

KIRKSVILLE Daily Express

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WEDNESDAY

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Bridges on Hwy. 63 to be named for fallen local soldiers

By Marty Bachman
Daily Express

In honor of three local fallen war heroes, a dedication ceremony was held at the Rieger Armory on Saturday, Oct. 1, where signs were unveiled identical to those that will be hung in the near future by MoDOT from bridges in Adair and Macon counties.

Missouri State Senate Bill 258 was signed into law designating the bridge on Hwy. 63 crossing over Business Hwy. 63 in Adair County, to be named U.S. Army Sgt. Brandon Maggart Memorial Bridge; the bridge at Hwy. 63 crossing over Patterson Street as U.S. Army SFC

Matthew C. Lewellen Memorial Bridge; and the bridge on Hwy. 63 crossing over the BSNF Railroad/Marceline Sub in La Plata as U.S. Army PFC Adam L. Thomas Memorial Bridge.

Speakers at the event included Missouri District 47 State Representative Chuck Basye, Jim Nugent, director of Veterans Cemeteries, and the Patriot Guard Riders Missouri State Captain, Rodney Bledsoe.

The event was emceed by NEMO-area Senior Ride Captain Jan “Lil Tyke” Watts while Patriot Guard members stood at the front of the hall. The American Legion Post 20 Color Guard



posted the colors for the event and the National Anthem was sung by Harold Carothers and his wife Myrna. Harold Carothers also gave

opening and closing prayers as well as played Taps on the bugle near the end of the ceremony.

See **BRIDGES**, Page A4

City Council approves zoning change sought by Hannibal Regional

By Marty Bachman
Daily Express

The Kirksville City Council, at their Oct. 3 regular meeting, approved an ordinance rezoning 172.52 acres on the north side of Illinois Street between the 1800 and 2100 blocks, from R-5, Planned Mobile Home Park, to C-1, Local Business. The land is being purchased by Hannibal Regional Healthcare System, which plans to build medical and human service facilities on the land. Hannibal Regional had originally asked the council to rezone 240 acres of property, which sits at the corner of the Hwy. 63 Bypass and Illinois Street.

The council originally began discussion on the rezoning at their meeting on Sept. 19. The city's planning and zoning commission, at a Sept. 14 meeting, voted 6-2, with one member absent, to recommend to the council against the change in zoning, as conveyed to them by City Planner Mary Turner who was also against the zoning change. Also fighting the change were neighboring property owners that wanted a reduction in the amount of property that would be rezoned commercial.

At their Sept. 19 meeting, after two-plus hours of hearing arguments for and against the proposal, the council was set to vote for a change in zoning for parts of the 240-acre property, but could not at the moment, determine the legal boundaries that would comprise the commercial acreage. They rescheduled the hearing for Sept. 26, after the legal language could be determined.

At the Sept. 26 meeting, an amended ordinance that had reduced the amount of property to be zoned by 54 acres, leaving 187, was met with opposition from Mayor Zac Burden, who having spoken to

the neighboring residents prior to the meeting, said that he couldn't vote for the project unless the acreage to be rezoned was reduced even further. He asked to meet with Hannibal Regional partners as well as the property sellers to hammer out an agreement where he felt the interests of the neighboring property owners was taken further into account.

Because more than 30 percent of the neighboring property owners had protested against the zone change, the council needed a super majority vote for the zoning change to happen. Councilman John Gardner, citing his employment with A.T. Still University, abstained from the vote that night, stating he had a conflict. While the council voted 3-1 to approved the zone change, Burden's nay buried the proposal for another week.

At the Oct. 3 meeting, it seemed as though the dissenting sides had come to agreement. Burden apologized for the fact that it was his vote that had forced a continuation of the discussion. He said that he recognized that two weeks ago, he should have been more steadfast in working at what it is rather than trying to move quickly towards a resolution.

“But I want to offer my thanks to city staff, a team from Hannibal Regional, from our landowner and others who are involved,” he said.

Burden said that he was pleased with where they've been able to go with the rezoning and he felt they were able to meet a lot of the needs that have been addressed and that they would be able to get in the healthcare facilities that folks are looking to see. He said that by bringing the zoning down by about a third, it was the responsible zoning some residents were looking for.

See **ZONING**, Page A3

‘Party Down for Down Syndrome’ dance held

By Marty Bachman
Daily Express

Project HAPPIE held its first family-friendly dance, “Party Down for Down Syndrome” on Saturday, Oct. 1 at

the Ray Klinginsmith Amphitheater at Rotary Park in celebration of Down Syndrome Awareness Month. The dance offered a DJ and opportunities to learn more about Down Syndrome.



Truman Homecoming celebrates ‘K-Vegas’

By Truman State University

This year's homecoming theme is “Welcome to the Fabulous K-Vegas,” and the philanthropy that all money raised will go to is Special Olympics of Northeast Missouri.

The week will start with a kick-off event and cornhole tournament at 4 p.m. Oct. 3 on the quad. There will be games and snacks, as well as appearances from the 2022 homecoming court and the 2022 philanthropy.

K-Vegas Trivia will take place at 3:30 p.m. Oct. 4 in the Student Union Building Georgian Rooms. Participants will be able to test their knowledge and earn points and prizes.

From 4-6 p.m. Oct. 5 in downtown Kirksville, teams will paint the windows of businesses on the square to “paint the town purple.” SAB will host a casino night from 6:30-8:30 p.m. in the Student Union Building Georgian Rooms.

This event is free to all. There will be poker games, prizes, snacks and mocktails.

The annual LipSync Competition will take place at 7 p.m. Oct. 6 in Baldwin Hall. Tickets can be purchased in advance through the homecoming store for \$5 or for \$7 at the door.

The Golden Alumni event sponsored by the Office of Advancement will take place at 5 p.m. Oct. 7 in the Student Union Building.

The Bulldog Forever Homecoming 5K run/walk will start at 8 a.m. Oct. 8 in Barnett Hall. Registration for those who did not register online will begin at 7 a.m. for \$20 a person. The homecoming parade will begin at 9 a.m. on Franklin Street and will begin in downtown Kirksville and end at Truman. Tailgating will start at 11 a.m. at the lot on the corner of Franklin and Patterson streets. Football will face Missouri



S&T at 2 p.m. at Stokes Stadium. During halftime the homecoming honorees will be recognized and the philanthropy check will be presented.

The homecoming committee will have a table set up from 11 a.m.-2 p.m.

Oct. 3-7 on the Student Union Building Mall with giveaways and homecoming apparel. Each day of the week a flat Spike will be hidden somewhere on campus. Follow the homecoming Instagram to receive clues.

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Patricia Sue Murrell Harlow, 75

Jerry Elwyn Murphy, 83



OBITUARIES

Daniel Wayne Reed

Mar 14, 1962 – Oct 2, 2022

Daniel Wayne Reed, 60, of Kirksville, MO, formerly of Memphis, TN, was born March 14, 1962, in Great Lakes, IL. The son of Marvin Wayne Reed and Janet Laske Reed.



He passed away, Sunday, October 2, 2022 at University of Missouri Hospital.

Danny was raised in Kirksville, MO and graduated from Kirksville High School in 1980. He went on to work construction in the local area.

He moved to Memphis, TN, where he worked in retail sales for Lance Distribution and Pepperidge Farms. He moved back to Kirksville in October of 2012 where he began a local lawn care business.

Danny is preceded in death by his father, Marvin Wayne Reed, and brothers Charles Wayne Neal and Terry Alan Reed; and uncle Glen Dale Laske, Jr.

He is survived by his mother Janet Laske Reed of Kirksville; two daughters: Alexandria Speer of Los Angeles, CA and Jordan Reed of Portland, OR; two brothers: Larry and Janet Reed of Kirksville and David and Louise Reed of Kirksville; and nieces and nephews: Tiffany (Mike) Athon, Brooke Eskridge, Tabitha (Jonathan) Cleaver, Stephanie Reed, Tyler Reed, Heather Peterson, Nicole (Drew) Myers and Tara Gronauer; and numerous great nieces and nephews.

Danny more than anything, enjoyed spending time with his family and friends. No matter the distance and how far apart they lived, his girls, Alex and Jordan, were always his #1. All family was most important to Dan and he always considered his brothers his best friends. He loved being an uncle. The joys his generations of nieces and nephews brought him made him light up. He was known to be the first one to give you a hug, tell you a joke, make you laugh and make you smile. His hobbies included golfing, spending time outdoors, landscaping, riding on off-road adventures and exploring back roads.

A private graveside service will be held at a later date at Park View Memorial Gardens in Kirksville.

In lieu of flowers, the family suggests memorials be made to Disabled American Veterans and they may be left at or mailed to Travis-Noe Funeral Home, P.O. Box 306, Kirksville, MO 63501.

Patricia Sue ‘Patty’ Murrell Harlow

Jun 23, 1947 – Sep 29, 2022

Patricia Sue “Patty” Murrell Harlow, 75, of Kirksville passed away peacefully in her home with family by her side Thursday September 29, 2022. She faced the daunting disease of ALS with courage & grace, a true hallmark of Patty’s deep abiding faith.



The daughter of Marion and Sylvia (Priebe) Harbur, she was born June 23, 1947 in Ottumwa Iowa. She was united in marriage to William F. ‘Bill’ Murrell in Kirksville on August 12 1967, who passed away December 20 2003. 33 years together were filled with good memories, friends & a beautiful family.

On March 7, 2009 she and Dennis Harlow were married in Kirksville. They loved to travel, cheer on the Chiefs & Cardinals, take jeep rides and make every day an adventure. Life on The Farm was their true haven. Dennis died October 20, 2017.

Patty is survived by those who loved her most, her family. Her deep devotion to them will be forever treasured. A legacy of how to treat others. They included her children; Kim (Jerry) Wetzel ,Seymour, IN, Billy (Denae) Murrell, Maryville, MO Holly (Jimmy) Westmoreland, Kirksville; step children; Jill (Pete) Peleuses, Leland NC, Kelly (Adam) Bozzi , Arlington VA; grandchildren; Collin & Cecily Coffman, Claire, Cloie, Cambree & Carrigan Murrell, Carson Westmoreland, Lindsey (Mitchell) Kilgas, Mitchell Wetzel, step grandchildren; Cole & Nash Peleuses, Dominic, Emelia and Leo Bozzi; great grandchildren; Remi & Ryan Wetzel, Larkin Kilgas, sisters -in-laws Cathy (Scott) Moore, Cheryl (Mark) Solari and Joyce Williams.

Patty grew up in Gorin, Missouri and graduated class of ‘65 Gorin High School. She attended Kirksville College of Cosmetology. Her privately owned business, Patty’s Primp & Curl was noted for not only making you look like a queen but making you feel like one as well, with her warm hospitality for each client. She retired in 2009 but always enjoyed keeping in tune with trends.

She was a member of the First United Methodist Church, P.E.O., and was active in the Kirksville Booster Club when her children were in school. Patty Loved People! Her positive attitude filled a room. She was a giver not a taker.

Always thinking of others first. Selfless was a word many used to describe her. Devoted 100% to family & friends.... and always ready to go at the drop of a hat. Now she might be 10 minutes late but never fear, she’ll show up! Patty Sue Murrell Harlow was a delight.

Visitation with the family will be from 6:00 to 8:00 p.m. Monday, October 3, 2022 Davis-Playle-Hudson-Rimer Funeral Home.

Funeral service will be held at 2:00 p.m. Tuesday, October 4, 2022 at First United Methodist Church. Burial will be in Highland Park Cemetery.

Memorials in memory of Patty are suggested to the First United Methodist church or the ALS Foundation.

Arrangements in the care of Davis-Playle-Hudson-Rimer Funeral Home; www.davisplaylehudson-rimer.com.

Jerry Elwyn Murphy

May 27, 1939 – Sep 28, 2022

Jerry Elwyn Murphy, 83, of Kirksville, MO, formerly of Morris, IL, went to his eternal home on the afternoon of September 28, 2022, at Kirksville Manor Care Center after battling congestive heart failure. Jerry was born at home on May 27, 1939, in Kensett, Arkansas to Edgar & Maude (nee Sloniker) Murphy. In about 1950, his family moved to Creston, IL and spent several years in the area before moving to Morris, IL two weeks before his 16th birthday.



In the Fall of 1957, Jerry married Janet McClure and they shared two daughters, Robin Elizabeth, and Penny Louise. On August 25, 1975, he married Mary K. Higgins in Dixon, IL and had a son, David T. Murphy. Jerry spent most of his life living in Morris, IL and enjoyed a diverse career working at the Morris Paper Mill and several other manufacturing jobs, car sales, law enforcement, insurance investigation, and as a small business owner of a residential painting company in Morris. After his wife passed in 1990, Jerry married the love of his life, Janet Sue Pfaff of Morris, IL in April of 1994 and immediately moved to Kirksville, MO where they would spend 28 wonderful years together. The couple continued his painting company there, and eventually retired to driving a school bus for Weber Bus.

Jerry loved life and everything it had to offer. Whether it was live theater, watching the latest meteor shower, spending quality time with family, or just catching up with an old friend on the phone, he could find overwhelming joy in every moment. Jerry was very active in his local community and participated in many city council and Planning & Zoning Commission meetings. He was also a very active member of Yarrow United Methodist Church. He was a devout Christian and put God and family above all.

Jerry is survived by his wife, Janet; son, David (Heather) Murphy of Denison, TX; daughter, Robin Oliva of Kirksville; his wife Janet’s sons, Rick (Shelley) Coleman of Gardner, IL and Jim (Michelle) Coleman of Morris, IL; his wife Janet’s daughter, Yolanda (Doug) Wagner of Cedar Rapids, IA; brothers Willie Murphy of Bear Creek, AL, Jim (Sue) Murphy of Morris, IL, and Don (Jennifer) Murphy of Chattanooga, TN; sisters Patricia Hoover of Canton, TX and Linda (Dean) Oberle of York, NE; grandchildren, Rebecca (Michael) Svendsen of Bellevue, NE, Johnny Mauch of McKinney, TX, Carey Holland of Quincy, IL, and Kelly George of Kirksville, MO; great-grandchildren Mary, Christian, Colton, Izac, Nathan, Garrett, Samien, Logan, Seth, Lazarus, and Matthew; and several great-great grandchildren.

Jerry was preceded in death by his daughter, Penny Murphy; sisters Mary Snell, Virginia Newsom, Donna Fay Murphy, and Bonna May Murphy; brother Charles Dale (Janet) Murphy; and grandson Brett George.

A Celebration of Life will be held on Saturday, October 8, 2022, at 11:00 a.m. at the Yarrow United Methodist Church with burial at Yarrow Cemetery to immediately follow. Donations would be welcomed in Jerry’s name to the American Heart Association or to the donor’s choice, and may be left at the church or mailed to Travis-Noe Funeral Home, P.O. Box 306, Kirksville, MO 63501.



THOUSAND HILLS STATE PARK PROGRAM SCHEDULE

Thousand Hills State Park programs

Saturday, Oct. 8 — 10 a.m. History of the Park

Thousand Hills State Park has a unique history. Join park staff to learn more about how the park was created and how it has grown over time. Meet at the Campground 1 amphitheater.

Friday, Oct. 14 — 6 p.m. Petroglyph Tour

Thousand Hills State Park is home to a collection of petroglyphs or rock carvings

made by ancestors of today’s American Indians. Explore the petroglyphs with park staff to learn more about this unique piece of history. Meet at the petroglyph shelter located next to the beach.

Saturday, Oct. 15 — 10 a.m. Something About a Snake

Something about a snake make them sssuper important. Join park staff to learn what that reason is and why snakes are unique. Meet at the Campground 1 amphitheater.

Questions? Contact the park office at 660-665-6995.

that whatever is built on the rezoned property, it would include a “highly public and participatory process” for what is decided to come in.

“So again, my thanks to everyone who helped to make that possible and I look forward to voting for this amendment and for the bills,” Burden said.

The council voted 4-0 to approve the rezoning with Gardner abstaining.

ZONING

Continued from Page A1

He said that in meeting with Hannibal Regional representatives, he felt the project would be similar to what is available on Crown Drive, a street filled with medical buildings offering medical services. He said that he was assured by Hannibal Regional

Inaugural Kirksville Beer Mile held

By Special to The Express

The inaugural Kirksville Beer Mile was held on Friday, Sept. 30. The event included multiple heats of individuals

drinking four beers and then racing approximately one mile by running from the Dukum Inn to just north of Sip Downtown on Elson Street, back and forth four times.



ADAIR COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY OCTOBER EVENT CALENDAR

Ribbon Cutting

The Kirksville Area Chamber of Commerce will hold a ribbon-cutting ceremony at the Adair County Public Library, 1 Library Ln, Kirksville, at 4 p.m. on Oct. 19. Join them in celebrating the new bronze statue by Brandon Crandall, at the Adair County Public Library.

Friends of the Adair County Public Library annual meeting

The Friends of the ACPL annual meeting and Author Event featuring local writer Dr. John Smelcer, will be held on Oct. 20 at 6 p.m. at the First United Methodist Church Fellowship Hall, 300 E. Washington, Kirksville. Pie and coffee will be served before the presentation. Tickets are \$5 and available at the library or at the door.

Book Club is Back

Join the Adair County Public Library for their 2022-23 Friends of the Library Book Discussion group. Meetings will be held in the Special Collections Room at 5:30 p.m. Talk to the front desk staff if you would like to purchase these books through the library. Cost for an entire set of the books is \$72.

Oct. 11: The Book of Lost Friends by Lisa Wingate; Nov. 8, 2022: About Grace by Anthony Doerr; Jan. 10, 2023: Our First Civil War by H.W. Brands; Feb. 14: Has It Come to This? By Kimberly Tilley; March 14: Booth by Karen Joy Fowler; April 11: Tied Up in Knotts: My Dad and Me by Karen Knotts.

October Events

Oct. 5: Teens Only Craft Event, 4-6 p.m.
Oct. 6: Bats & Caves Childrens Event, 4 p.m.

Oct. 7: Preschool Storytime, 10 a.m.; Bingo, 10 a.m.; Magic: the Gathering, 6-10 p.m.
Oct. 8: Catapalooza, 10:30 a.m.; D&D for Beginners 11am-Noon & 1-4pm
Oct. 11: Pokemon Card Trading, 4-5 p.m.
Oct. 12: Teens Game Night, 4-6 p.m.
Oct. 14: Preschool Storytime, 10 a.m.; Bingo, 10 a.m.; Movie Night, 6-8 p.m.
Oct. 15: Pug Storytime, 10:30 a.m.; Bat Program, 10:30 a.m.
Oct. 19: Legos at the Library, 3-5 p.m.; Statue Ribbon Cutting, 4 p.m.
Oct. 21: Preschool Storytime, 10 a.m.; Bingo, 10 a.m.
Oct. 22: Kiwanis Costume Closet, 10 a.m.-1 p.m.; Halloween Storytime, 10:30 a.m.; Reptile Program, 1:30 p.m.
Oct. 25: Bank Fraud Seminar, 4-5 p.m.
Oct. 28: Preschool Storytime, 10 a.m.; Bingo, 10 a.m.; Children's Halloween Party, 3-5 p.m.; Stargazing at Thousand Hills Point, 6-8 p.m.



Kirksville Area Chamber holds ‘Business After Hours’ event at Northeast Regional Hospital

By Marty Bachman
Daily Express

The Kirksville Area Chamber of Commerce held a “Business After Hours” event in the Ra-

diology lobby at North-east Regional Hospital last Thursday. Attend-ees were treated to table full of delicacies and offered turs of the new 3D Mammography lab.



SBA awards over \$5.4 million in grants to strengthen research funding opportunities across the U.S.

