffer and Frame, relating to motorcycle stunt driving.

HB 439, introduced by Representatives Roorda, Casey, Schieffer and Frame, relating to property damage of a motor vehicle.

HB 440, introduced by Representative Roorda, relating to the right to petition for a trial de novo.

HB 441, introduced by Representatives Roorda, Casey and Schieffer, relating to the sale or consignment of certain emergency vehicles.

HB 442, introduced by Representatives Roorda, Casey, Schieffer, Frame and Meadows, relating to use of automated external defibrillators.

HB 443, introduced by Representatives Roorda, Casey, Schieffer and Meadows, relating to cord blood collection.

HB 444, introduced by Representatives Roorda, Atkins and Meadows, relating to neutral site child custody exchange.

HB 445, introduced by Representatives Roorda, Casey and Schieffer, relating to tracking of sex offenders.

HB 446, introduced by Representatives Roorda, Casey and Schieffer, relating to altering or falsifying drug or alcohol tests or test results.

HB 447, introduced by Representatives Roorda and Casey, relating to incorporation of fire codes.

HB 448, introduced by Representatives Roorda, Casey, Atkins and Schieffer, relating to health care professional peer review committees.

HB 449, introduced by Representatives Roorda, Casey and Schieffer, relating to board members of fire protection and ambulance districts.

HB 450, introduced by Representatives Roorda, Casey and Englund, relating to storm water user fees.

HB 451, introduced by Representative Roorda, relating to notification to the public of the date, time, and location of certain juvenile hearings.

HB 452, introduced by Representatives Roorda, Casey, Burnett, Fallert, Kuessner, Atkins and Schieffer, relating to the agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote Act.

HB 453, introduced by Representatives Roorda, Casey and Atkins, relating to corrections officer and jailer training.

HB 454, introduced by Representatives Smith (14), Meadows, Gatschenberger, Wilson (119) and Nieves, relating to the Gulf War Medallion Program.

HB 455, introduced by Representatives Smith (14), Gatschenberger, Dieckhaus and Nieves, relating to the Global War on Terrorism Medallion Program.

HB 456, introduced by Representatives Allen, Leara, Zerr, Wilson (119), Faith, Scharnhorst, Brown (149), McNary, Deeken, Dusenberger, Stream, Fisher (125), Wright, McClanahan and Swinger, relating to registered professional school nurses.

HB 457, introduced by Representatives Holsman, Grill, LeVota, Oxford, Roorda, Atkins, Hughes and Kander, relating to light pollution.

HB 458, introduced by Representatives Stevenson, Rucker, Curls, Hughes, Chappelle-Nadal, LeVota, Stream, Brown (73), Nolte, Schad, Flanigan, Vogt, Corcoran, Webb, Meiners, Talboy, Colona, Jones (63), Lipke, McClanahan, Hodges, Low, Lampe, Walsh, Dougherty, Kuessner, Kingery, Ruestman, Scharnhorst, Jones (117), Tilley, Thomson, Jones (89), Wallace, Diehl, Parkinson, Denison, Pollock, Wasson, Spreng, Kander, Kirkton, Skaggs, Sater, Nieves, Franz, Day, Guest, Storch, Smith (14), Cox, Wood, Viebrock, Faith, Salva, Oxford, Wildberger, Brown (30), Munzlinger, Gatschenberger, Cooper, Schaaf, Loehner, Sander, Funderburk, Brown (149), Wright, Sutherland, Fisher (125), Wilson (130), Flook, Still, Schlottach, Dixon, Silvey, Icet, Wells, Cunningham, Hobbs, Calloway, Dieckhaus, Dugger, Leara, Casey, Fischer (107), Carter, Schupp, LeBlanc, Harris, Yaeger, Bringer, Nance, Pratt, Lair, Schoemehl and Roorda, relating to pharmacy benefits.

COMMUNICATIONS

January 27, 2009

Mr. D. Adam Crumbliss, Chief Clerk
Missouri House of Representatives
State Capitol, Room 306-C
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Dear Mr. Crumbliss,

Pursuant to Chapters 105.452 to 105.461, RSMo, this letter is an official report that I am an investor and President of Integrated Government Solutions. While this company has no contracts that are current or pending with the State of Missouri, nor do we have any submitted bids with the State of Missouri, I do want to make it known that the company is licensed to do business in this State.

