House		Amendment NO
	Offered By	
	bstitute for Senate Substitute for Senate 2, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after	
election at which a governor an noon on the second Monday in years, or until his successor is e reside at the seat of government receive an annual salary of sixty to section 105.005, payable out compensation for all duties to bor accepted by him for the perfection.	general for the state of Missouri shall be d other state officers are elected, and his January next succeeding his election, are elected and qualified. The attorney generat [and] but shall keep his office in the sury-five thousand dollars plus any salary at of the state treasury. The salary shall come performed by him and there shall be reported of any duty now required of his te his full time to his office, and, except in the practice of law."; and	s term shall begin at 12:00 and shall continue for four eral shall not be required to apreme court building[3] and adjustment provided pursuant onstitute the total no further payments made to m under any existing law.
Further amend said bill, Page 5 following:	, Section 57.280, Line 11, by inserting a	after said section and line the
classification with no more than mayor of a city of the fourth clarequirement that the appointed owns real property or a busines appointment is made is conside 2. Notwithstanding any no more than two thousand inhomember of a board that manage person be a resident of the city (1) The board has no au (2) The person resides v (3) The person ovns re (4) The person or the person of the perso	nding any law to the contrary and for an atwo thousand inhabitants, if a statute of assification to appoint a member of a border person be a resident of the city shall be as in the city, regardless of whether the pered an officer of the city under section a law to the contrary and for any city of the abitants, if a statute or ordinance authories a municipal utility of the city, any required shall be deemed satisfied if all of the foliathority to set utility rates or to issue border to see the city of the city; all property or a business in the city; all property or a business in the city; all property or a business in the city; are son's business is a customer of a public board; and becuniary interest in, and is not a board to the officer of service as a utility managed by the	pr ordinance authorizes the pard or commission, any deemed satisfied if the person position to which the 79.250. The fourth classification with izes a mayor to appoint a quirement that the appointed llowing conditions are met: ands; accutility, as described under member of, any utility
Action Taken		Date

1 2

Further amend said bill, Page 18, Section 217.777, Line 27, by inserting after said section and line the following:

- "285.575. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Whistleblower's Protection Act".
 - 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Because" or "because of", as it relates to the adverse decision or action, the person's status as a protected person was the motivating factor;
- (2) "Employer", an entity that has six or more employees for each working day in each of twenty or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding calendar year. "Employer" shall not include the state of Missouri or its agencies, instrumentalities, or political subdivisions, including but not limited to any public institution of higher education, a corporation wholly owned by the state of Missouri, an individual employed by an employer, or corporations and associations owned or operated by religious or sectarian organizations; except that, "employer" shall include law enforcement agencies;
- (3) "Proper authorities", a governmental or law enforcement agency, an officer of an employee's employer, the employee's supervisor employed by the employer, or the employee's human resources representative employed by the employer;
- (4) "Protected person", an employee of an employer who has reported to the proper authorities an unlawful act of his or her employer; an employee of an employer who reports to his or her employer serious misconduct of the employer that violates a clear mandate of public policy as articulated in a constitutional provision, statute, or regulation promulgated under statute; or an employee of an employer who has refused to carry out a directive issued by his or her employer that if completed would be a violation of the law[. An employee of an employer is not a protected person if:
- (a) The employee is a supervisory, managerial, or executive employee or an officer of his or her employer and the unlawful act or serious misconduct reported concerns matters upon which the employee is employed to report or provide professional opinion; or
- (b) The proper authority or person to whom the employee makes his or her report is the person whom the employee claims to have committed the unlawful act or violation of a clear mandate of public policyl;
- (5) "The motivating factor", the employee's protected classification actually played a role in the adverse decision or action and had a determinative influence on the adverse decision or action.
- 3. This section is intended to codify the existing common law exceptions to the at-will employment doctrine and to limit their future expansion by the courts. This section, in addition to chapter 213 and chapter 287, shall provide the exclusive remedy for any and all claims of unlawful employment practices.
- 4. It shall be an unlawful employment practice for an employer to discharge an individual defined as a protected person in this section because of that person's status as a protected person.
- 5. A protected person aggrieved by a violation of this section shall have a private right of action for actual damages for violations of this section but not for punitive damages. [However, if a private right of action for damages exists under another statutory or regulatory scheme, whether under state or federal law, no private right of action shall exist under this statute.]
 - 6. Any party to any action initiated under this section may demand a trial by jury.
- 7. A protected person aggrieved by a violation of this section shall have a private right of action that may be filed in a court of competent jurisdiction. The only remedies available in such an action shall be:
 - (1) Back pay;

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- (2) Reimbursement of medical bills directly related to a violation of this section; and
- (3) Additionally, if a protected person proves, by clear and convincing evidence, that the conduct of the employer was outrageous because of the employer's evil motive or reckless indifference to the rights of others, then, such person may receive double the amount awarded under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, as liquidated damages. In applying this subdivision, the provisions of section 510.263 shall be applied as though liquidated damages were punitive damages and as though the amounts referenced in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection were compensatory damages.
- 8. The court, in addition to the damages set forth in subsection 7 of this section, may award the prevailing party court costs and reasonable attorney fees; except that a prevailing respondent may be awarded reasonable attorney fees only upon a showing that the case was without foundation."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 64, Section 211.439, Line 14, by inserting after said section and line the following:

- "[285.040. 1. As used in this section, "public safety employee" shall mean a person trained or authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment, including, but not limited to, firefighters, ambulance attendants and attendant drivers, emergency medical technicians, emergency medical technician paramedics, dispatchers, registered nurses, physicians, and sheriffs and deputy sheriffs.
- 2. No public safety employee of a city not within a county who is hired prior to September 1, 2023, shall be subject to a residency requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county but may be required to maintain a primary residence located within a one-hour response time.

 3. Public safety employees of a city not within a county who are hired after
- August 31, 2023, may be subject to a residency rule no more restrictive than a requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county for a total of seven years and of then allowing the public safety employee to maintain a primary residence outside the city not within a county so long as the primary residence is located within a one-hour response time.]"; and

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