By SBA

WASHINGTON — Administrator Isabella Casillas Guzman, head of the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) announced over \$5.4 million in funding to 44 awardees through the Federal and State Technology (FAST) Partnership Program. FAST provides small businesses and startups, particularly those in under-served communities, with specialized training, mentoring, and technical assistance for research

and development. Grant selectees qualify for award amounts of up to \$125,000 each. “When we enable equitable access to federal research funding, we empower more of our nation’s entrepreneurs and scientists to translate their cutting-edge ideas into commercial enterprises,” said Guzman. “This is why doubling our funding of FAST grants and expanding the network of awardees is so critical to building a stronger and more inclusive innovation

economy that invests in all of our communities. FAST’s objective is to strengthen the competitiveness of small businesses and startups across the country, particularly those from under-served communities to help them benefit from the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Programs. Through FAST, the SBA continues to play a critical role in creating inclusive entrepreneurial ecosystems

and helping American entrepreneurs grow their networks and revenue opportunities with new capital, a priority of Administrator Guzman. This year’s expansion of the FAST program created 12 additional awards and expands the program’s footprint to 43 states and one U.S. territory. These organizations are led by state and local economic development entities, Small Business Technology Development Centers, Small Business Development Centers, Women’s



Business Centers, Procurement Technical Assistance Centers, incubators, accelerators, colleges, and universities. The expanded reach of the program builds on the success of previous FAST cohorts. With \$4 million in funding in fiscal year 2021, FAST helped small businesses to win over \$88 million in

SBIR and STTR awards, a 22:1 return for every taxpayer dollar spent. The FAST program provides awards for a base period of 12 months, plus four optional continuation periods of 12 months each. Thirty-two FAST awardees from the 2021 cohort were also selected for second or third-year funding.

BRIDGES

Continued from Page A1

Watts gave brief bios of the three fallen soldiers as follows:
PFC Adam Lee Thomas was born on Jan. 5, 1982 in Kirksville. He was assigned to the 1st Battalion, 87th Infantry Regiment, 10th Mountain Division, Fort Drum, N.Y. Thomas was on patrol when his unit engaged Taliban guerrillas near the Pakistan border. He was one of six snipers who came under fire during the early hours of “Operation Mountain Viper.” He died of injuries sustained during the fight that lasted more than an hour.



PFC Adam Lee Thomas

Sgt. Brandon E. Maggert, 24, of Kirksville, was assigned to the 5th Battalion, 5th Air



Sgt. Brandon E. Maggert

Defense Artillery Regiment, Joint Base Lewis-McChord, Wash. Maggert served



SFC Matthew C. Lewellen

during Operation Iraqi Freedom. Maggert died on Aug. 22, 2010, at Basrah, Iraq of wounds sustained when insurgents attacked his unit using indirect fire. Maggert graduated from Kirksville R-III High School in 2005 and enlisted in June 2006. He served in Iraq from March 2—7 until May 2008.
SFC Matthew C. Lewellen was born on Jan. 15, 1989 in Kirksville, raised by his parents Charles and Cynthia Lewellen. He enlisted in the U.S. Army and attended Basic Training and the Basic Airborne Course at Fort Benning, Ga., followed by the Special Forces Qualification



Course at Ft. Bragg, N.C. After graduating as a Special Forces Engineer Sergeant, he was assigned to 5th Special Forces Group (Airborne) Fort Campbell, Ky. where he served with both the 3rd and 4th Battalions. SFC Lewellen deployed three times, supporting Operation Enduring Freedom and other contingency operations. Lewellen was deployed to Jordan where he worked with the CIA training Syrian rebels. As his team was returning to base one night, they were ambushed by a fellow soldier who opened fire at point blank range, killing Lewellen and others traveling with him.



Harold Carothers and his wife Myrna sing the National Anthem.



American Legion Post 20 Color Guard.



Harold Carothers plays Taps.



We Need Your Help!

If your company has hired anyone new, promoted anyone, had an employee win an award or attend a conference, we want to publicize that. We want to share with the public your success and the many good things you might be doing that benefit and/or affect the community. While our sales staff can help you promote a big event you have planned, the news department is here to share with the community the successes your business and employees have achieved. If you feel what you’ve done as a business is important, submit a picture and/or story so that everyone can know.



Missouri District 47 State Representative Chuck Basye.



Seasonal flu vaccine drive-through to be held Wednesday in Kirksville

By Adair County Health Department

The Adair County Health Department hosts its annual administration of the seasonal flu vaccine at a drive-through at the NEMO Fairgrounds on Wednesday, Oct. 5, from 11 a.m. through 6 p.m. so long as supplies last. The Health Department has a limited number of high-dose flu vaccines which are recommended for adults ages 65 and older. Those will be administered on a first-come, first serve basis for as long as supplies last during the drive-through. Vehicles should enter and exit the fairgrounds from Patterson Street. Annual flu vaccines are recommended for

those ages 3 and older. No registration is required for flu vaccines, and shots are free for Adair County residents. Medicare and Medicaid/MO HealthNet beneficiaries are asked to bring their insurance cards with them. Those coming to the flu vaccine drive-through should visit the Health Department website and click on “Forms” in the upper right corner of the home page. You are encouraged to print out and complete the Flu Assessment Screening and Consent Form , or pick up and complete a form prior to the drive-through at the Health Department’s Clinic entrance and bring it with you to the drive-through event to mini-

mize wait times. Short-sleeved or loose-fitting shirts are recommended to facilitate administration of the vaccine. The seasonal flu vaccine does not contain a live virus. Therefore, you cannot get the flu from the vaccine. It can protect you from getting the flu and reduce the severity of symptoms if you do get infected. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the flu vaccine administered in 2019-2020 prevented an estimated 7.5 million cases of the flu and an estimated 6,300 deaths among those most susceptible to severe illness. The CDC cites that studies show children and adults over the age

of 65 are most susceptible to getting sick and even severely ill from the flu. Moreover, the vaccine protects women during and after pregnancy and protects their newborns during their first few months. The flu is spread the same way COVID-19 is spread, by droplets that find their way into the noses and mouths of other people. Masks, social distancing, disinfecting of commonly used surfaces, and avoiding touching your mouth, nose, or eyes will help protect you as well. The flu vaccine does not protect you against COVID-19 and the COVID-19 vaccine does not protect you against the flu.



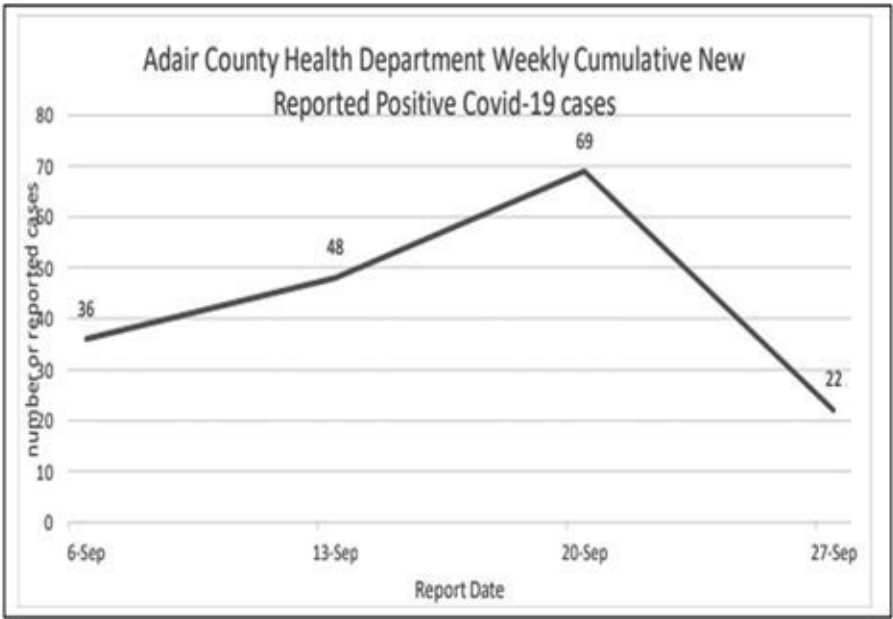
FDA proposes updated definition of ‘Healthy’ claim on food packages

By U.S. Food and Drug Administration

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration proposed updated criteria for when foods can be labeled with the nutrient content claim “healthy” on their packaging. This proposed rule would align the definition of the “healthy” claim with current nutrition science, the updated Nutrition Facts label and the current Dietary Guidelines for Americans. More than 80 percent of people in the U.S. aren’t eating enough vegetables, fruit and dairy. And most people consume too much added sugars, saturated fat and sodium. The proposed rule is part of the agency’s ongoing commitment to helping consumers improve nutrition and dietary patterns to help reduce the burden of chronic disease and advance health equity. The proposed rule comes on the heels of the White House Conference on Hunger, Nutrition, and Health, as well as the release of the related national strategy, which aims to end hunger, improve nutrition and physical activity, reduce diet-related diseases and close disparity gaps by 2030. “Nutrition is key to improving our nation’s health,” said HHS Secretary Xavier Becerra. “Healthy food can lower our risk for chronic disease. But too many people may not know what constitutes healthy food. FDA’s move will help educate more Americans to improve health outcomes, tackle health disparities and save lives.” The proposed rule would update the “healthy” claim definition to better account for how all the nutrients in various food groups contribute and may work synergistically to create healthy dietary patterns and improve health. Under the proposed definition for the updated “healthy” claim, which is based on current nutrition science, more foods that are part of a healthy dietary pattern and recommended by the Dietary Guidelines would be eligible to use the claim on their labeling, including nuts and seeds, higher fat fish (such as salmon), certain oils and water. “Diet-related chronic diseases, such as cardiovascular disease and Type 2 diabetes, are the

leading causes of death and disability in the U.S. and disproportionately impact racial and ethnic minority groups,” said FDA Commissioner Robert M. Califf, M.D. “Today’s action is an important step toward accomplishing a number of nutrition-related priorities, which include empowering consumers with information to choose healthier diets and establishing healthy eating habits early. It can also result in a healthier food supply.” Under the proposed definition, in order to be labeled with the “healthy” claim on food packaging, the products would need to: Contain a certain meaningful amount of food from at least one of the food groups or subgroups (e.g., fruit, vegetable, dairy, etc.) recommended by the Dietary Guidelines. Adhere to specific limits for certain nutrients, such as saturated fat, sodium and added sugars. The threshold for the limits is based on a percent of the Daily Value (DV) for the nutrient and varies depending on the food and food group. The limit for sodium is 10% of the DV per serving (230 milligrams per serving). For example, a cereal would need to contain ¾ ounces of whole grains and contain no more than 1 gram of saturated fat, 230 milligrams of sodium and 2.5 grams of added sugars. “Healthy eating patterns are associated with improved health, yet most people’s eating patterns do not align with current dietary recommendations,” said Susan Mayne, Ph.D., director of the FDA Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition. “In addition to today’s action, we continue to advance a number of FDA initiatives and explore new ways to coordinate, leverage and amplify important work going on across the nutrition ecosystem to help improve people’s diets and make a profound impact on the health of current and future generations.” Along with empowering consumers, adopting the updated definition may help foster a healthier food supply if some manufacturers reformulate (e.g., add more vegetables or whole grains to meet criteria) or develop products that meet the updated definition.

Because consumers have long been interested in finding ways to more easily identify healthy foods, the agency is also in the process of studying and exploring the development of a symbol that manufacturers could use to show that their product meets the “healthy” claim criteria. The agency realizes that consumers are busy and, while shopping, may be seeking a quick way to identify and select healthy products. The updated “healthy” claim, and potential symbol, together would act as quick signals to help consumers identify healthier food choices more easily. The FDA is participating in today’s White House Conference on Hunger, Nutrition, and Health and will continue to take steps in support of the national strategy to improve nutrition and health and empower all consumers to make and have access to healthy choices. Specifically, the agency remains committed to continuing to create a healthier food supply through its recently released guidance to reduce sodium in processed, packaged and prepared foods; to providing consumers with accessible nutrition information about the foods they eat; and to providing industry with recommendations on how to use dietary guidance statements on food labeling. Future planned actions include: • Developing a front-of-package (FOP) labeling system to quickly and more easily communicate nutrition information to empower consumers to make healthy decisions. • Facilitating making nutrition information easily available when grocery shopping online. • Facilitating lowering the sodium content of food in the food supply, including by issuing revised, lower voluntary sodium reduction targets for industry. • Holding a public meeting regarding future steps the federal government could take to facilitate lowering added sugar consumption. • Releasing additional education and outreach efforts to ensure that parents and caregivers are aware of the latest recommendations for healthy eating in young children and for taking steps to reduce exposure to toxic elements in food.



Reported Covid-19 cases drop from 69 to 22

By Adair County Health Department

The number of cases of Covid-19 reported to the Adair County Health Department over the seven-day period ending Sept. 26 dropped to 22 from 69 cases reported during the previous period. The decline occurs as the Health Department gears up for its annual drive-through flu vaccine event scheduled for Wednesday, Oct. 5, at the NEMO Fairgrounds. The Adair County Health Department will administer the annual flu vaccine to those ages 3 and older from 11 a.m. through 6 p.m. so long as supplies last. Vehicles should enter the fairgrounds from

Patterson Street. The Health Department has a limited number of high-dose flu vaccines which are recommended for adults ages 65 and older. Those will be administered on a first-come, first serve basis for as long as supplies last during the drive-through. No registration is required for flu vaccines, and shots are free for Adair County residents. Medicare and Medicaid/MO HealthNet beneficiaries are asked to bring their insurance cards with them. Those coming to the flu vaccine drive-through should visit the Health Department website and click on “Forms” in the upper right corner of the

home page. You are encouraged to print out and complete the Flu Assessment Screening and Consent Form , or pick up and complete a form prior to the drive-through at the Health Department’s Clinic entrance and bring it with you to the drive-through event to minimize wait times. Short-sleeved or loose-fitting shirts are recommended to facilitate administration of the vaccine. The flu vaccine does not protect against Covid-19 and the Covid-19 vaccine does not protect against the flu. The Adair County Health Department recommends that all county residents ages 6 months and older get vaccinated against Covid-19.

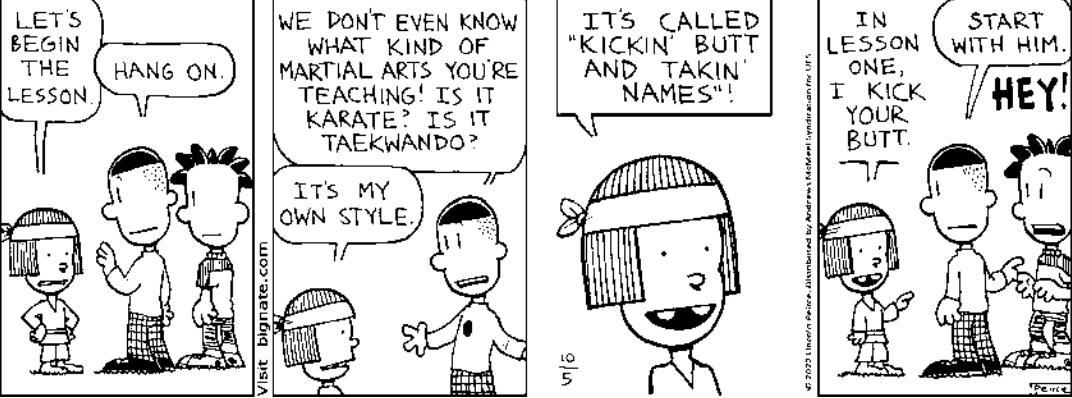
Help Our Health Page!

For our Health page, we know there are a lot of medical clinics and affiliated healthcare providers in the local area that have a message that they wish to share with the public. Whether it’s the findings of local research, ways to promote a healthy diet or lifestyle, or the best treatments for common ailments, we’re sure that the local medical community has a lot to share with the people of our community. Same as with our business page, we would also like stories about new training that your staff has received, a new hire with an exclusive area of expertise, a promotion of a staff member or the attendance at an important conference by clinic staff. Whatever is important to you, it’s important to us and we want to provide you the recognition you deserve.

ARLO AND JANIS



BIG NATE



THE BORN LOSER



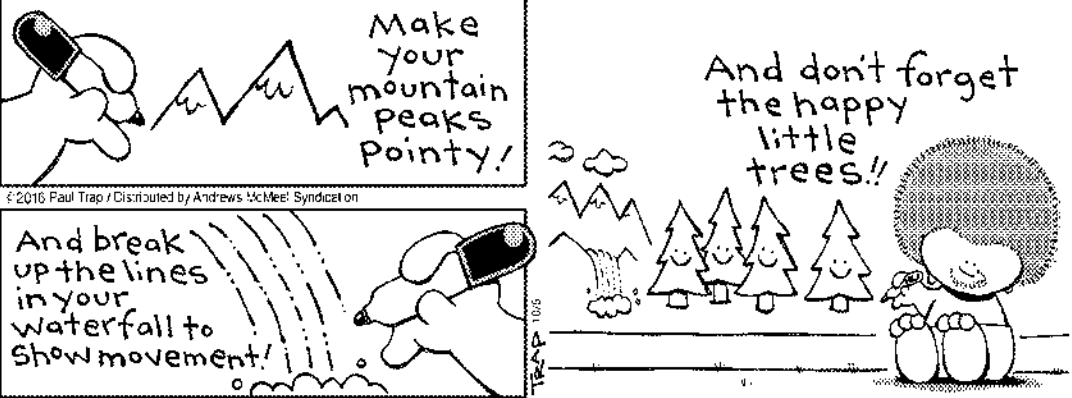
FRANK AND ERNEST



MONTY



THAT A BABY



SUDOKU

Here's How It Works: Sudoku puzzles are formatted as a 9x9 grid, broken down into nine 3x3 boxes. To solve a sudoku, the numbers 1 through 9 must fill each row, column and box. Each number can appear only once in each row, column and box. You can figure out the order in which the numbers will appear by using the numeric clues already provided in the boxes. The more numbers you name, the easier it gets to solve the puzzle!

PREVIOUS ANSWER

4	9	6	8	7	2	1	5	3
2	1	5	6	4	3	9	8	7
7	3	8	1	9	5	6	4	2
1	8	4	9	3	7	5	2	6
3	5	2	4	8	6	7	1	9
6	7	9	5	2	1	4	3	8
8	2	1	7	6	4	3	9	5
9	4	7	3	5	8	2	6	1
5	6	3	2	1	9	8	7	4

	3			5	7	9	2	4
				8				1
1					9		5	
8	5			2		1		
		1		6		2		
		4		1			6	5
	8		3					6
5				7				
2	1	9	6	4			8	

CROSSWORD

- ACROSS
- 1 Red-waxed cheese

5 RCA products

8 Overalls front

11 Off one's rocker

12 Enthralled

14 Caviar

15 Golden State Warriors coach Steve

16 Write on metal

17 Sporty truck

18 Get out of debt

20 Boxing venues

22 Sluggers' stats

23 Goes on stage

24 Perch

27 Type of antenna

29 Bonfire remains

30 Blouse features

34 Go AWOL (2 wds.)

37 In favor of

38 Stack

39 Worked as a model
- 41 Catch the bus

43 Aberdeen kid

44 Promotes

46 Decree

49 Rand of "Atlas Shrugged"

50 Head covers

52 Churchill successor

54 Mai — drink

55 Toledo's lake

56 In — (as found)

57 Patient's need, in brief

58 Successful candidates

59 New driver, maybe
- DOWN
- 1 Antlered animal

2 Active sort

3 Lot size, often

4 Transforms

5 Deuce beaters

6 Huge container

7 Pet adoption org.

- Answer to Previous Puzzle
- | | | |
|----------|----------|--------|
| ANTS | ESC | TAMP |
| GOOP | ANA | ALOE |
| ERGO | RONSTADT | |
| ASIF | WAR | NEE |
| | LIBERAL | |
| ZAG | JUDY | ELIA |
| ACETIC | | IOTA |
| NINO | | BRANCH |
| EDEN | SOLE | EHS |
| | IGNITED | |
| INS | REL | DIOR |
| CATERERS | | SPUR |
| OMAR | RIA | CASH |
| NETS | SGT | OLEO |
- 8 Main force

9 Minute amounts

10 Some queens

13 Plunge about

19 It may be abstract

21 Sonic bounce

24 British rule in India

25 Columbus sch.

26 German physicist

27 Trickle down

28 Urchin

30 "Just as I thought!"