In order to comply with Chapters 105.452 to 105.461, I respectfully request that this letter be published in the Journal of the House.

Best wishes,

/s/ David Day
State Representative
148th District

January 26, 2009

Mr. Adam Crumbliss, Chief Clerk
Missouri House of Representatives
State Capitol
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Dear Chief Crumbliss:

This is to advise you that my employment is as "contract partner" to the law firm of Armstrong Teasdale LLP. I have no ownership in this firm, and the fees earned by other attorneys in the firm do not impact my salary.

There are well over three hundred attorneys in this firm, many of which may represent parties with an interest in proposed legislation. In the majority of these cases, I will not even be aware of this representation, as clients of my employer exceed thousands and change daily. I have become aware that some attorneys in my firm provide some legal representation to utilities that may be impacted by decisions made by the Missouri General Assembly. The representations exist in several states and change rapidly, so the identification of each attorney/client relationship cannot be specific.

To the extent that a particular piece of legislation directly impacts an entity, that I know to be a client of my firm, in a manner different than it impacts other similarly situated entities within that industry, I will abstain from voting on the proposal.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

/s/ John J. Diehl, Jr.

January 27, 2009

Mr. D. Adam Crumbliss, Chief Clerk
Missouri House of Representatives
State Capitol
Jefferson City, MO 65102

Re: Possible Personal Interest in Legislation

Dear Mr. Crumbliss:

Pursuant to Section 105.461, RSMo, I am hereby filing a written report of a possible personal interest in legislation on which the House of Representatives may vote during the legislative session. I have invested in an agriculture value-added cooperative from which I have received a new generation cooperative incentive tax credit and from which I may be eligible to receive new generation cooperative loan guarantees. I do not have more than a ten percent interest in the cooperative.

In compliance with Section 105.461, please publish this letter in the Journal of the House.

I thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Terry L. Witte
State Representative
District 10

ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Representative Tilley, the House adjourned until 10:00 a.m., Wednesday, January 28, 2009.

CORRECTION TO THE HOUSE JOURNAL

Correct House Journal, Tenth Day, Monday, January 26, 2009, Page 148, Line 18, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "**HB 310** - Special Standing Committee on General Laws".

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

AGRICULTURE POLICY

Thursday, January 29, 2009, 8:00 a.m. Hearing Room 6.
Organizational meeting.

APPROPRIATIONS - EDUCATION

Wednesday, January 28, 2009, 2:00 p.m. Hearing Room 1.
Public testimony.
Testimony to be heard in sign up order.

APPROPRIATIONS - HEALTH, MENTAL HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Wednesday, January 28, 2009, 2:00 p.m. Hearing Room 5.
Discussion with Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services
regarding 2009 New Decision Items.

APPROPRIATIONS - HEALTH, MENTAL HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Thursday, January 29, 2009, 8:00 a.m. Hearing Room 5.
Discussion with Missouri Department of Social Services
regarding 2009 New Decision Items.

APPROPRIATIONS - PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONS

Tuesday, February 3, 2009, 2:00 p.m. Hearing Room 3.
Interoperability public testimony.

BUDGET

Wednesday, January 28, 2009, 8:00 a.m. Hearing Room 3.
Organizational meeting.

CRIME PREVENTION

Wednesday, January 28, 2009, 12:00 p.m. Hearing Room 5.
Public hearing to be held on: HB 62

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Wednesday, January 28, 2009, 8:00 a.m. Hearing Room 6.
Executive session may follow.
Public hearings to be held on: HB 96, HB 242

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Wednesday, January 28, 2009, 8:00 a.m. Hearing Room 7.
Public hearing to be held on: HB 322

SPECIAL STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Wednesday, January 28, 2009, 8:15 a.m. Hearing Room 1.
Executive session may follow. CANCELLED
Public hearings to be held on: HB 30

TOURISM

Thursday, January 29, 2009, 8:00 a.m. Hearing Room 7.
Organizational meeting.

WAYS AND MEANS

Thursday, January 29, 2009, 8:30 a.m. Hearing Room 3.
Public hearings to be held on: HB 64, HB 69, HB 113

HOUSE CALENDAR

TWELFTH DAY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 2009

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION FOR SECOND READING

HJR 17

HOUSE BILLS FOR SECOND READING

HB 426 through HB 458

HOUSE RESOLUTION

HR 193, (1-27-09) - Tilley