31 CD predecessors

32 Previous to
- 33 Install a lawn

35 Advanced degs.

36 Barely boil

39 Golf score

40 Most weird

41 Fit for a queen

42 Column type

43 Fails to win

44 Fiberglass bundle

45 Rani's garment

47 Singer — Adams

48 Nerve network

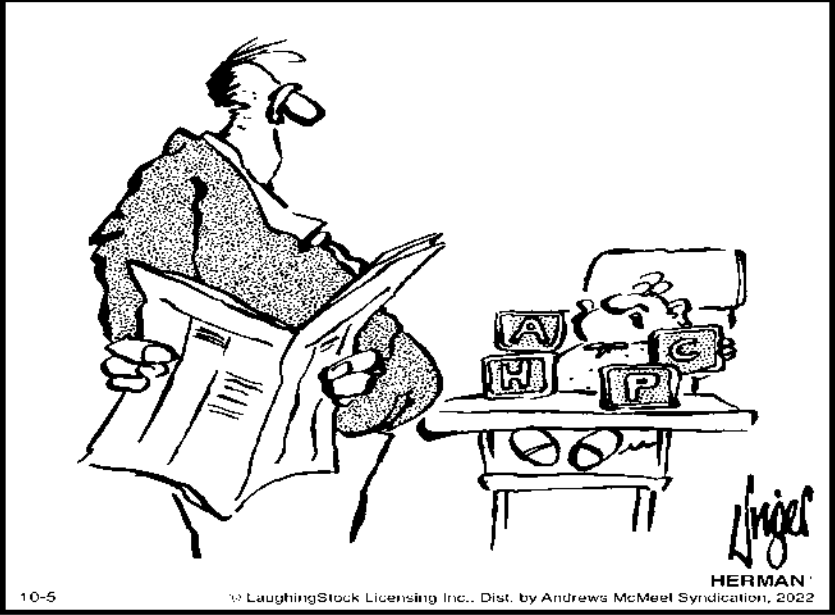
51 Shiny metal

53 Wimple sporter

1	2	3	4		5	6	7		8	9	10
11					12			13		14	
15					16					17	
	18			19			20		21		
				22				23			
24	25	26				27	28				
29					30				31	32	33
34			35	36						37	
			38					39	40		
	41	42					43				
44					45		46			47	48
49					50		51			52	
54					55					56	
57						58				59	

10-5 © 2022 UFS, Dist. by Andrews McMeel Syndication for UFS

HERMAN



ASTROGRAPH BY EUGENIA LAST

Make personal growth a priority. Expand your interests, hone your skills and take responsibility for your life, happiness and success. Travel, education and experience will help you recognize what you want to do next and the best way to make your dreams come true. Pay attention to your health, your appearance and changing trends.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23) -- Put your best foot forward and charm everyone you encounter. A positive attitude will get you further than will complaints or criticism. Look at what's possible and keep a positive attitude.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22) -- Don't take anything for granted or expect others to live up to their words. Be prepared to do things yourself and to take the credit you deserve. Don't overspend or risk your health.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 21) -- You have more going for you than you realize. Pull out all the stops and move full speed ahead. Discuss your intentions and make a change that gives you the freedom to pursue your dream.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 19) -- An unusual change to how you handle money or earn your living is apparent. Be smart and formulate a plan that has long-term financial benefits. Protect your health and well-being.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20-Feb. 19) -- Don't let what others do or say get you down. Consider what will make you happy, and put your energy toward improving your home and relationships. Assess your finances. Romance is apparent.

PISCES (Feb. 20-March 20) -- Hang on to your secrets, be a good listener and find out where you stand before you reveal your intentions. Use

your skills to make improvements. A financial gain is apparent.

ARIES (March 21-April 19) -- Observe what others are doing and how it will benefit your community, and you'll devise an efficient plan. If you focus on helping others, you'll gain allies. Structure your plans carefully.

TAURUS (April 20-May 20) -- Be sure you can deliver on your promises before you commit. An intelligent but innovative plan will get you where you want to go. New beginnings will spark your imagination and offer hope.

GEMINI (May 21-June 20) -- You'll need to be intensely focused to get ahead professionally. Spare no expense when it comes to getting what you want. Rely on yourself to avoid disappointment. Make plans with a loved one.

CANCER (June 21-July 22) -- Experience and imagination will help you find a way to get what you want. Put your energy where it counts, and a positive change at home will put your mind at ease. Scout for bargains.

LEO (July 23-Aug. 22) -- Don't bend to someone's pressure. Stand your ground and make a difference. A pick-me-up will boost your ego. Update your appearance and nurture meaningful relationships.

VIRGO (Aug. 23-Sept. 22) -- Discuss what you want and how you plan to move forward, and you'll be able to set up changes to suit your needs. Making a lifestyle adjustment will lead to better days ahead.

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• 3 Days

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DEADLINES: Classifieds: 2 Days prior at noon Display: Friday noon for Wednesday and Wednesday noon for Saturday.

HELP WANTED

COMMUNITY OPPORTUNITIES, INC.
is seeking a part-time/full time truck driver from
7:30 am to 3 pm. Must have a Class E Licenses and
good driving record. Able to work with hard working
individuals with disabilities. Wage negotiable.
Call 660-665-5768 or send resume to:
Communityopkvk@outlook.com

NOTICE OF FILING OF FINAL SETTLEMENT
AND PETITION FOR DISTRIBUTION

To all persons interested in the ESTATE OF JOE HENRY SHELTON,
DECEASED (ESTATE NO. 21AR-PR00052):

You are hereby notified that the undersigned Personal Representative
of said estate will file Final Settlement and Petition for Distribution on
the 31st day of October, 2022, in the Probate Division of the Adair
County Circuit Court, Kirksville, Missouri, and that any objections or
exceptions to such Settlement or Petition or any item thereof must be
in writing and filed within twenty (20) days from such date.

LISA OSBORN
PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE

BRISCOE & BRANNON
Attorneys at Law
P. O. Box 446
New London, Missouri 63459
Telephone: (573) 985-3411
ATTORNEYS FOR ESTATE

FIRST PUBLICATION: September 28, 2022.

IN THE 2ND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT, ADAIR COUNTY, MISSOURI
Judge or Division: Case Number: 22AR-PR00099
PROBATE
In the Estate of ROBERT OWINGS, Deceased.

Notice of Letters Testamentary Granted
(Supervised Administration - Non-Resident Fiduciary)

To All Persons Interested in the Estate of ROBERT OWINGS, Decedent:
On September 14, 2022, the last will of the decedent having been
admitted to probate, the following individual was appointed personal
representative of the estate of ROBERT OWINGS, decedent, by the
Probate Division of the Circuit Court of Adair County, Missouri.
The name and address of the personal representative is:
Philip Owings, 630 York Street, Quincy, IL 62301
The personal representative's attorney's name, business address, and
phone number is:
Leslie Silvernail, 803 S. Baltimore, Kirksville, MO 63501, 660-956-0997
The personal representative's designated agent's name, business
address, and phone number is:
Leslie Silvernail, 803 S. Baltimore, Kirksville, MO 63501 660-956-0997.
All creditors of said decedent are notified to file claims in court within
six months from the date of the first publication of this notice or if a
copy of this notice was mailed to, or served upon, such creditor by the
personal representative, then within two months from the date it was
mailed or served, whichever is later, or be forever barred to the fullest
extent permissible by law. Such six-month period and such two-month
period do not extend the limitation period that would bar claims one
year after the decedent's death, as provided in Section 473.444, RSMo,
or any other applicable limitation periods. Nothing in Section 473.033,
RSMo, shall be construed to bar any action against a decedent's liability
insurance carrier through a defendant ad litem pursuant to Section
537.021, RSMo.

Date of the decedent's death: August 26, 2021
Date of first publication: September 21, 2022
Linda Decker
Adair County Circuit Clerk

Receipt of this notice by mail should not be construed by the recipient
to indicate that the recipient necessarily has a beneficial interest in
the estate. The nature and extent of any person's interest, if any, can
be determined from the files and records of this estate in the Probate
Division of the above referenced Circuit Court.
PUBLICATION DATES: 9-21-2022, 9-28-2022, 10-5-2022, 10-12-2022

NOTICE

The Adair County public water supply district will offer for sale prop-
erty located at 1120 N. Green St., Kirksville Mo. The property will be
sold by auction at 3 pm on Friday October 14th at the Adair County
PWSD shop located at 1710 N. Osteopathy Street. The winning
bidder will be required to sign a purchase contract, and make a
down payment of 10% of the winning bid amount immediately upon
the conclusion of the sale.

Description of property:
All of the west 241 feet of the following described tract; Commenc-
ing 5 chains 93 and 7/11 links south of the northwest corner of the
southeast quarter of section 4, Township 62, Range 15, Thence
South 4 rods to the point of beginning, and running thence East
40 rods, thence South 8 rods, thence West 40 rods, thence North
8 rods to the point of beginning. (Being a part of O.L. 8, NW SE,
4-62-15)

Announcements made on the day of sale take precedence. The
district reserves the right to reject any and all bids. You may contact
our office at (660) 665-8378 with questions regarding the sale.

TIMBER FOR SALE

The Missouri Department of Conservation intends to
sell forest products to companies and/or entities that have
proper training. Accordingly, the Missouri Department of
Conservation will only accept and enter into contracts in
which the individual who is designated to sign timber sale
contracts and the individual responsible for supervision
of the logging have both successfully completed training,
and maintained certification, pursuant to the MFPA
Professional Timber Harvester Training, or its approved
equivalent.

The Missouri Department of Conservation will
accept bids on a timber sale located in the Union Ridge
Conservation Area, Compartment 7. The sale has an
estimated 215,212 board feet of mixed hardwood
sawtimber by the Doyle Tree Scale on 315 acres. The
forest products are in Township 64 North, Range 18
West, Section(s) 27, 33, 34 in Sullivan County, Missouri.
Prospective bidders may contact Brice Kelso, Forester, for
additional details regarding the location and terms of the
sale at (660) 785-2420.

664674z

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF ADAIR COUNTY, MISSOURI
JUVENILE DIVISION
Judge Matthew Wilson

In the Interest of)
A. T. C.) Case Number: 22AR-JU00037
Male)
DOB: 4/24/2020)
Age: 2)

Notice Upon Order for Service by Publication
The State of Missouri to: HEATH MICHAEL CARY, SR.

You are notified that an action has been commenced against you in
the Juvenile Division of the Circuit Court of Adair County, Missouri, the
object and general nature of which is to terminate your parental rights
in and to A.T.C., a minor child born April 24, 2020.
The names of all parties in this action are stated in the caption above
and the name and address of the Juvenile Office attorney is:

C. David Rouner
ROUNER LAW OFFICE LLC
400 N. Franklin Street
Kirksville MO 63501
(P) 660.665.7515
(F) 660.665.7514

You are further notified that, unless you file an answer or other pleading
or otherwise appear and defend against this action within 45 days after
September 21, 2022, judgment by default will be entered against you.

Dates of Publication: September 21 & 28, October 5 & 12, 2022

AGRI-BUSINESS

Equipment & Supplies

John Deere 146 loader with
6' bucket, no valve, good
condition, \$2800; Brackets
to fit 4010 or 4020.
660-659-2291

WANTED TO BUY: Farm
Machinery and Estates.
Call James L. Johnston.
573-473-4904

MERCHANDISE

Miscellaneous

John Deere 146 loader with
6' bucket, no valve, good
condition, \$2800; Brackets
to fit 4010 or 4020.
660-659-2291

REAL ESTATE SALES

Mobile Homes For Sale

NEW MOBILE HOME STOCK
- Just received (5) new
units, they gotta go!
573-657-2176 amegamobi-
lehomes.com

USED DOUBLE WIDE
\$34,900 WOW!!!!!! This
won't last 573-657-2176
amegamobilehomes.com

WE HAVE MOBILE HOMES
Instock new arrivals (8)
homes, need to go as soon
as possible! 573-499-9993
columbiadiscountnhomes.c
om

TINY HOMES - We gottem
573-881-3283

TRUE MODULARS - 30 to 60
day delivery available, 3
and 4 bedroom.
573-657-7040 chateau-
homes.net

RECREATION

Motorcycles

WANTED TO BUY: Harley
Davidson's, any year, any
condition, cash money.
Days 660-263-1356 or
660-537-0068

Wanted

WANTED TO BUY: Harley
Davidson's, any year, any
condition, cash money.
Days 660-263-1356 or
660-537-0068

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Food plot development
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and grading, wetland con-
struction and mainte-
nance. Pond and lake
cleaning and construction.
Call for quotes.
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Miscellaneous

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Daily Express and our helpful
representatives will assist you
in creating your ad. You can
even pay over the phone.
Call 660-665-2808 for more
information.

YARD SALES

Garage Sale

21780 Potter Road (old
Hwy 6), Kirksville, MO.
Thursday and Friday, 8-5.
Short queen RV mattress,
quilts, clothes, furniture,
golf clubs, 2 new printers,
sprayers, rain barrel, tiller,
laminator, household
items, computer cabinets,
books, end table, dishes,
cookware.

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way to get noticed.

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PERFECT PET
FOR THE
PERFECT PRICE

Find your next fluffy, furry or
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newspaper classifieds!

Kirksville High School Homecoming Parade held

By NEMO Photography

Kirksville High School held their Homecoming Parade last Friday, Sept. 31 in downtown Kirksville.



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Back for the next 30 minutes

62°

High 70° Low 62°

Today's Details

7-DAY FORECAST FOR KIRKSVILLE

WEDNESDAY

Warm with clouds and sun; nice in the p.m.

HIGH: 80

POP: 5%

WED. NIGHT

Becoming clear

LOW: 54

POP: 5%

THURSDAY

Some sun; a shower in the p.m., breezy

77 37

POP: 40%

FRIDAY

Partly sunny and cooler

57 32

POP: 0%

SATURDAY

Sunny

64 39

POP: 5%

SUNDAY

Partly sunny

66 49

POP: 5%

MONDAY

Clouds and intervals of sunshine

72 50

POP: 15%

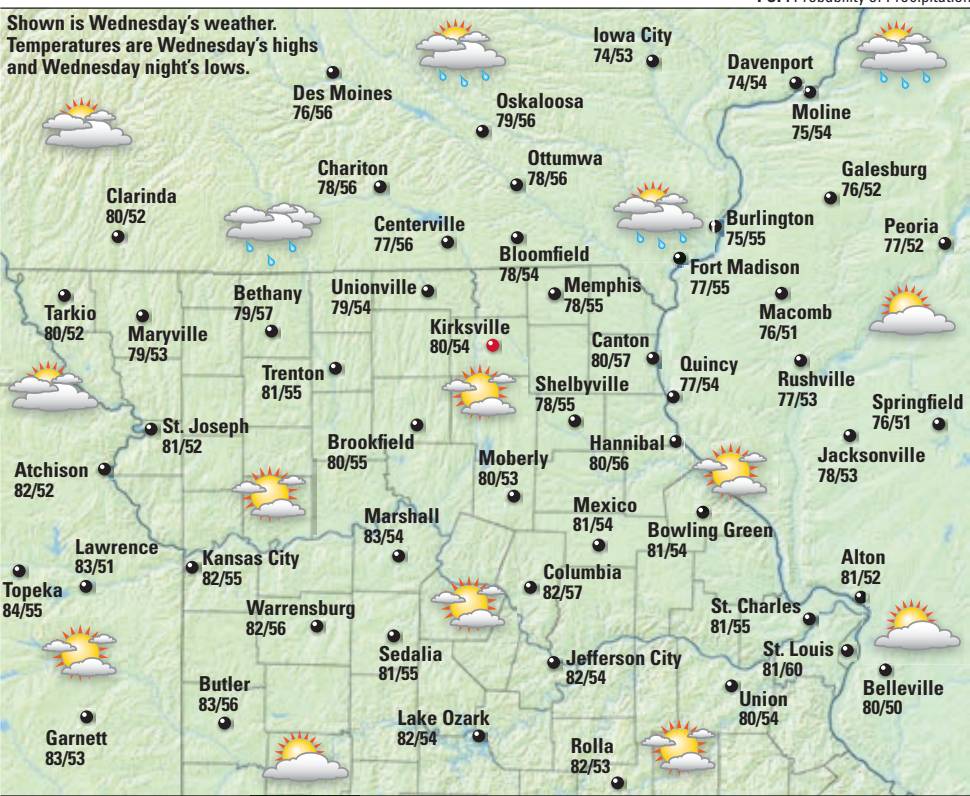
TUESDAY

Mostly sunny with a stray thunder-shower

72 46

POP: 40%

POP: Probability of Precipitation



Conditions Wednesday

UV Index & RealFeel Temperature®

0 2 4 4 2 1

49 62 73 79 80 72

8 a.m. 10 a.m. Noon 2 p.m. 4 p.m. 6 p.m.

The higher the AccuWeather.com UV Index™ number, the greater the need for eye and skin protection. 0-2: Low; 3-5: Moderate; 6-7: High; 8-10: Very High; 11+: Extreme. The patented AccuWeather.com RealFeel Temperature is an exclusive index of effective temperature based on eight weather factors.

Comfort Index™

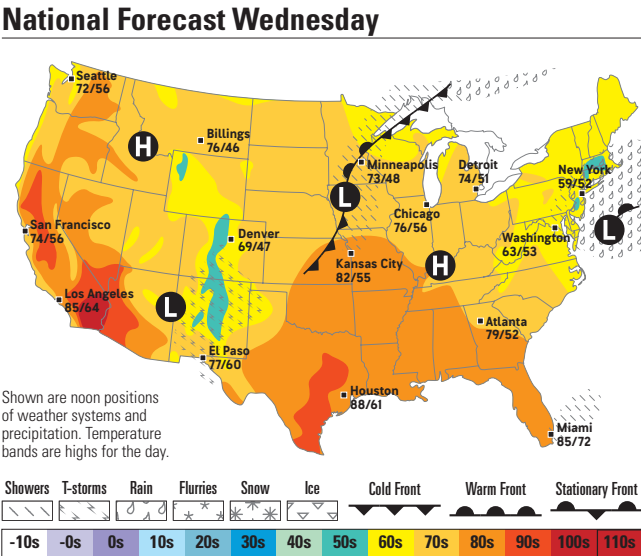
8

A rating of 10 feels very comfortable while a rating of 0 feels very uncomfortable.

Boating Index

9

Ratings: 0-2: Poor; 3-4: Fair; 5-6: Good; 7-8: Very Good; 9-10: Excellent.



Almanac

Kirksville through Monday

Temperature

High/low.....76/46

Normal high/low.....70/48

Record high.....92 in 1997

Record low.....27 in 1987

Precipitation

Monday.....0.00"

Past week's total.....0.00"

Month to date.....0.00"

Normal month to date.....0.36"

Year to date.....24.89"

Normal year to date.....35.44"

Winds

Average direction.....ESE

Average speed.....5.9 mph

Highest speed.....12 mph

Monday's Temperatures

Midnight - Midnight

Last Week's Temperatures

Actual and normal highs/lows

The Region

City	Wed. Hi/Low/W	Thu. Hi/Low/W
Branson	84/57/s	84/50/s
Burlington, IA	75/55/c	75/40/c
Cape Girardeau	81/48/pc	86/51/s
Carbondale	80/49/pc	83/47/s
Cedar Rapids	75/53/c	69/36/pc
Champaign	78/50/pc	80/42/pc
Chicago	76/56/pc	72/41/c
Columbia	82/57/pc	82/45/s
Danville	77/49/pc	77/42/pc
Davenport	74/54/c	71/35/pc
Decatur	77/50/pc	77/42/pc
Des Moines	76/56/c	70/38/pc
Evansville	78/50/pc	84/51/s
Galesburg	76/52/pc	73/38/c
Green Bay	73/52/c	60/37/sh
Indianapolis	78/51/pc	74/45/pc
Iowa City	74/53/c	70/37/pc
Jefferson City	82/54/pc	81/47/s
Joliet	74/50/pc	71/41/c
Kansas City	82/55/pc	80/44/s
Lafayette, IN	76/48/pc	74/44/c
Lincoln	77/50/pc	79/41/pc
Madison	80/56/c	79/42/pc
Milwaukee	72/54/pc	67/39/sh
Omaha	77/55/pc	67/37/pc
Ottumwa	78/56/c	72/37/pc
Peoria	77/52/pc	77/40/c
Rockford	72/50/pc	68/37/pc
St. Louis	81/60/pc	84/48/pc
Springfield, IL	76/51/pc	77/42/pc
Springfield, MO	84/55/pc	81/47/s
Topeka	84/55/c	84/43/s
Wichita	82/53/c	85/49/s

Weather (W): s=sunny, pc=partly cloudy, c=cloudy, sh=showers, t=thunderstorms, r=rain, sf=snow flurries, sn=snow, i=ice

The Nation

City	Wed. Hi/Low/W	Thu. Hi/Low/W
Albany, NY	67/43/s	72/52/pc
Albuquerque	66/53/t	65/54/c
Anchorage	54/48/c	56/50/c
Atlanta	79/52/s	80/56/s
Baltimore	62/49/pc	74/52/s
Billings	76/46/pc	62/41/c
Birmingham	80/49/s	84/54/s
Boise	82/51/s	84/50/s
Boston	60/53/r	68/55/pc
Buffalo	70/50/s	71/49/c
Charleston, SC	77/55/s	79/58/s
Charleston, WV	69/42/s	73/52/pc
Charlotte	74/51/s	78/52/s
Cleveland	69/48/s	73/46/pc
Columbia	78/50/s	82/53/s
Columbus	72/47/s	75/46/pc
Dallas	89/61/s	90/64/pc
Denver	69/47/s	70/43/s
Detroit	74/51/s	73/46/c
Fargo	75/37/c	49/28/s
Grand Rapids	71/48/pc	69/41/c
Hartford	60/47/r	73/51/pc
Honolulu	86/74/pc	88/73/pc
Houston	88/61/s	88/64/s
Jackson, MS	83/51/s	86/56/s
Jacksonville	83/56/s	84/56/s
Las Vegas	94/70/s	94/71/s
Little Rock	85/55/s	90/59/s
Los Angeles	85/64/s	85/65/s
Louisville	79/51/s	81/52/pc
Memphis	84/54/s	88/59/s
Miami	85/72/pc	85/71/c
Minneapolis	73/48/c	54/35/pc
Nashville	79/46/s	85/53/s
New Orleans	83/66/pc	84/64/s
New York City	63/53/r	73/58/s
Norfolk	62/57/pc	73/59/s
Oklahoma City	86/60/pc	85/57/s
Orlando	84/61/s	86/62/s
Philadelphia	60/51/r	74/57/s
Phoenix	94/72/s	95/75/pc
Pittsburgh	70/44/s	70/48/pc
Portland, ME	67/44/pc	67/48/pc
Portland, OR	78/45/s	83/56/s
Rapid City	73/45/s	54/36/sh
Sacramento	91/58/s	93/56/s
Salt Lake City	77/50/s	79/53/s
San Diego	76/66/s	75/66/s
San Francisco	74/56/s	74/55/pc
Seattle	72/56/pc	74/54/pc
Shreveport	87/54/s	91/59/s
Tampa	83/63/s	85/65/s
Tucson	86/65/s	87/68/s
Tulsa	88/58/pc	88/53/s
Washington, DC	63/53/pc	76/55/pc

NEWS OF THE WEIRD...

Holding a Grudge

A family is seeking to press charges against an unnamed man who was briefly married to their mom in the 1970s, the New York Post reported. Their beef? Allegedly, the New Jersey man arrives at Linda Torello's tombstone in Orangetown, New York, early almost every morning with his current wife in tow, where he urinates on her grave and sometimes leaves a bag of excrement. Torello died in 2017, according to her son, Michael Andrew Murphy, 43. In April of this year, he and his sister discovered a bag of poop and supposed a dog walker had dropped it. When the second bag showed up, they called police. Then they went to work, setting up a trail camera that recorded the man's visits, and on Sept. 18, taking video with a cellphone that identified him as Torello's onetime husband. "My sister was crying ... I was sick I was so angry," Murphy said. "No one in my family has had contact with him since 1976 or so." Police have been unhelpful; Murphy said he's called them three times and they won't put him in touch with a detective.

Ewwwwww

Amanda Gommo, 51, of Bristol, England, required hospitalization after an unfortunate incident involving her daughter's Chihuahua, Belle, the Daily Mail reported on Sept. 26. As Gommo and Belle cuddled together during a nap, Belle suffered "violent diarrhea," some of which fell into Gommo's open mouth. "It was disgusting, and I was hurling violently for hours after -- I just couldn't get the taste out of my mouth," Gommo said. Afterward, she suffered stomach cramps so bad that two days later, she went to the hospital, where doctors discovered an infection that had been passed on by the dog. "I'm happy to say both me and Belle are on the mend," she said, but noted that she'll "be more mindful of what position we sleep in in the future."

Bright Ideas

-- Can't sleep? Pack your bags and head for Sussex, England, where you can spend a night next summer in a "luxurious" double bed at the Sleep Sanctuary, according to the Daily Star. As you drift away, numbered actual sheep will mill around the grassy hillside outside the glass dome enclosing your bed. Emma Sleep, a tech company, is offering the one-night stay, which includes dinner, morning yoga and breakfast. "Counting sheep is more than an old wives' tale," said Dr. Dennis Schmoltzi, CEO. "It's a tried-and-true visualization technique that Brits are relying on to send them to sleep." Zzzzzzz.

-- From the "make your resume stand out" files: Karly Pavlinac Blackburn, 27, of Wilmington, North Carolina, was recently laid off from her job, the New York Post reported. Hoping to land a position with Nike in Beaverton, Oregon, and knowing they'd be celebrating Just Do It Day on Sept. 8, Blackburn cooked up a plan: Working with Albertson's Grocery Store, she ordered a sheet cake with an edible resume printed on top. Next, she talked with Instacart driver Denise Baldwin, who promised her she would "do whatever it takes to get this cake to where it needs to be." Sure enough, Baldwin delivered the sweet treat into the appropriate hands, and Blackburn has meetings on the calendar with the sportswear brand -- and more. "There are a bunch of companies that are kind of involved in the process," she revealed.

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Niece keeps secret life hidden from her mother

DEAR ABBY: My niece, "Amanda," is 19 and fairly close with my daughter "Hayley," who is 18. Since graduating from high school and through her first year away at college, Amanda has been going out of town to meet men she meets online. Amanda shares her location with Hayley through Snapchat "in case something happens." My niece is doing this without letting anyone (other than Hayley) know and often uses my daughter as a cover to her parents.

These aren't just dinner dates, but usually weekends away from home. Hayley always tells me when Amanda is away. We are both concerned about her behavior, as human trafficking is very real. I have tried talking to Amanda about it, but she insists she's safe and knows what she is doing. My question is, should I tell my sister (her mom) or not? They don't really get along, and this will surely make things worse. -- AFRAID FOR HER IN IDAHO

DEAR AFRAID: Amanda is playing with fire. If your daughter were walking on a ledge 20 stories above the sidewalk, thinking "she knows what she's doing," wouldn't you want to be notified? Her father should be tipped off as well if he's in the picture. Someone needs to get through to that girl, who seems determined to put herself in harm's way.

DEAR ABBY: I am a 60-year-old female. Over the past 10 years, people have increasingly been calling me "Sir" in public. I hate it. I go to the salon to get my hair and brows done and wear feminine attire and shoes. I usually carry a purse, but not always. I have an athletic build, and I do wear T-shirts often (I taught physical education for 30 years). My response is, "My name is 'Susan.'"

Do you have any other suggestions? It's making me crazy. This has been going on too long. Today when it happened, I had been ready to make a purchase, but instead walked out of a furniture store because I was so offended. Their loss. -- ALL

JEANNE PHILLIPS

DEAR ABBY

WOMAN IN THE SOUTH

DEAR ALL WOMAN: You are handling these comments as adeptly as possible. The person who addresses you as the wrong gender should be rightly embarrassed when you respond that your name is Susan. Leaving a store rather than making an expensive purchase was also the right thing to do. You should not have to change your appearance if you don't wish to. You know who you are. Try handling the comments with humor and see if that works better.

DEAR ABBY: My aging father lives hundreds of miles away from me. I try to call him every day, but it feels like my calls are not welcome. I am the only person he has contact with other than his caregivers. Should I keep trying or give up? -- DISCOURAGED DAUGHTER IN CALIFORNIA

DEAR DAUGHTER: Do not give up. Is this normal behavior on your father's part? If it isn't, he should be examined by his doctor to ensure he hasn't had a stroke or gone into a cognitive decline. It's very important you know his health status as well as whether there have been other changes in his life that would account for his behavior. Pay him a visit, if that's possible. I cannot stress this too strongly.

Dear Abby is written by Abigail Van Buren, also known as Jeanne Phillips, and was founded by her mother, Pauline Phillips. Contact Dear Abby at www.DearAbby.com or P.O. Box 69440, Los Angeles, CA 90069.

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Kirksville unable to capitalize on 2nd-half chances in loss to Hannibal

By Adam Tumino
Daily Express

The Kirksville football team was unable to capitalize on second-half opportunities against Hannibal at home Friday night. That combined with a slow start for the Tigers led to a 45-25 loss at the hands of the Pirates.

The Tigers are now 3-3 on the season while Hannibal improved to 4-2.

Kirksville fell behind early, trailing 20-0 just over eight minutes into the game. The Tigers soon got on track, and were able to cut the score to 32-19 at the half. Unfortunately for the Tigers, they walked away without points on their first two possessions of the second half, both times after getting the ball inside the Hannibal 20-yard line.

Kirksville did not score points on two more red-zone drives in the second half, failing to capitalize on the chances to pick up a win.

Head coach Kevin Krietemeyer said that the stalled second-half drives came down to one thing.

“Just terrible play calling,” he said. “That was just bad play calling by me. I’m really proud of the way our kids competed, because falling down (20-0) in the first quarter to Hannibal, we battled. We worked. I was really proud of our kids.”

Hannibal’s hot start was fueled by junior running back Aneyas Williams, who scored the Pirates’ first and third touchdowns of the game, with the latter being a 49-yard run up the middle. He often broke two or three tackles on his runs in the first half, rarely being brought down by just one Kirksville defender.

Williams accounted for four of the five Hannibal touchdowns in the first half, but Kirksville did a better job containing him once the second half began, bringing him down behind the line of scrimmage multiple times and keeping him out of the endzone.



PHOTOS BY NEMO PHOTOGRAPHY

Krietemeyer said he thought the defense made some key adjustments up front and kept a high energy level throughout the game to slow down Hannibal’s rushing attack.

“I think defensively we did a better job of just, our d-line, getting hands on and doing some stuff that way, and we were relentless,” he said. “They ran a trap play, created some seams and creases. We’ve got to be better at that, our d-line, and we will be. I’m proud of them and we’ll be better next time.”

Another bright spot for the Tigers was the performance of senior running back/linebacker Drew Chrisman, who ran for a pair of touchdowns including a 65-yarder to open the fourth quarter. He also had several solid kickoff returns to give the Tigers good starting field position and made an impact defensively, bringing down Williams several times and recording a sack.

Krietemeyer said that Chrisman was back at full strength Friday after being banged up earlier in the season, and that

showed on the field.

“Well he’s finally healthy,” Krietemeyer said. “In the first part of the season, he tweaked his knee in a tackling drill, and he’s finally healthy. And that’s the kid we knew we had and we wanted. Now you’re finally seeing the kid who can play.”

In addition to Chrisman, wide receiver Jalen Kent had a solid game, catching a pair of touchdowns in the first half. Krietemeyer said he thought the offensive personnel did a good job overall.

“Offensively we played really, really good, but the playing was terrible. That’s on me,” he said.

Next on the schedule for Kirksville is a road matchup against Mexico. The Bulldogs are coming off a 54-7 win over a winless Fulton team. Mexico played Hannibal in week five, losing 49-8.

“I know that we’re going to go down there and we’re going to play hard,” he said. “I know our kids are going to do the right things defensively and offensively. We’ll be ready to play football, I promise you that.”



Area high school football results for Sept. 30

By Adam Tumino
Daily Express

Two local teams picked up wins in week five as the 2022 high school football season began its second half. Macon and Putnam County were the two winning teams, as they often have been this season.

Macon improved to 6-0 with a 53-20 home win over Brookfield, setting a new season high in points scored. The Tigers are averaging 38.8 points per game this season and 49 points per game over their last three games. Defensively, they are allowing 12 points per game this season.

Just one of Macon’s six opponents so far this season has a winning record, but the Tigers will play their final three games against teams with records of 5-1, 6-0 and 5-1 respectively.

Putnam County tied its season high in points with a 55-14 home win over South Harrison to improve to 5-1 on the season. The Midgets had won five games total in the 2020 and 2021 seasons combined.

After playing teams with losing records in back-to-back games, both being Putnam County victories, the Midgets will face a test against a 6-0 Gallatin team in week seven.

Kirksville lost its homecoming game against Hannibal on Friday by a score of 45-25, snapping a two-game winning streak for the Tigers and dropping their record to 3-3. They have played just one opponent with a losing record this season. They will play a 3-3 Mexico team in week seven before finally seeing another sub-.500 opponent in 0-6 Fulton the week after.

Milan played an unbeaten team for the second-straight week and lost for the second-straight week, this time to Gallatin by a score of 41-10. The Wildcats are now 2-4. They have also had a tough schedule, playing only one team with a losing record in the first six games. This was an 0-6 Princeton team that Milan beat 34-14 in week four. The Wildcats’ other five opponents have a combined record of 26-4 this season.

Scotland County will enter week seven still in search of its first win. The Tigers lost 38-0 on the road against Westran, their second shutout loss of the season and first since the season opener. The 38 points allowed was the lowest total since the Tigers’ 28-10 loss in week three. Their next two games against teams with losing records.

Both of the area’s eight-man teams lost in week six. Knox County suffered its third-straight loss, falling on the road against Worth County 76-24. Schuyler County lost its third-straight game with an 84-26 home loss against Braymer. It was the second-straight 84-26 loss for the Rams.

The week seven schedule is as follows:

- Knox County vs. Northwest
- Kirksville at Mexico
- Macon at South Shelby
- Milan at South Harrison
- Putnam County at Gallatin
- Schuyler County vs. King City
- Scotland County at Marceline

Kirksville High School celebrates Homecoming

By NEMO Photography

Kirksville High School celebrated Homecoming last week, with a parade, the crowning of the Homecoming King and Queen as well as a football game.



Kirksville High School Homecoming Queen Brynn Williams and her escort, Ben Athon.



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Updating GLVC standings, stats as conference season gets underway

By Adam Tumino
Daily Express

The Truman State football will be playing its conference opener on Saturday, making them the last team in the GLVC to play a conference game. The conference's other six teams opened GLVC play over the weekend.

In the early stages of the conference season, let's take a look at how the GLVC teams and players have performed to this point.

Unsurprisingly, Indianapolis is off to another strong start to the season with a 4-0 overall record including a 1-0 start to the conference season. The Greyhounds beat Southwest Baptist 44-17 last Saturday. Indianapolis is ranked No. 8 in AFCA Poll.

The Greyhounds are leading the conference with an average of 43 points per game on of-



Truman State running back Denim Cook dives into the endzone against Tiffin on Sept. 24.

fense while their defense ranks second, allowing 18.8 points per game. Their offense has gotten a lot of its production from the running game, as they lead the conference with 266.8 rushing yards per game, almost 100 yards more than the second-ranked team.

Indianapolis has two of the top four rushers in the conference. Toriano Clinton is averaging

154.5 yards per game while quarterback Connor Kinnett is averaging 61.5 yards per game. Clinton is also tied for the conference lead with six rushing touchdowns.

Their passing game has not produced a lot of yardage, but Kinnett has thrown nine touchdowns and only one interception, the fewest interceptions among GLVC starting quarterbacks.

Truman State is the only other GLVC team to have received votes in the AFCA Poll. The Bulldogs received five votes, putting them at No. 35 in the nation. They are 3-1 on the season, coming off a thrilling overtime win over Tiffin on Sept. 24.

Truman's defense has allowed the fewest points in the conference (70) for an average of 17.5 points per game. Defensive back Ben Thomas leads the conference with six pass breakups and is tied for second with two interceptions. Defensive back Ben Watson also has two interceptions. Linebacker Isaiah Estes ranks third with 8.5 tackles per game.

Offensively for the Bulldogs, running back Shamar Griffith ranks fifth with 54.3 yards per game.



Truman State running back Shamar Griffith runs by a defender against Tiffin on Sept. 24.



Truman State head coach Gregg Nesbitt (right) and offensive coordinator Jason Killday watch from the sidelines during the game against Tiffin on Sept. 24. PHOTOS BY ADAM TUMINO

McKendree is 4-1 on the season and 1-0 in conference play, having beaten William Jewell 45-34. The Bearcats' offense is averaging 38.8 points per game, the second-highest total in the conference. Their average margin has been close, as their defense is allowing 32.6 points per game.

It is McKendree's passing game that has led the way, with quarterback Turner Pullen completing 73.5 percent of his passes for 1,718 yards and 18 touchdowns, all of which lead the GLVC by a wide margin. He is averaging 343.6 yards per game.

As expected, McKendree has the top two receivers in the conference.

Yogi Flager Jr. leads the conference with 460 receiving yards and Jacob Bachman ranks second with 367 yards. They are both tied for the conference lead with five receiving touchdowns.

The third and final GLVC team with a conference win is Missouri S&T. The Miners beat Quincy 31-24. On the season, the Miners are averaging the fewest points per game in the conference at 16.8 points per game. Their overall record is 2-3.

Quincy and Southwest Baptist are both 2-3 overall as well. Quincy ranks fourth in both scoring offense and scoring defense. Southwest Baptist's offense has been

productive, ranking third in the conference with 31 points per game. Their defense has struggled, though, ranking last in the GLVC with 38.6 points per game allowed.

William Jewell is 1-4 overall coming off a winless 2021 season. The Cardinals are scoring 22.4 points per game and allowing 33.6 points per game, ranking fifth and sixth in the GLVC respectively.

Coming up on Saturday, Quincy will play a nonconference home game against Kentucky Wesleyan while McKendree will host Indianapolis, Southwest Baptist will host William Jewell and Truman will host Missouri S&T.



Truman State linebacker Jacksyn Miller pressures the Tiffin quarterback in the game on Sept. 24.

Chiefs do about-face after Colts letdown in blowout of Bucs

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — One week after Kansas City could do little right in a loss to the Indianapolis Colts, Patrick Mahomes and the Chiefs could seemingly do no wrong in a 41-31 blowout of the Tampa Bay Buccaneers on Sunday night.

On offense, Mahomes conjured more improvisational magic in throwing for 249 yards and three touchdowns, including a did-you-see-that jump pass to Clyde Edwards-Helaire during a big first half.

And on the ground, Edwards-Helaire and Isiah Pacheco sliced through one of the league's best run defenses to the tune of 189 yards and two more TDs.

On defense, the Chiefs held Leonard Fournette — who dominated them in a Super Bowl triumph in Raymond James Stadium less than two years ago — and the rest of the Tampa Bay running attack to 3 yards total.

"Listen, we stunk it up last week. We all knew that. We admitted it to you. We didn't play the way we should play," Chiefs coach Andy Reid said.

"The guys cleaned it up, which is important. If this becomes an ongoing issue, then you're not going to win a lot of games. So, it was important that the guys put their foot down and did what they did."

Even the special teams were vastly improved from the previous week, when a fumbled punt return, missed field goal, missed extra point and a se-



Kansas City Chiefs quarterback Patrick Mahomes (15) scrambles during the second half of an NFL football game against the Tampa Bay Buccaneers Sunday, Oct. 2, 2022, in Tampa, Fla. AP PHOTO/CHRIS O'MEARA

ries of lousy kickoff returns conspired against Kansas City in what became a 20-17 loss to the Colts.

The biggest play on Sunday night came on the opening kickoff, when the coverage team stripped the ball from Buccaneers returner Rachaad White and recovered the fumble.

The Chiefs needed just two plays for Mahomes to find Travis Kelce in the end zone, effectively giving the Chiefs — who were due to get the kickoff to start the second half — a 7-0 head-start in the game.

It was more than that, though.

New fill-in kicker Matthew Wright hit both of his field

goals and all five of his PATs while the Chiefs gave Harrison Butker another week to rest his sprained ankle. Pacheco averaged more than 30 yards on three kickoff returns. And punt returner Skyy Moore picked up 12 yards while cleanly fielding his opportunities.

"We didn't play our best football last week. And in this league if you don't play good, you're going to lose," said Mahomes, who also had 34 yards scrambling. "That's a good football team. To come to their house and find a way to score some points and find a way to win, I mean it gets you — hopefully — gets you kickstarted into the rest of this year."

WHAT'S WORKING

The Chiefs have been nearly unbeatable under Reid when they run for at least 100 yards, and they had that by halftime in Tampa Bay.

Edwards-Helaire carried 19 times for 92 yards and a score while Pacheco, a seventh-round pick who has been a big bright spot, carried 11 times for 63 yards and was rarely brought down on first contact.

WHAT NEEDS HELP

Tom Brady was forced to throw a lot as the Buccaneers played catch-up, and he finished with 385 yards and three scores without an interception against the Kansas City secondary.

It would help the Chiefs pass defense to get back first-round pick Trent McDuffie, who is eligible to return from injured reserve from his hamstring injury in Week 6 against Buffalo, and linebacker Willie Gay Jr., who served the second game of his four-game suspension on Sunday.

STOCK UP

Defensive back L'Jarius Sneed, the fourth-round pick in the 2020 draft, continued to show that he deserves some Pro Bowl consideration. Not only did he lead the Chiefs in tackles, he also had a strip-sack of Brady on a cornerback blitz, and Kansas City scored six plays later to push its lead to 28-10.

STOCK DOWN

Defensive end Frank Clark arrived at training camp slimmed down and with a fresh, positive attitude, yet none of that has produced results.

He never got close to Brady and finished with one tackle, giving him seven through four games.

INJURIES

Sneed came out of the game with a sore ankle and RG Trey Smith hurt his pectoral muscle, though Reid did not seem to think either was serious. There is also hope that Butker will return to kicking next week against Las Vegas.

KEY NUMBER

67 — That's the number of games it took Mahomes to reach 20,000 yards passing for his career, breaking the record of 71 set by Matthew Stafford. Dan Marino needed 73 games and 74 for Aaron Rodgers and Kurt Warner.

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution of Missouri
and Statutory Propositions
To be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri at the
General Election to be held on Tuesday, the 8th day of November, 2022.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT
NO. 1
[Proposed by the 101st General
Assembly (First Regular Session)
HCS HJR 35]

OFFICIAL BALLOT TITLE:
Do you want to amend the
Missouri Constitution to:

- allow the General Assembly to override the current constitutional restrictions of state investments by the state treasurer; and
- allow state investments in municipal securities possessing one of the top five highest long term ratings or the highest short term rating?

State governmental entities estimate no costs and increased interest revenue of \$2 million per year. Local governmental entities estimate no costs and increased interest revenue of at least \$34,000 per year.

Submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment repealing Section 15 of Article IV of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to the state treasurer's ability to invest.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein:

That at the next general election to be held in the state of Missouri, on Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, 2022, or at a special election to be called by the governor for that purpose, there is hereby submitted to the qualified voters of this state, for adoption or rejection, the following amendment to Article IV of the Constitution of the state of Missouri:

Section A. Section 15, Article IV, Constitution of Missouri, is repealed and one new section adopted in lieu thereof, to be known as Section 15, to read as follows:

Section 15. The state treasurer shall be custodian of all state funds and funds received from the United States government. The department of revenue shall take custody of and invest nonstate funds as defined herein, and other moneys authorized to be held by the department of revenue. All revenue collected and moneys received by the state which are state funds or funds received from the United States government shall go promptly into the state treasury. All revenue collected and moneys received by the department of revenue which are nonstate funds as defined herein shall be promptly credited to the fund provided by law for that type of money. Immediately upon receipt of state or United States funds the state treasurer shall deposit all moneys in the state treasury in banking institutions selected by him and approved by the governor and state auditor, and he shall hold them for the benefit of the respective funds to which they belong and disburse them as provided by law. Unless otherwise provided by law, all interest received on nonstate funds shall be credited to such funds. The state treasurer shall determine by the exercise of his best judgment the amount of moneys in his custody that are not needed for current expenses and shall place all such moneys on time deposit, bearing interest, in banking institutions in this state selected by the state treasurer and approved by the governor and state auditor or in obligations of the United States government or any agency or instrumentality thereof maturing and becoming payable not more than [five] seven years from the date of purchase. In addition the treasurer may enter into repurchase agreements maturing and becoming payable within ninety days secured by United States Treasury obligations or obligations of United States government agencies or instrumentalities of any maturity, as provided by law. The treasurer may also invest in banker's acceptances issued by domestic commercial banks possessing the highest rating issued by a nationally recognized rating agency and in commercial paper issued by domestic corporations which has received the highest rating issued by a nationally recognized rating agency. The treasurer may also invest in municipal securities possessing one of the five highest long term ratings or the highest short term rating issued by a nationally recognized rating agency and maturing and becoming payable not more than five years from the date of purchase. The treasurer may also invest in other reasonable and prudent financial instruments and securities as otherwise provided by law. Investments in banker's acceptances and commercial paper shall mature and become payable not more than one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase, maintain the highest rating throughout the duration of the investment and meet any other requirements provided by law. The state treasurer shall prepare, maintain and adhere to a written investment policy which shall include an asset allocation plan limiting the total amount of state money which may be invested in each investment category authorized by this section. The investment and deposit of state, United States and nonstate funds shall be subject to such restrictions and requirements as may be prescribed by law. Banking institutions in which state and United States funds are deposited by the state treasurer shall give security satisfactory to the governor, state auditor and state treasurer for the safekeeping and payment of the deposits and interest thereon pursuant to deposit agreements made with the state treasurer pursuant to law. No duty shall be imposed on the state treasurer by law which is not related to the receipt, investment, custody and disbursement of state funds and funds received from the

United States government. As used in the section, the term "banking institutions" shall include banks, trust companies, savings and loan associations, credit unions, production credit associations authorized by act of the United States Congress, and other financial institutions which are authorized by law to accept funds for deposit or which in the case of production credit associations, issues securities. In this section, the term "nonstate funds" shall include all taxes and fees imposed by political subdivisions and collected by the department of revenue; all taxes which are imposed by the state, collected by the department of revenue and distributed by the department of revenue to political subdivisions; and all other moneys which are hereafter designated as "nonstate funds" to be administered by the department of revenue.

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

STATE OF MISSOURI
Secretary of State

I, John R. Ashcroft, Secretary of State of the State of Missouri, hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and complete copy of Constitutional Amendment No. 1, to be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri at the General Election to be held the eighth day of November, 2022.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and affix the Great Seal of the State of Missouri, done at the City of Jefferson, this 30th day of August, 2022.



JOHN R. ASHCROFT
Secretary of State

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT
NO. 3
[Proposed by Initiative Petition]

OFFICIAL BALLOT TITLE:
Do you want to amend the
Missouri Constitution to:

- remove state prohibitions on purchasing, possessing, consuming, using, delivering, manufacturing, and selling marijuana for personal use for adults over the age of twenty-one;
- require a registration card for personal cultivation with prescribed limits;
- allow persons with certain marijuana-related non-violent offenses to petition for release from incarceration or parole and probation and have records expunged;
- establish a lottery selection process to award licenses and certificates;
- issue equally distributed licenses to each congressional district; and
- impose a six percent tax on the retail price of marijuana to benefit various programs?

State governmental entities estimate initial costs of \$3.1 million, initial revenues of at least \$7.9 million, annual costs of \$5.5 million, and annual revenues of at least \$40.8 million. Local governments are estimated to have annual costs of at least \$35,000 and annual revenues of at least \$13.8 million.

Be it resolved by the people of the state of Missouri that the Constitution be amended:

Article XIV is amended by amending Section 1 of Article XIV and enacting one new section to be known as Section 2 of Article XIV, to read as follows:

XIV Section 1. Right to access medical marijuana.—1. Purposes. This section is intended to permit state-licensed physicians and nurse practitioners to recommend marijuana for medical purposes to patients with serious illnesses and medical conditions. The section allows patients with qualifying medical conditions the right to discuss freely with their physicians and nurse practitioners the possible benefits of medical marijuana use, the right of their physicians and nurse practitioners to provide professional advice concerning the same, and the right to use medical marijuana for treatment under the supervision of a physician or nurse practitioner.

This section is intended to make only those changes to Missouri laws that are necessary to protect patients, their primary caregivers, and their physicians and nurse practitioners from civil and criminal penalties, and to allow for the limited legal production, distribution, sale and purchase of marijuana for medical use. This section is not intended to change current civil and criminal laws governing the use of marijuana for nonmedical purposes. The section does not allow for the public use of marijuana and driving under the influence of marijuana.

2. Definitions.

(1) "Administer" means the direct application of marijuana to a qualifying patient by way of any of the following methods:

(a) Ingestion of capsules, teas, oils, and other marijuana-infused products;

(b) Vaporization or smoking of dried flowers, buds, plant material, extracts, [or] oils, and other marijuana-infused products;

(c) Application of ointments or balms;

(d) Transdermal patches and suppositories;

(e) Consuming marijuana-infused food products; or

(f) Any other method recommended by a qualifying patient's physician or nurse practitioner.

(2) "Church" means a permanent building primarily and regularly used as a place of religious worship.

(3) "Daycare" means a child-care facility, as defined by section 210.201, RSMo., or successor provisions, that is licensed by the state of Missouri.

(4) "Department" means the department of health and senior services, or its successor agency.

([3]) (5) "Entity" means a natural person, corporation, professional corporation, nonprofit corporation, cooperative corporation, unincorporated association, business trust, limited liability company, general or limited partnership, limited liability partnership, joint venture, or any other legal entity.

([4]) (6) "Flowering plant" means a marijuana plant from the time it exhibits the first signs of sexual maturity through harvest.

(7) "Infused preroll" means a consumable or smokable marijuana product, generally consisting of: (1) a wrap or paper, (2) dried flower buds, and/or plant material, and (3) a concentrate, oil or other type of marijuana extract, either within or on the surface of the product. Infused prerolls may or may not include a filter or crutch at the base of the product.

([5]) (8) "Marijuana" or "marihuana" means *Cannabis indica*, *Cannabis sativa*, and *Cannabis ruderalis*, hybrids of such species, and any other strains commonly understood within the scientific community to constitute marijuana, as well as resin extracted from the marijuana plant and marijuana-infused products. "Marijuana" or "marihuana" do not include industrial hemp, [containing a cropwide average tetrahydrocannabinol concentration that does not exceed three-tenths of one percent on a dry weight basis,] as defined by Missouri statute, or commodities or products manufactured from industrial hemp.

([6]) (9) "Marijuana-infused products" means products that are infused, dipped, coated, sprayed, or mixed with marijuana or an extract thereof [and are intended for use or consumption other than by smoking], including, but not limited to, [edible products, ointments, tinctures and concentrates,] products that are able to be vaped or smoked, edible products, ingestible products, topical products, suppositories, and infused prerolls.

(10) "Medical Facility" means any medical marijuana cultivation facility, medical marijuana dispensary facility, or medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility, as defined in this section.

([7]) (11) "Medical marijuana cultivation facility" means a facility licensed by the department to acquire, cultivate, process, package, store on site or off site, transport to or from, and sell marijuana, marijuana seeds, and marijuana vegetative cuttings (also known as clones) to a medical marijuana dispensary facility, medical marijuana testing facility, medical marijuana cultivation facility, or to a medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility. A medical marijuana cultivation facility's authority to process marijuana shall include the production and sale of prerolls, but shall not include the manufacture of marijuana-infused products.

([8]) (12) "Medical marijuana dispensary facility" means a facility licensed by the department to acquire, process, package, store on site or off site, sell, transport to or from, and deliver marijuana, marijuana seeds, marijuana vegetative cuttings (also known as clones), marijuana-infused products, and drug paraphernalia used to administer marijuana as provided for in this section to a qualifying patient, a primary caregiver, anywhere on the licensed property or to any address as directed by the patient or primary caregiver, so long as the address is a location allowing for the legal possession of marijuana, another medical marijuana dispensary facility, a [medical] marijuana testing facility, a medical marijuana cultivation facility, or a medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility. Dispensary facilities may receive transaction orders at the dispensary in person, by phone, or via the internet, including from a third party. A medical marijuana dispensary facility's authority to process marijuana shall include the production and sale of prerolls, but shall not include the manufacture of marijuana-infused products.

([9]) (13) "Medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility" means a facility licensed by the department to acquire, process, package, store on site or off site, manufacture, transport to or from, and sell marijuana-infused products to a medical marijuana dispensary facility, a [medical] marijuana testing facility, a medical marijuana cultivation facility, or to another medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility.

([10]) (14) "[Medical] marijuana testing facility" means a facility certified by the department to acquire, test, certify, and transport marijuana, including those originally licensed as a medical marijuana testing facility.

([11]) (15) "Medical use" means the production, possession, delivery, distribution, transportation, or administration of marijuana or a marijuana-infused product, or drug paraphernalia used to administer marijuana or a marijuana-infused

product, for the benefit of a qualifying patient to mitigate the symptoms or effects of the patient's qualifying medical condition.

(16) "Nurse practitioner" means an individual who is licensed and in good standing as an advanced practice registered nurse, or successor designation, under Missouri law.

(17) "Owner" means an individual who has a financial (other than a security interest, lien, or encumbrance) or voting interest in ten percent or greater of a marijuana facility.

([12]) (18) "Physician" means an individual who is licensed and in good standing to practice medicine or osteopathy under Missouri law.

([13]) (19) "Physician or nurse practitioner certification" means a document, whether handwritten, electronic or in another commonly used format, signed by a physician or a nurse practitioner and stating that, in the physician's or nurse practitioner's professional opinion, the patient suffers from a qualifying medical condition.

(20) "Preroll" means a consumable or smokable marijuana product, generally consisting of: (1) a wrap or paper and (2) dried flower buds, and/or plant material. Prerolls may or may not include a filter or crutch at the base of the product.

([14]) (21) "Primary caregiver" means an individual twenty-one years of age or older who has significant responsibility for managing the well-being of a qualifying patient and who is designated as such on the primary caregiver's application for an identification card under this section or in other written notification to the department.

([15]) (22) "Qualifying medical condition" means the condition of, symptoms related to, or side-effects from the treatment of:

(a) Cancer;

(b) Epilepsy;

(c) Glaucoma;

(d) Intractable migraines unresponsive to other treatment;

(e) A chronic medical condition that causes severe, persistent pain or persistent muscle spasms, including but not limited to those associated with multiple sclerosis, seizures, Parkinson's disease, and Tourette's syndrome;

(f) Debilitating psychiatric disorders, including, but not limited to, posttraumatic stress disorder, if diagnosed by a state licensed psychiatrist;

(g) Human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immune deficiency syndrome;

(h) A chronic medical condition that is normally treated with a prescription medication that could lead to physical or psychological dependence, when a physician or nurse practitioner determines that medical use of marijuana could be effective in treating that condition and would serve as a safer alternative to the prescription medication;

(i) Any terminal illness; or

(j) In the professional judgment of a physician or nurse practitioner, any other chronic, debilitating or other medical condition, including, but not limited to, hepatitis C, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, Huntington's disease, autism, neuropathies, sickle cell anemia, agitation of Alzheimer's disease, cachexia, and wasting syndrome.

([16]) (23) "Qualifying patient" means [a Missouri resident] an individual diagnosed with at least one qualifying medical condition.

(24) "Unduly burdensome" (when referring to a facility licensee or certificate holder) means the measures necessary to comply with the rules or ordinances adopted pursuant to this section subject the party to such a high investment or expense of money, time, or any other resource or asset that a reasonably prudent businessperson would not operate the facility, and (when referring to qualifying patients, primary caregivers, physicians, nurse practitioners, or other party) "unduly burdensome" means the measures necessary to comply with the rules or ordinances adopted pursuant to this section undermine the purpose of this section.

3. Creating Patient Access to Medical Marijuana.

(1) In carrying out the implementation of this section, the department shall have the authority to:

(a) Grant or refuse state licenses and certifications for the cultivation, manufacture, dispensing, sale, testing, tracking, and transportation of marijuana and marijuana-infused products for medical use, as provided by this section and general law; suspend, impose an authorized fine, restrict, or revoke such licenses and certifications upon a violation of this section, general law, or a rule promulgated pursuant to this section; and impose any administrative penalty authorized by this section or any general law enacted or rule promulgated pursuant to this section, so long as any procedure related to a suspension or revocation includes a reasonable cure period, not less than thirty days, prior to the suspension or revocation, except in instances where there is a credible and imminent threat to public health or public safety.

(b) Promulgate rules and emergency rules necessary for the proper regulation and control of the cultivation, manufacture, dispensing, and sale of marijuana for medical use and for the enforcement of this section so long as patient access is not restricted unreasonably and such rules are reasonably necessary for patient safety or to restrict access to only licensees and qualifying patients.

(c) Develop such forms, certificates, licenses, identification cards, and applications as are necessary for, or reasonably related to, the administration of this section or any of the rules promulgated under this section.].

(d) Require a seed-to-sale tracking system that tracks medical marijuana from either the seed or immature plant stage until the medical marijuana or medical marijuana-infused product is sold to a qualifying patient or primary caregiver to ensure that no medical

marijuana grown by a medical marijuana cultivation facility or manufactured by a medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility is sold or otherwise transferred except by a medical marijuana dispensary facility. The department shall certify, if possible, at least two commercially available systems to licensees as compliant with its tracking standards and issue standards for the creation or use of other systems by licensees.

(e) Issue standards for the secure transportation of marijuana and marijuana-infused products. The department shall certify entities which demonstrate compliance with its transportation standards to transport marijuana and marijuana-infused products to or from a medical marijuana cultivation facility, a medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility, a medical marijuana dispensary facility, a [medical] marijuana testing facility, or another entity with a transportation certification. The department shall develop or adopt from any other governmental agency such safety and security standards as are reasonably necessary for the transportation of marijuana and marijuana-infused products. Any entity licensed or certified pursuant to this section shall be allowed to transport and store [cannabis] marijuana, marijuana seeds, marijuana vegetative cuttings (also known as clones) and marijuana-infused products for purposes related to transportation in compliance with department regulations on storage of marijuana and marijuana-infused products.

(f) The department may charge a fee not to exceed \$5,000 for any certification issued pursuant to this section.

(g) Prepare and transmit annually a publicly available report accounting to the governor for the efficient discharge of all responsibilities assigned to the department under this section.].

(h) [Establish a system to numerically score competing medical marijuana licensee and certificate applicants, only in cases where more applicants apply than the minimum number of licenses or certificates as calculated by this section, which scoring shall be limited to an analysis of the following:] Establish a lottery selection process to select medical marijuana licensee and certificate applicants, only in cases where more applicants apply than the minimum number of licenses or certificates as calculated by this section. To be eligible for the medical marijuana license lottery process, an applicant cannot have an owner who has pleaded or been found guilty of a disqualifying felony. A "disqualifying felony offense" is a violation of, and conviction or guilty plea to, state or federal law that is, or would have been, a felony under Missouri law, regardless of the sentence imposed, unless the department determines that:

(i) The person's conviction was for a marijuana offense, other than provision of marijuana to a minor; or

(ii) The person's conviction was for a non-violent crime for which he or she was not incarcerated and that is more than five years old; or

(iii) More than five years have passed since the person was released from parole or probation, and he or she has not been convicted of any subsequent felony criminal offenses.

The department may consult with and rely on the records, advice, and recommendations of the attorney general and the department of public safety, or their successor entities, in carrying out the provisions of this subdivision.

(i) the character, veracity, background, qualifications, and relevant experience of principal officers or managers;

(ii) the business plan proposed by the applicant, which in the case of cultivation facilities and dispensaries shall include the ability to maintain an adequate supply of marijuana, plans to ensure safety and security of qualifying patients and the community, procedures to be used to prevent diversion, and any plan for making marijuana available to low-income qualifying patients;

(iii) site security;

(iv) experience in a legal cannabis market;

(v) in the case of medical marijuana testing facilities, the experience of their personnel with testing marijuana, food or drugs for toxins and/or potency and health care industry experience;

(vi) the potential for positive economic impact in the site community;

(vii) in the case of medical marijuana cultivation facilities, capacity or experience with agriculture, horticulture, and health care;

(viii) in the case of medical marijuana dispensary facilities, capacity or experience with health care, the suitability of the proposed location, and its accessibility for patients;

(ix) in the case of medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facilities, capacity or experience with food and beverage manufacturing; and

(x) maintaining competitiveness in the marijuana for medical use marketplace.]

In [ranking] establishing a lottery selection process to select medical marijuana licensee and certificate applicants and awarding licenses and certificates, the department may consult or contract with other public agencies with relevant expertise [regarding these factors]. The department shall lift or ease any limit on the number of licensees or certificate holders in order to meet the demand for marijuana for medical use by qualifying patients.

(2) The department shall issue any rules or emergency rules necessary for the implementation and enforcement of this section and to ensure the right to, availability, and safe use of marijuana for medical use by qualifying patients. In developing such rules or emergency rules, the department may consult with other public agencies. In addition to any other public agencies or emergency rules necessary to carry out the mandates of this section, the department may issue

rules or emergency rules relating to the following subjects:

(a) Compliance with, enforcement of, or violation of any provision of this section or any rule issued pursuant to this section, including procedures and grounds for denying, suspending, [fining,] imposing an authorized fine, and restricting, or revoking a state license or certification issued pursuant to this section, so long as any procedure related to a suspension or revocation includes a reasonable cure period, not less than thirty days, prior to the suspension or revocation, except in instances where there is a credible and imminent threat to public health or public safety.

(b) Specifications of duties of officers and employees of the department;

(c) Instructions or guidance for local authorities and law enforcement officers;

(d) Requirements for inspections, investigations, searches, seizures, and such additional enforcement activities as may become necessary from time to time;

(e) [Creation of a range of] As otherwise authorized by this section or general law, administrative penalties and policies for use by the department;

(f) Prohibition of misrepresentation and unfair practices;

(g) Control of informational and product displays on licensed premises provided that the rules may not prevent or unreasonably restrict appropriate signs on the property of the medical marijuana dispensary facility, product display and examination by the qualifying patient and/or primary caregiver, listings in business directories including phone books, listings in marijuana-related or medical publications, or the sponsorship of health or not for profit charity or advocacy events. While the department shall have the general power to regulate the advertising and promotion of marijuana sales, under all circumstances, any such regulation shall be no more stringent than comparable state regulations on the advertising and promotion of alcohol sales;

(h) Development of individual identification cards for owners, officers, managers, contractors, employees, and other support staff of entities licensed or certified pursuant to this section, including a fingerprint-based federal and state criminal record check in accordance with U.S. Public Law 92-544, or its successor provisions, as may be required by the department prior to issuing a card and procedures to ensure that cards for new applicants are issued within fourteen days. Applicants licensed pursuant to this section shall submit fingerprints to the Missouri state highway patrol for the purpose of conducting a state and federal fingerprint-based criminal background check. The Missouri state highway patrol, if necessary, shall forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for the purpose of conducting a fingerprint-based criminal background check. Fingerprints shall be submitted pursuant to section 43.543, RSMo., or its successor provisions, and fees shall be paid pursuant to section 43.530, RSMo., or its successor provisions. Unless otherwise required by law, no individual shall be required to submit fingerprints more than once;

(i) Security requirements for any premises licensed or certified pursuant to this section, including, at a minimum, lighting, physical security, video, alarm requirements, and other minimum procedures for internal control as deemed necessary by the department to properly administer and enforce the provisions of this section, including reporting requirements for changes, alterations, or modifications to the premises;

(j) Regulation of the storage of, warehouses for, and transportation of marijuana for medical use;

(k) Sanitary requirements for, including, but not limited to, the preparation of medical marijuana-infused products;

(l) The specification of acceptable forms of picture identification that a medical marijuana dispensary facility may accept when verifying a sale;

(m) Labeling and packaging standards;

(n) Records to be kept by licensees and the required availability of the records;

(o) State licensing procedures, including procedures for renewals, reinstatements, initial licenses, and the payment of licensing fees;

(p) The reporting and transmittal of tax payments;

(q) Authorization for the department of revenue to have access to licensing information to ensure tax payment and the effective administration of this section; and

(r) Such other matters as are necessary for the fair, impartial, stringent, and comprehensive administration of this section.

(3) The department shall issue rules or emergency rules for a medical marijuana and medical marijuana-infused products independent testing and certification program for medical marijuana licensees and requiring licensees to test medical marijuana using one or more impartial, independent laboratories to ensure, at a minimum, that products sold for human consumption do not contain contaminants that are injurious to health, to ensure correct labeling and measure potency. The department shall not require any medical marijuana or medical marijuana-infused products to be tested more than once prior to sale.

(4) The department shall issue rules or emergency rules to provide for the certification of and standards for [medical] marijuana testing facilities, including the requirements for equipment and qualifications for personnel, but shall not require certificate holders to have any federal agency licensing or have any relationship with a federally licensed testing facility. The department shall certify, if possible, at least two entities as [medical] marijuana testing facilities. No [medical] marijuana testing facility shall be owned by an entity or entities under

substantially common control, ownership, or management as a medical marijuana cultivation facility, medical marijuana-infused product manufacturing facility, or medical marijuana dispensary facility.

(5) [The department shall maintain the confidentiality of reports or other information obtained from an applicant or licensee containing any individualized data, information, or records related to the licensee or its operation, including sales information, financial records, tax returns, credit reports, cultivation information, testing results, and security information and plans, or revealing any patient information, or any other records that are exempt from public inspection pursuant to state or federal law. Such reports or other information may be used only for a purpose authorized by this section.] Any information released by the department related to patients may [be used] only be for a purpose authorized by federal law and this section, including verifying that a person who presented a patient identification card to a state or local law enforcement official is lawfully in possession of such card. Beginning December 8, 2022, all public records produced or retained pursuant to this section are subject to the general provisions of the Missouri Sunshine Law, chapter 610, RSMo, or its successor provisions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, records containing proprietary business information obtained from an applicant or licensee shall be closed. For documents submitted on or after December 8, 2022, the applicant or licensee may advise the department through a department approved process, or of any records previously submitted by the applicant or licensee it believes contain proprietary business information. Proprietary business information shall include sales information, financial records, tax returns, credit reports, license applications, cultivation information unrelated to product safety, testing results unrelated to product safety, site security information and plans, and individualized consumer information. The presence of proprietary business information shall not justify the closure of public records:

(a) identifying the applicant or licensee;

(b) relating to any citation, notice of violation, tax delinquency, or other enforcement action;

(c) relating to any public official's support or opposition relative to any applicant, licensee, or their proposed or actual operations;

(d) where disclosure is reasonably necessary for the protection of public health or safety; or

(e) that are otherwise subject to public inspection under other applicable law.

(6) Within one hundred eighty days of December 6, 2018, the department shall make available to the public license application forms and application instructions for medical marijuana cultivation facilities, [medical] marijuana testing facilities, medical marijuana dispensary facilities, and medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facilities.

(7) Within one hundred eighty days of December 6, 2018, the department shall make available to the public application forms and application instructions for qualifying patient, qualifying patient cultivation, and primary caregiver identification cards. Within two hundred ten days of December 6, 2018, the department shall begin accepting applications for such identification cards.

(8) An entity may apply to the department for and obtain one or more licenses to grow marijuana as a medical marijuana cultivation facility. Each facility in operation shall require a separate license, but multiple licenses may be utilized in a single facility. Each indoor facility utilizing artificial lighting may be limited by the department to thirty thousand square feet of flowering plant canopy space. Each outdoor facility utilizing natural lighting may be limited by the department to two thousand eight hundred flowering plants. Each greenhouse facility using a combination of natural and artificial lighting may be limited by the department, at the election of the licensee, to two thousand eight hundred flowering plants or thirty thousand square feet of flowering plant canopy. The license shall be valid for three years from its date of issuance and shall be renewable, except for good cause. The department shall charge each applicant a nonrefundable fee of ten thousand dollars per license application or renewal for each applicant filing an application within three years of December 6, 2018, and shall charge each applicant a nonrefundable fee of five thousand dollars per license application or renewal thereafter. Once granted, the department shall charge each licensee an annual fee of twenty-five thousand dollars per facility license. Application and license fees shall be increased or decreased each year by the percentage of increase or decrease from the end of the previous calendar year of the Consumer Price Index, or successor index as published by the U.S. Department of Labor, or its successor agency. [No more than three medical marijuana cultivation facility licenses shall be issued to any entity under substantially common control, ownership, or management.] An entity or entities under substantially common control, ownership, or management may not be an owner of more than ten percent of the total marijuana cultivation facility licenses outstanding under both sections 1 and 2 of this Article at any given time, rounded down to the nearest whole number.

(9) An entity may apply to the department for and obtain one or more licenses to operate a medical marijuana dispensary facility. Each facility in operation shall require a separate license. A license shall be valid for three years from its date of issuance and shall be renewable, except for good cause. The department shall charge each applicant a nonrefundable fee of six thousand dollars per license application or renewal for each applicant filing an application within three years of December 6, 2018, and shall charge each applicant a nonrefundable fee of three thousand dollars per license application or renewal thereafter. Once granted, the department shall charge each licensee an annual fee of ten thousand dollars per facility license. Application and license fees shall be increased or decreased each year by the percentage of increase or decrease from the end of the previous calendar year of the Consumer Price Index, or successor index as published by the U.S. Department of Labor, or its successor agency. [No more than three medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility licenses shall be issued to any entity under substantially common control, ownership, or management.] An entity or entities under substantially common control, ownership, or management may not be an owner of more than ten percent of the total marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility licenses outstanding under both sections 1 and 2 of this Article at any given time, rounded down to the nearest whole number.

(10) An entity may apply to the department for and obtain one or more licenses to operate a medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility. Each facility in operation shall require a separate license. A license shall be valid for three years from its date of issuance and shall be renewable, except for good cause. The department shall charge each applicant a nonrefundable fee of six thousand dollars per license application or renewal for each applicant filing an application within three years of December 6, 2018, and shall charge each applicant a nonrefundable fee of three thousand dollars per license application or renewal thereafter. Once granted, the department shall charge each licensee an annual fee of ten thousand dollars per facility license. Application and license fees shall be increased or decreased each year by the percentage of increase or decrease from the end of the previous calendar year of the Consumer Price Index, or successor index as published by the U.S. Department of Labor, or its successor agency. [No more than three medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility licenses shall be issued to any entity under substantially common control, ownership, or management.] An entity or entities under substantially common control, ownership, or management may not be an owner of more than ten percent of the total marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility licenses outstanding under both sections 1 and 2 of this Article at any given time, rounded down to the nearest whole number.

(11) Any applicant for a license authorized by this section may prefile their application fee with the department beginning 30 days after December 6, 2018.

(12) Except for good cause, a qualifying patient or his or her primary caregiver may obtain an identification card from the department to cultivate up to six flowering marijuana plants, six nonflowering marijuana plants (over fourteen inches tall), and six clones (plants under fourteen inches tall) for the exclusive use of that qualifying patient. The card shall be valid for [twelve months] three years from its date of issuance and shall be renewable with the [annual] submittal of a new or updated [physician's] physician or nurse practitioner certification. The department shall charge [an annual] a fee for the card of [one hundred] fifty dollars, with such rate to be increased or decreased each year by the percentage of increase or decrease from the end of the previous calendar year of the Consumer Price Index, or successor index as published by the U.S. Department of Labor, or its successor agency.

(13) The department may set a limit on the amount of marijuana that may be purchased by or on behalf of a single qualifying patient in a thirty-day period, provided that limit is not less than [four] six ounces of dried, unprocessed marijuana, or its equivalent. Any such limit shall not apply to a qualifying patient with written certification from [two independent physicians] a physician or nurse practitioner that there are compelling reasons why the qualifying patient needs a greater amount than the limit established by the department.

(14) The department may set a limit on the amount of marijuana that may be possessed by or on behalf of each qualifying patient, provided that limit is not less than a sixty-day supply of dried, unprocessed marijuana, or its equivalent. A primary caregiver may possess a separate legal limit for each qualifying patient under their care and a separate legal limit for themselves if they are a qualifying patient. Qualifying patients cultivating marijuana for medical use may possess up to a ninety-day supply, so long as the supply remains on property under their control. Any such limit shall not apply to a qualifying patient with written certification from [two independent physicians] an independent physician or nurse practitioner that there are compelling reasons for additional amounts. Possession of between the legal limit and up to twice the legal limit shall subject the possessor to department sanctions, including an administrative penalty of up to two hundred dollars and loss of their patient identification card for up to a year. Purposefully possessing amounts in excess of twice the legal limit shall be punishable [by imprisonment of up to one year and a fine of up to two thousand dollars] as an infraction under applicable law.

(15) The department may restrict the aggregate number of licenses granted for medical marijuana cultivation facilities and comprehensive marijuana cultivation facilities authorized by section 2 combined, provided, however, that the number may not be limited to fewer than one license per every seven thousand inhabitants, or any portion thereof, of the state of Missouri, according to the most recent census of the United States. A decrease in the number of inhabitants in the state of Missouri shall have no impact.

(16) The department may restrict the aggregate number of licenses granted for medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facilities and comprehensive marijuana-infused products manufacturing facilities authorized by section 2 combined, provided, however, that the number may not be limited to fewer than one license per every seven thousand inhabitants, or any portion thereof, of the state of Missouri, according to the most recent census of the United States. A decrease in the number of inhabitants in the state of Missouri shall have no impact.

(17) The department may restrict the aggregate number of licenses granted for medical marijuana dispensary facilities and comprehensive marijuana dispensary facilities authorized by section 2 combined, provided, however, that the number may not be limited to fewer than twenty-four licenses in each United States congressional district in the state of Missouri pursuant to the map of each of the eight congressional districts as drawn and effective on December 6, 2018. Future changes to the boundaries of or the number of congressional districts shall have no impact.

(18) The department shall begin accepting license and certification applications for medical marijuana dispensary facilities, [medical] marijuana testing facilities, medical marijuana cultivation facilities, medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facilities, seed-to-sale tracking systems, and for transportation of marijuana no later than two hundred forty days after December 6, 2018. Applications for licenses and certifications under this section shall be approved or denied by the department no later than one hundred fifty days after their submission. If the department fails to carry out its nondiscretionary duty to approve or deny an application within one hundred fifty days of submission, an applicant may immediately seek a court order compelling the department to approve or deny the application.

(19) Qualifying patients under this section shall obtain [and annually renew] an identification card or cards from the department. The department shall charge a fee of twenty-five dollars [per year] per card. [with such fee to] Such fee may be increased or decreased each year by the percentage of increase or decrease from the end of the previous calendar year of the Consumer Price Index, or successor index as published by the U.S. Department of Labor or its successor agency. Cards shall be valid for three years and may be renewed with a new physician or nurse practitioner certification. Upon receiving an application for a qualifying patient identification card or qualifying patient cultivation identification card, the department shall, within thirty days, either issue the card or provide a written explanation for its denial. If the department fails to deny and fails to issue a card to an eligible qualifying patient within thirty days, then their physician or nurse practitioner certification shall serve as their qualifying patient identification card or qualifying patient cultivation identification card for up to one year from the date of physician or nurse practitioner certification. All initial applications for or renewals of a qualifying patient identification card or qualifying patient cultivation identification card shall be accompanied by a physician or nurse practitioner certification that is less than thirty days old.

(20) Primary caregivers under this section shall obtain [and annually renew] an identification card from the department. Cards shall be valid for three years. The department shall charge a fee of twenty-five dollars per [year, with such fee to] card. Such fee may be increased or decreased each year by the percentage of increase or decrease from the end of the previous calendar year of the Consumer Price Index, or successor index as published by the U.S. Department of Labor, or its successor agency. Upon receiving an application for a primary caregiver identification card, the department shall, within thirty days, either issue the card or provide a written explanation for its denial.

(21) Except as otherwise provided in this Article, all [All] marijuana for medical use sold in Missouri shall be cultivated in a licensed medical marijuana cultivation facility located in Missouri.

(22) Except as otherwise provided in this Article, all [All] marijuana-infused products for medical use sold in the state of Missouri shall be manufactured in a medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility.

(23) The denial of a license, license renewal, or identification card by the department shall be appealable to the administrative hearing commission, or its successor entity. Following the exhaustion of administrative review, denial of a license, license renewal, or identification card by the department shall be subject to judicial review as provided by law.

(24) No elected official shall interfere directly or indirectly with the department's obligations and activities under this section.

(25) The department shall not have the authority to apply or enforce any unduly burdensome rule or regulation or administrative penalty [that would impose an undue burden on] upon any one or more licensees or certificate holders, any qualifying patients, or their primary caregivers, or act to undermine the purposes of this section.

4. Taxation and Reporting.

(1) A tax is levied upon the retail sale of marijuana for medical use sold at medical marijuana dispensary facilities within the state. The tax shall be at a rate of four percent of the retail price. The tax shall be collected by

each licensed medical marijuana dispensary facility and paid to the department of revenue. After retaining no more than [five] two percent for its actual collection costs, amounts generated by the medical marijuana tangible personal property retail sales tax levied in this section shall be deposited by the department of revenue into the Missouri veterans' health and care fund. Licensed entities making retail sales within the state shall be allowed approved credit for returns provided the tax was paid on the returned item and the purchaser was given the refund or credit.

(2) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Missouri Veterans' Health and Care Fund", which shall consist of taxes and fees collected under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund, and he or she shall invest monies in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and monies earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any monies remaining in the fund at the end of a biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The commissioner of administration is authorized to make cash operating transfers to the fund for purposes of meeting the cash requirements of the department in advance of it receiving annual application, licensing, and tax revenue, with any such transfers to be repaid as provided by law. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and shall stand appropriated without further legislative action as follows:

(a) First, to the department, an amount necessary for the department to carry out this section, including repayment of any cash operating transfers, payments made through contract or agreement with other state and public agencies necessary to carry out this section, and a reserve fund to maintain a reasonable working cash balance for the purpose of carrying out this section;

(b) Next, the remainder of such funds shall be transferred to the Missouri veterans commission for health and care services for military veterans, including the following purposes: operations, maintenance and capital improvements of the Missouri veterans homes, the Missouri service officer's program, and other services for veterans approved by the commission, including, but not limited to, health care services, mental health services, drug rehabilitation services, housing assistance, job training, tuition assistance, and housing assistance to prevent homelessness. The Missouri veterans commission shall contract with other public agencies for the delivery of services beyond its expertise.

(c) All monies from the taxes authorized under this subsection shall provide additional dedicated funding for the purposes enumerated above and shall not replace existing dedicated funding.

(3) For all retail sales of marijuana for medical use, a record shall be kept by the seller which identifies, by secure and encrypted patient number issued by the seller to the qualifying patient involved in the sale, all amounts and types of marijuana involved in the sale and the total amount of money involved in the sale, including itemizations, taxes collected and grand total sale amounts. All such records shall be kept on the premises in a readily available format and be made available for review by the department and the department of revenue upon request. Such records shall be retained for five years from the date of the sale.

(4) The tax levied pursuant to this subsection is separate from, and in addition to, any general state and local sales and use taxes that apply to retail sales, which shall continue to be collected and distributed as provided by general law.

(5) Except as authorized in this subsection, no additional taxes shall be imposed on the sale of marijuana for medical use.

(6) The fees and taxes provided for in this Article XIV, Section 1 shall be fully enforceable notwithstanding any other provision in this Constitution purportedly prohibiting or restricting the taxes and fees provided for herein.

(7) The unexpended balance existing in the fund shall be exempt from the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, or its successor provisions, relating to the transfer of unexpended balances to the general revenue fund.

(8) For taxpayers authorized to do business pursuant to this Article, the amount that would have been deducted in the computation of federal taxable income pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on January 1, 2021, or successor provisions, but is disallowed because cannabis is a controlled substance under federal law, shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income, in determining the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income.

5. Additional Patient, Physician, Nurse Practitioner, Caregiver and Provider Protections.

(1) Except as provided in this section, the possession of marijuana in quantities less than the limits of this section, or established by the department, and transportation of marijuana [from a medical marijuana dispensary facility to the qualifying patient's residence] by the qualifying patient or primary caregiver shall not subject the possessor to arrest, criminal or civil liability, or sanctions under Missouri law, provided that the possessor produces on demand to the appropriate authority a valid qualifying patient identification card; a valid qualifying patient cultivation identification card; a valid physician or nurse practitioner certification while making application for an identification card; or a valid primary caregiver identification card. Production of the respective substantially equivalent identification card or authorization issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall also meet the requirements of this subdivision and shall allow for the purchase of medical marijuana for use by a non-resident patient from a medical marijuana dispensary facility as permitted by this section and in compliance with department regulations.

(2) No patient shall be denied access to or priority for an organ transplant or other medical care because they hold a qualifying patient identification card or use marijuana for medical use.

(3) A physician or nurse practitioner shall not be subject to criminal or civil liability or sanctions under Missouri law or discipline by the Missouri state board of registration for the healing arts, the Missouri state board of nursing, or [its] their respective successor [agency] agencies, for owning, operating, investing in, being employed by, or contracting with, any entity licensed or certified pursuant to this section or issuing a physician or nurse practitioner certification to a patient diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition in a manner consistent with this section and legal standards of professional conduct.

(4) A health care provider shall not be subject to civil or criminal prosecution under Missouri law, denial of any right or privilege, civil or administrative penalty or sanction, or disciplinary action by any accreditation or licensing board or commission for owning, operating, investing in, being employed by, or contracting with any entity licensed or certified pursuant to this section or providing health care services that involve the medical use of marijuana consistent with this section and legal standards of professional conduct.

(5) A [medical] marijuana testing facility shall not be subject to civil or criminal prosecution under Missouri law, denial of any right or privilege, civil or administrative penalty or sanction, or disciplinary action by any accreditation or licensing board or commission for providing laboratory testing services that relate to the medical use of marijuana consistent with this section and otherwise meeting legal standards of professional conduct.

(6) A health care provider shall not be subject to mandatory reporting requirements for the medical use of marijuana by nonemancipated qualifying patients under eighteen years of age in a manner consistent with this section and with consent of a parent or guardian.

(7) A primary caregiver shall not be subject to criminal or civil liability or sanctions under Missouri law for purchasing, transporting, or administering marijuana for medical use to a qualifying patient or participating in the patient cultivation of up to six flowering marijuana plants, six nonflowering marijuana plants (over fourteen inches tall), and six clones (plants under fourteen inches tall) per patient and no more than twenty-four flowering plants for more than one qualifying patient in a manner consistent with this section and generally established legal standards of personal or professional conduct.

(8) [An attorney shall not be subject to disciplinary action by the state bar association or other professional licensing body for owning, operating, investing in, being employed by, contracting with, or providing legal assistance to prospective or licensed medical marijuana testing facilities, medical marijuana cultivation facilities, medical marijuana dispensary facilities, medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facilities, qualifying patients, primary caregivers, physicians, health care providers or others related to activity that is no longer subject to criminal penalties under state law pursuant to this section.] Notwithstanding any provision of Article V to the contrary, an attorney shall not be subject to disciplinary action by the Supreme Court of Missouri, the office of chief disciplinary counsel, the state bar association, any state agency, or any professional licensing body for any of the following:

(a) owning, operating, investing in, being employed by, or contracting with prospective or licensed marijuana testing facilities, medical marijuana cultivation facilities, medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facilities, or transportation certificate holders;

(b) counseling, advising, and/or assisting a client in conduct permitted by Missouri law that may violate or conflict with federal or other law as long as the attorney advises the client about that federal or other law and its potential consequences;

(c) counseling, advising, and/or assisting a client in connection with applying for, owning, operating, or otherwise having any legal, equitable, or beneficial interest in marijuana testing facilities, medical marijuana cultivation facilities, medical marijuana dispensary facilities, medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facilities, or transportation certificates; or

(d) counseling, advising, or assisting a qualifying patient, primary caregiver, physician, nurse practitioner, health care provider or other client related to activity that is no longer subject to criminal penalties under Missouri law pursuant to this Article.

(9) Actions and conduct by qualifying patients, primary caregivers, [medical] marijuana testing facilities, medical marijuana cultivation facilities, medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facilities, or medical marijuana dispensary facilities licensed or registered with the department, or their employees or agents, as permitted by this section and in compliance with department regulations and other standards of legal conduct, shall not be subject to criminal or civil liability or sanctions under Missouri law, except as provided for by this section.

(10) Nothing in this section shall provide immunity for negligence, either common law or statutorily created, nor criminal immunities for operating a vehicle, aircraft, dangerous device, or navigating a boat under the influence of marijuana.

(11) It is the public policy of the state of Missouri that contracts related to marijuana for medical use that are entered into by qualifying patients, primary caregivers, [medical] marijuana testing facilities, medical marijuana cultivation facilities, medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facilities, or medical marijuana dispensary facilities and those who allow property to be used by those entities, should be enforceable. It is the public policy of the state of Missouri that no contract entered into by qualifying patients, primary caregivers, [medical] marijuana testing facilities, medical marijuana cultivation facilities, medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facilities, or medical marijuana dispensary facilities, or by a person who allows property to be used for activities that are exempt from state criminal penalties by this section, shall be unenforceable on the basis that activities related to medical marijuana may be prohibited by federal law.

(12) In the process of requesting a search or arrest warrant relating to the production, possession, transportation or storage of marijuana, a state or local law enforcement official shall verify with the department whether the targeted person is a qualifying patient or primary caregiver holding an identification card allowing for cultivation of marijuana plants under subdivision (12) of subsection 3 of this section, and shall inform the issuing authority accordingly when making the warrant request. Evidence of marijuana alone, without specific evidence indicating that the marijuana is outside of what is lawful for medical or adult use, cannot be the basis for a search of a patient or non-patient, including their home, vehicle or other property. Lawful marijuana related activities cannot be the basis for a violation of parole, probation, or any type of supervised release. State and local law enforcement shall only have access to such department information as is necessary to confirm whether the targeted person holds a registration card.

(13) Registered qualifying patients on bond for pre-trial release, on probation, or other form of supervised release shall not be prohibited from legally using a lawful marijuana product as a term or condition of release, probation, or parole. An alternative sentencing drug court program may not prohibit individuals under its jurisdiction from using a lawful marijuana product as long as the individual is a registered qualifying patient.

(14) A family court participant or party who requires treatment for a qualified medical condition in accordance with this section shall not be required to refrain from using medical marijuana as a term or condition of successful completion of the family court program. The status and conduct of a qualified patient who acts in accordance with this section shall not, by itself, be used to restrict or abridge custodial or parental rights to minor children in any action or proceeding under the jurisdiction of a family court under chapter 487, RSMo, including domestic matters under chapter 452, RSMo, or a juvenile court under chapter 211, RSMo, or successor provisions.

(15) A person shall not be denied adoption, custody, or visitation rights relative to a minor solely for conduct that is permitted by this section.

(16) No person shall be denied their rights under Article I, section 23 of the Missouri Constitution, or successor provisions, solely for conduct that is permitted by this section.

6. Legislation.

Nothing in this section shall limit the general assembly from enacting laws consistent with this section, or otherwise effectuating the patient rights of this section. The legislature shall not enact laws that hinder the right of qualifying patients to access marijuana for medical use as granted by this section.

7. Additional Provisions.

(1) Nothing in this section permits a person to:

(a) Consume marijuana for medical use in a jail or correctional facility;

(b) Undertake any task under the influence of marijuana when doing so would constitute negligence or professional malpractice; or

(c) Operate, navigate, or be in actual physical control of any dangerous device or motor vehicle, aircraft or motorboat while under the influence of marijuana. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an arrest or a conviction of a person who has a valid qualifying patient identification card for any applicable offenses shall require evidence that the person was in fact under the influence of marijuana at the time the person was in actual physical control of the dangerous device or motor vehicle, aircraft or motorboat and not solely on the presence of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) or THC metabolites, or a combination thereof, in the person's system; or

(d) Bring a claim against any employer, former employer, or prospective employer for wrongful discharge, discrimination, or any similar cause of action or remedy, based on the employer, former employer, or prospective employer prohibiting the employee, former employee, or prospective employee from being under the influence of marijuana while at work or disciplining the employee or former employee, up to and including termination from employment, for working or attempting to work while under the influence of marijuana.

(2) No medical marijuana cultivation facility, [medical] marijuana testing facility, medical marijuana dispensary facility, or medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility, or entity with a transportation certification shall be owned, in whole or in part, or have as an officer, director, board member, manager, or employee, any individual with a disqualifying felony offense. A "disqualifying felony offense" is a violation of, and conviction or guilty plea to, state or federal law that is, or would have been, a felony under Missouri

law, regardless of the sentence imposed, unless the department determines that:

(a) The person's conviction was for the medical use of marijuana or assisting in the medical use of marijuana; or

(b) The person's conviction was for a nonviolent crime for which he or she was not incarcerated and that is more than five years old; or

(c) More than five years have passed since the person was released from parole or probation, and he or she has not been convicted of any subsequent criminal offenses.

The department may consult with and rely on the records, advice and recommendations of the attorney general and the department of public safety, or their successor entities, in applying this subdivision.

(3) [All medical marijuana cultivation facility, medical marijuana dispensary facility, and medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility licenses, entities with medical marijuana testing facility certifications, and entities with transportation certifications shall be held by entities that are majority owned by natural persons who have been citizens of the state of Missouri for at least one year prior to the application for such license or certification. Notwithstanding the foregoing, entities outside the state of Missouri may own a minority stake in such entities.

(4) No medical marijuana cultivation facility, medical marijuana dispensary facility, or medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility shall manufacture, package or label marijuana or marijuana-infused products in a false or misleading manner. No person shall sell any product in a manner designed to cause confusion between a marijuana or marijuana-infused product and any product not containing marijuana. A violation of this subdivision shall be punishable by an appropriate and proportional department sanction, up to and including an administrative penalty of five thousand dollars and loss of license.

(5) (4) All edible marijuana-infused products shall be sold in individual, child-resistant containers that are labeled with dosage amounts, instructions for use, and estimated length of effectiveness. All marijuana and marijuana-infused products shall be sold in containers clearly and conspicuously labeled as mandated by the department, in a font size at least as large as the largest other font size used on the package, as containing "Marijuana," or a "Marijuana-Infused Product". Violation of this prohibition shall subject the violator to department sanctions, including an administrative penalty of five thousand dollars.

(6) (5) No individual shall serve as the primary caregiver for more than (three) six qualifying patients. No primary caregiver cultivating marijuana for more than one qualifying patient may exceed a total of twenty-four flowering plants.

(7) No qualifying patient shall consume marijuana for medical use in a public place, unless provided by law. Violation of this prohibition shall subject the violator to sanctions as provided by general law. (6) A person who smokes medical marijuana in a public place, other than in an area licensed for such activity by the department or by local authorities having jurisdiction over the licensing or permitting of said activity, is subject to a civil penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars.

(8) (7) No person shall extract resins from marijuana using dangerous materials or combustible gases without a medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility license. Violation of this prohibition shall subject the violator to department sanctions, including an administrative penalty of one thousand dollars for a patient or primary caregiver and ten thousand dollars for a facility licensee and, if applicable, loss of their identification card, certificate, or license for up to one year.

(9) (8) All qualifying patient cultivation shall take place in an enclosed, locked facility that is equipped with security devices that permit access only by the qualifying patient or by such patient's primary caregiver. Two qualifying patients, who both hold valid qualifying patient cultivation identification cards, may share one enclosed, locked facility. [No more than twelve qualifying patient or primary caregiver cultivated flowering marijuana plants may be cultivated in a single, enclosed locked facility, except when a primary caregiver also holds a qualifying patient cultivation identification card, in which case no more than eighteen flowering marijuana plants may be cultivated in a single, enclosed, locked facility.] Primary caregivers cultivating marijuana for more than one qualifying patient may cultivate each respective qualifying patient's flowering plants in a single, enclosed locked facility subject to the limits of subsection 3, paragraph 12.

(10) (9) No medical marijuana cultivation facility, medical marijuana dispensary facility, medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility, [medical] marijuana testing facility, or entity with a transportation certification shall assign, sell, give, lease, sublicense, or otherwise transfer its license or certificate to any other entity without the express consent of the department, not to be unreasonably withheld.

(11) (10) (a) Unless allowed by the local government, no new medical marijuana cultivation facility, [medical] marijuana testing facility, medical marijuana dispensary facility, or medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility shall be initially sited within one thousand feet of any then-existing elementary or secondary school, child day-care center, or church. In the case of a freestanding facility, the distance between the facility and the school, daycare, or church shall be measured from the external wall of the facility structure closest in proximity to the school, daycare, or church to the closest point of the property line of the school,

daycare, or church. If the school, daycare, or church is part of a larger structure, such as an office building or strip mall, the distance shall be measured to the entrance or exit of the school, daycare, or church closest in proximity to the facility. In the case of a facility that is part of a larger structure, such as an office building or strip mall, the distance between the facility and the school, daycare, or church shall be measured from the property line of the school, daycare, or church to the facility's entrance or exit closest in proximity to the school, daycare, or church. If the school, daycare, or church is part of a larger structure, such as an office building or strip mall, the distance shall be measured to the entrance or exit of the school, daycare, or church closest in proximity to the facility. Measurements shall be made along the shortest path between the demarcation points that can be lawfully traveled by foot. No local government shall prohibit medical marijuana cultivation facilities, [medical] marijuana testing facilities, medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facilities, or medical marijuana dispensary facilities, or entities with a transportation certification either expressly or through the enactment of ordinances or regulations that make their operation unduly burdensome in the jurisdiction. However, local governments may enact ordinances or regulations not in conflict with this section, or with regulations enacted pursuant to this section, governing the time, place, and manner of operation of such facilities in the locality. A local government may establish civil penalties for violation of an ordinance or regulations governing the time, place, and manner of operation of a medical marijuana cultivation facility, [medical] marijuana testing facility, medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility, medical marijuana dispensary facility, or entity holding a transportation certification that may operate in such locality.

(b) The only local government ordinances or regulations that are binding on a medical facility are those of the local government where the medical facility is physically located. (12) (11) Unless superseded by federal law or an amendment to this Constitution, a physician or nurse practitioner shall not certify a qualifying condition for a patient by any means other than providing a physician or nurse practitioner certification for the patient, whether handwritten, electronic, or in another commonly used format. [A qualifying patient must obtain a new physician certification at least annually.] (13) (12) A physician or nurse practitioner shall not issue a certification for the medical use of marijuana for a nonemancipated qualifying patient under the age of eighteen without the written consent of the qualifying patient's parent or legal guardian. The department shall not issue a qualifying patient identification card on behalf of a nonemancipated qualifying patient under the age of eighteen without the written consent of the qualifying patient's parent or legal guardian. Such card shall be issued to one of the parents or guardians and not directly to the patient. Only a parent or guardian may serve as a primary caregiver for a nonemancipated qualifying patient under the age of eighteen. Only the qualifying patient's parent or guardian shall purchase or possess medical marijuana for a nonemancipated qualifying patient under the age of eighteen. A parent or guardian shall supervise the administration of medical marijuana to a nonemancipated qualifying patient under the age of eighteen.

(14) (13) Nothing in this section shall be construed as mandating health insurance coverage of medical marijuana for qualifying patient use. (15) (14) Real and personal property used in the cultivation, manufacture, transport, testing, distribution, sale, and administration of marijuana for medical use or for activities otherwise in compliance with this section shall not be subject to asset forfeiture solely because of that use.

(15) Unless a failure to do so would cause an employer to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law, an employer may not discriminate against a person in hiring, termination or any term or condition of employment or otherwise penalize a person, if the discrimination is based upon either of the following:

(a) The person's status as a qualifying patient or primary caregiver who has a valid identification card, including the person's legal use of a lawful marijuana product off the employer's premises during nonworking hours, unless the person was under the influence of medical marijuana on the premises of the place of employment or during the hours of employment; or

(b) A positive drug test for marijuana components or metabolites of a person who has a valid qualifying patient identification card, unless the person used, possessed, or was under the influence of medical marijuana on the premises of the place of employment or during the hours of employment. Nothing in this subdivision shall apply to an employee in a position in which legal use of a lawful marijuana product affects in any manner a person's ability to perform job-related employment responsibilities or the safety of others, or conflicts with a bona fide occupational qualification that is reasonably related to the person's employment.

(16) The enactment of section 2 of this Article and concurrent amendments to section 1 of this Article shall have no effect upon any valid contract, claim, or cause of action instituted prior to the effective date of this section.

8. Federal Legalization. If federal law, rules, or regulations are amended to allow the interstate commerce of marijuana or marijuana-infused products or the importation or exportation of

marijuana or marijuana-infused products into or out of the state of Missouri, the provisions and intent of this section shall, to the extent possible, remain in full effect, unless explicitly preempted by such federal law, rule, or regulation. If federal law, rules, or regulations are amended as provided above, any marijuana or marijuana-infused products imported into this state shall be subject to the same testing standards and seed to sale tracking system required under this section for marijuana and marijuana-infused products produced within the state. Unless federal law, rules, or regulations explicitly require otherwise, no entity shall sell, transport, produce, distribute, deliver, or cultivate marijuana or marijuana-infused products without an applicable license or certificate as required under this section. In addition, any raw biomass of marijuana or marijuana flower imported from out-of-state shall be received only by a licensed cultivation facility, while all batch oil, infused marijuana products and any marijuana product in any other form shall be received only by a licensed manufacturing facility.

(8) 9. Severability. The provisions of this section are severable, and if any clause, sentence, paragraph or section of this measure, or an application thereof, is adjudged invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, the other provisions shall continue to be in effect to the fullest extent possible.

9. Effective Date. The provisions of this section shall become effective on December 6, 2018.]

Section 2. Marijuana Legalization, Regulation, and Taxation

1. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to make marijuana legal under state and local law for adults twenty-one years of age or older, and to control the commercial production and distribution of marijuana under a system that licenses, regulates, and taxes the businesses involved while protecting public health. The intent is to prevent arrest and penalty for personal possession and cultivation of limited amounts of marijuana by adults twenty-one years of age or older, remove the commercial production and distribution of marijuana from the illicit market, prevent revenue generated from commerce in marijuana from going to criminal enterprises, prevent the distribution of marijuana to persons under twenty-one years of age, prevent the diversion of marijuana to illicit markets, protect public health by ensuring the safety of marijuana and products containing marijuana, and ensure the security of marijuana facilities. To the fullest extent possible, this section shall be interpreted in accordance with the purpose and intent set forth in this section.

This section is not intended to allow for the public use of marijuana, driving while under the influence of marijuana, the use of marijuana in the workplace, or the use of marijuana by persons under twenty-one years of age.

2. Definitions.

(1) "Church" means a permanent building primarily and regularly used as a place of religious worship.

(2) "Comprehensive Facility" means a comprehensive marijuana cultivation facility, comprehensive marijuana dispensary facility, or a comprehensive marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility.

(3) "Comprehensive Marijuana Cultivation Facility" means a facility licensed by the department to acquire, cultivate, process, package, store on site or off site, transport to or from, and sell marijuana, marijuana seeds, marijuana vegetative cuttings (also known as clones) to a medical facility, comprehensive facility, or marijuana testing facility. A comprehensive marijuana cultivation facility need not segregate or account for its marijuana products as either non-medical marijuana or medical marijuana. A comprehensive marijuana cultivation facility's authority to process marijuana shall include the creation of prerolls, but shall not include the manufacture of marijuana-infused products.

(4) "Comprehensive Marijuana Dispensary Facility" means a facility licensed by the department to acquire, process, package, store on site or off site, sell, transport to or from, and deliver marijuana, marijuana seeds, marijuana vegetative cuttings (also known as clones), marijuana-infused products, and drug paraphernalia used to administer marijuana as provided for in this section to a qualifying patient or primary caregiver, as those terms are defined in section 1 of this Article, or to a consumer, anywhere on the licensed property or to any address as directed by the patient, primary caregiver, or consumer and consistent with the limitations of this Article and as otherwise allowed by law, to a comprehensive facility, a marijuana testing facility, or a medical facility. Comprehensive dispensary facilities may receive transaction orders at the dispensary directly from the consumer in person, by phone, or via the internet, including from a third party. A comprehensive marijuana dispensary facility need not segregate or account for its marijuana products as either non-medical marijuana or medical marijuana, but shall collect all appropriate tangible personal property sales tax for each sale, as set forth in this Article and provided for by general or local law. A comprehensive marijuana dispensary facility's authority to process marijuana shall include the creation of prerolls.

(5) "Comprehensive Marijuana-Infused Products Manufacturing Facility" means a facility licensed by the department to acquire, process, package, store, manufacture, transport to or from a medical facility, comprehensive facility, or marijuana testing facility, and sell marijuana-infused products, prerolls, and infused prerolls to a marijuana dispensary facility, a marijuana testing facility, or another marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility. A

comprehensive marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility need not segregate or account for its marijuana products as either non-medical marijuana or medical marijuana.

(6) "Consumer" means a person who is at least twenty-one years of age.

(7) "Daycare" means a child-care facility, as defined by section 210.201, RSMo., or successor provisions, that is licensed by the state of Missouri.

(8) "Department" means the department of health and senior services, or its successor agency.

(9) "Entity" means a natural person, corporation, professional corporation, nonprofit corporation, cooperative corporation, unincorporated association, business trust, limited liability company, general or limited partnership, limited liability partnership, joint venture, or any other legal entity.

(10) "Flowering plant" means a marijuana plant from the time it exhibits the first signs of sexual maturity through harvest.

(11) "Infused Preroll" means a consumable or smokable marijuana product, generally consisting of: (1) a wrap or paper, (2) dried flower, buds, and/or plant material, and (3) a concentrate, oil or other type of marijuana extract, either within or on the surface of the product. Infused prerolls may or may not include a filter or crutch at the base of the product.

(12) "Local government" means, in the case of an incorporated area, a village, town, or city and, in the case of an unincorporated area, a county.

(13) "Marijuana" or "marihuana" means *Cannabis indica*, *Cannabis sativa*, and *Cannabis ruderalis*, hybrids of such species, and any other strains commonly understood within the scientific community to constitute marijuana, as well as resin extracted from the marijuana plant and marijuana-infused products. "Marijuana" or "marihuana" do not include industrial hemp, as defined by Missouri statute, or commodities or products manufactured from industrial hemp.

(14) "Marijuana accessories" means any equipment, product, material, or combination of equipment, products, or materials, which is specifically designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana into the human body.

(15) "Marijuana Facility" means a comprehensive marijuana cultivation facility, comprehensive marijuana dispensary facility, marijuana testing facility, comprehensive marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility, microbusiness wholesale facility, microbusiness dispensary facility, or any other type of marijuana-related facility or business licensed or certified by the department pursuant to this section, but shall not include a medical facility licensed under section 1 of this Article.

(16) "Marijuana-Infused Products" means products that are infused, dipped, coated, sprayed, or mixed with marijuana or an extract thereof, including, but not limited to, products that are able to be vaporized or smoked, edible products, ingestible products, topical products, suppositories, and infused prerolls.

(17) "Marijuana Microbusiness Facility" means a facility licensed by the department as a microbusiness dispensary facility or microbusiness wholesale facility, as defined in this section.

(18) "Microbusiness Dispensary Facility" means a facility licensed by the department to acquire, process, package, store on site or off site, sell, transport to or from, and deliver marijuana, marijuana seeds, marijuana vegetative cuttings (also known as clones), marijuana-infused products, and drug paraphernalia used to administer marijuana as provided for in this section to a consumer, qualifying patient, as that term is defined in section 1 of this Article, or primary caregiver, as that term is defined in section 1 of this Article, anywhere on the licensed property or to any address as directed by the consumer, qualifying patient, or primary caregiver and consistent with the limitations of this Article and as otherwise allowed by law, a microbusiness wholesale facility, or a marijuana testing facility. Microbusiness dispensary facilities may receive transaction orders at the dispensary directly from the consumer in person, by phone, or via the internet, including from a third party. A microbusiness dispensary facility's authority to process marijuana shall include the creation of prerolls.

(19) "Microbusiness Wholesale Facility" means a facility licensed by the department to acquire, cultivate, process, package, store on site or off site, manufacture, transport to or from, deliver, and sell marijuana, marijuana seeds, marijuana vegetative cuttings (also known as clones), and marijuana infused products to a microbusiness dispensary facility, other microbusiness wholesale facility, or marijuana testing facility. A microbusiness wholesale facility may cultivate up to 250 flowering marijuana plants at any given time. A microbusiness wholesale facility's authority to process marijuana shall include the creation of prerolls and infused prerolls.

(20) "Marijuana Testing Facility" means a facility certified by the department to acquire, test, certify, and transport marijuana, including those originally certified as a medical marijuana testing facility.

(21) "Owner" means an individual who has a financial (other than a security interest, lien, or encumbrance) or voting interest in ten percent or greater of a marijuana facility.

(22) "Preroll" means a consumable or smokable marijuana product, generally consisting of: (1) a wrap or paper and (2) dried flower, buds, and/or plant material. Prerolls may or may not include a filter or crutch at the base of the product.

(23) "Unduly burdensome" means that the measures necessary to comply with the rules or ordinances adopted pursuant to this section subject licensees or potential licensees to such a high investment of money, time, or any other resource or asset that a reasonably prudent businessperson would not operate the marijuana facility.

3. Limitations.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this Article, this section does not preclude, limit, or affect laws that assign liability relative to, prohibit, or otherwise regulate:

(a) Delivery or distribution of marijuana or marijuana accessories, with or without consideration, to a person younger than twenty-one years of age;

(b) Purchase, possession, use, or transport of marijuana or marijuana accessories by a person younger than twenty-one years of age;

(c) Consumption of marijuana by a person younger than twenty-one years of age;

(d) Operating or being in physical control of any motor vehicle, train, aircraft, motorboat, or other motorized form of transport while under the influence of marijuana. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a conviction of a person who is at least twenty-one years of age for any applicable offenses shall require evidence that the person was in fact under the influence of marijuana at the time the person was in physical control of the motorized form of transport and not solely on the presence of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) or THC metabolites, or a combination thereof, in the person's system;

(e) Consumption of marijuana while operating or being in physical control of a motor vehicle, train, aircraft, motorboat, or other motorized form of transport while it is being operated;

(f) Smoking marijuana within a motor vehicle, train, aircraft, motorboat, or other motorized form of transport while it is being operated;

(g) Possession or consumption of marijuana or possession of marijuana accessories on the grounds of a public or private preschool, elementary or secondary school, institution of higher education, in a school bus, or on the grounds of any correctional facility;

(h) Smoking marijuana in a location where smoking tobacco is prohibited;

(i) Consumption of marijuana in a public place, other than in an area licensed by the authorities having jurisdiction over the licensing and, or permitting of said activity, as set forth in subsection 5 of this section;

(j) Conduct that endangers others;

(k) Undertaking any task while under the influence of marijuana, if doing so would constitute negligence, recklessness, or professional malpractice; or

(1) Performing solvent-based extractions on marijuana using solvents other than water, glycerin, propylene glycol, vegetable oil, or food-grade ethanol, unless licensed for this activity by the department.

(2) This section does not limit any privileges, rights, immunities, or defenses of a person or entity as provided in section 1 of this Article, or any other law of this state allowing for or regulating marijuana for medical use.

(3) This section does not require an employer to permit or accommodate conduct otherwise allowed by this section in any workplace or on the employer's property. This section does not prohibit an employer from disciplining an employee for working while under the influence of marijuana. This section does not prevent an employer from refusing to hire, discharging, disciplining, or otherwise taking an adverse employment action against a person with respect to hire, tenure, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment because that person was working while under the influence of marijuana.

(4) This section allows an entity to prohibit or otherwise limit the consumption, cultivation, distribution, processing, sale, or display of marijuana, marijuana-infused products, and marijuana accessories on private property the entity owns, leases, occupies, or manages, except that a lease agreement executed after the effective date of this section may not prohibit a tenant from lawfully possessing and consuming marijuana by means other than smoking.

(5) The enactment of this section and all concurrent amendments to section 1 of this Article shall have no effect upon any valid contract, claim, or cause of action instituted prior to the effective date of this section.

4. Regulation of Marijuana. (1) In carrying out the implementation of this section and as conditioned herein, the department shall have the authority to:

(a) Grant or refuse state licenses for the cultivation, manufacture, dispensing, and sale of marijuana; suspend, restrict, or revoke such licenses upon a violation of this section or a rule promulgated pursuant to this section; and impose any reasonable administrative penalty authorized by this section or any general law enacted or rule promulgated pursuant to this section, so long as any procedure related to a suspension or revocation includes a reasonable cure period, not less than thirty days, prior to the suspension or revocation, except in instances where there is a credible and imminent threat to public health or public safety;

(b) Promulgate rules and emergency rules necessary for the proper regulation and control of the cultivation, manufacture, dispensing, and sale of marijuana and for the enforcement of this section so long as such rules are reasonable and not unduly burdensome;

(c) Develop such forms, certificates, licenses, identification cards, and applications as are necessary for, or reasonably related to, the administration of this section or any of the rules promulgated under this section;

(d) Require a seed-to-sale tracking system that tracks marijuana from either the seed or immature plant stage until the marijuana or marijuana-infused product is sold to a qualified patient, primary caregiver, or consumer to ensure that no marijuana grown by a medical marijuana cultivation facility, comprehensive marijuana cultivation facility, or microbusiness wholesale facility, or manufactured by a medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility, a comprehensive marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility, or a microbusiness wholesale facility is sold or otherwise transferred to a consumer, qualified patient, or primary caregiver except by a medical marijuana dispensary facility, a comprehensive dispensary facility, or a microbusiness dispensary facility. The department shall certify all commercially available tracking systems that are compliant with its tracking standards and issue standards for the creation or use of other systems by licensees;

(e) Issue standards for the secure transportation of marijuana and marijuana-infused products. The department shall certify entities that demonstrate compliance with its transportation standards to transport marijuana and marijuana-infused products to or from a comprehensive facility, medical facility, microbusiness facility, another entity with a transportation certification, or any entity licensed pursuant to paragraph (g) of this subdivision. The department shall develop or adopt from any other governmental agency such safety and security standards as are reasonably necessary for the transportation and temporary storage of marijuana and marijuana-infused products. Any entity licensed or certified pursuant to this section shall be allowed to transport its own inventory and products in compliance with department transportation rules and store marijuana and marijuana-infused products for the purposes related to transportation in compliance with department regulations on secure storage of marijuana and marijuana-infused products;

(f) Promulgate rules and emergency rules specific to the licensing, regulation, and oversight of marijuana microbusiness facilities;

(g) Provide for the issuance of additional types or classes of licenses to operate marijuana-related businesses that:

(i) allow for only transportation, delivery, or storage of marijuana; or

(ii) are intended to facilitate scientific research or education.

(h) Prepare and transmit annually a publicly available report accounting to the governor, the general assembly, and the public for the efficient discharge of all responsibilities assigned to the department under this section. The report shall provide aggregate data for each type of license (medical, comprehensive, and microbusiness) and facility (dispensary, cultivation, manufacturers, wholesalers.) Only non-identifying information shall be provided regarding any marijuana facility owners;

(i) Establish a lottery selection process to select comprehensive facility licenses, certificate holders, marijuana microbusiness licensees, but not medical facility licensees that are converting to comprehensive licenses pursuant to this subsection. To become eligible for any license lottery selection process, an owner cannot have pleaded guilty or been found guilty of a disqualifying felony, as that term is defined in subsection 9 of this section.

(j) In developing a lottery selection process to award licenses and certificates, the department may consult or contract with other public agencies with relevant expertise.

(k) While not required as a prerequisite to participation in a comprehensive license lottery, every comprehensive license applicant shall submit to the department a voluntary plan to promote and encourage participation in the regulated marijuana industry by people from communities that have been disproportionately impacted by marijuana prohibition. The plan may include strategies to address geographical defined communities that have been disproportionately impacted by marijuana prohibition; provide for ownership opportunities for disproportionately impacted communities; and provide for employment, supplier, and vendor opportunities for individuals and businesses in communities that have been disproportionately impacted by marijuana prohibition, if licensed, any voluntary applicant plan shall be enforceable by the department.

(l) Notwithstanding other grants of authority herein, neither the department nor any governmental body may restrict the production or use of marijuana and marijuana-infused products based solely upon THC content.

(m) Set a limit on the amount of marijuana that may be purchased in a single transaction provided that limit is not less than three ounces of dried, unprocessed marijuana, or its equivalent.

(n) Regulate the advertising and promotion of marijuana sales, but any such regulation shall be no more stringent than comparable state regulations on the advertising and promotion of alcohol sales.

(2) The department shall issue, at a minimum, the same number of comprehensive marijuana cultivation facility licenses as were authorized or issued for medical marijuana cultivation facilities under section 1 of this Article as of December 7, 2022, the same number of comprehensive marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility licenses as were authorized or issued for medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facilities under section 1 of this Article as of December 7, 2022, the same number of comprehensive marijuana dispensary facility licenses with the same congressional distribution requirements as were

authorized or issued for medical marijuana dispensary facilities under section 1 of this Article as of December 7, 2022, in addition to the minimum number of marijuana microbusiness licenses as are required under this section. The department may lift or ease any limit on the number of licensees or certificate holders in order to meet the demand for marijuana in the state and to ensure a competitive market while also preventing an over-concentration of marijuana facilities within the boundaries of any particular local government.

(3) If comprehensive facility licenses become available because the number of total issued licenses in any respective category falls below the minimum required under this section or the department determines more comprehensive facility licenses are necessary to meet the requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection, the department shall award by lottery at least fifty percent of any new licenses available to satisfy the minimum requirement to applicants who are owners of a marijuana microbusiness facility that has been in operation for at least one year and is in good standing with the department and is otherwise qualified for the license.

(4) The department may issue any rules or emergency rules necessary for the implementation and enforcement of this section and to ensure the right to availability, and safe use of marijuana by consumers. In developing such rules or emergency rules, the department may consult or contract with other public agencies. In addition to any other rules or emergency rules necessary to carry out the mandates of this section, the department shall issue rules or emergency rules relating to the following subjects:

(a) Procedures for issuing a license and for renewing, suspending, and revoking a license, so long as any procedure related to a suspension or revocation includes a reasonable cure period, not less than thirty days, prior to the suspension or revocation, except in instances where there is a credible and imminent threat to public health or public safety;

(b) Requirements and standards for safe cultivation, processing, and distribution of marijuana and marijuana-infused products by marijuana facilities, including health standards to ensure the safe preparation of marijuana-infused products;

(c) Testing, packaging, and labeling standards, procedures, and requirements for marijuana and marijuana-infused products and a requirement that a representative sample of marijuana be tested by a marijuana testing facility to ensure public health;

(d) Labeling standards that protect public health by requiring the listing of pharmacologically active ingredients, including, but not limited to, tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), cannabidiol (CBD), and other cannabinoid content, the THC and other cannabinoid amount, in milligrams per serving, the number of servings per package, and quantity limits per sale to comply with the allowable possession amount;

(e) Requirements that packaging and labels shall not be made to be attractive to children, required warning labels, and that marijuana and marijuana-infused products be sold in resealable, child-resistant packaging to protect public health;

(f) Security requirements, including lighting, physical security, and alarm requirements, and requirements for securely transporting marijuana between marijuana facilities;

(g) Record keeping requirements for marijuana facilities and monitoring requirements to track the transfer of marijuana by licensees;

(h) A plan to promote and encourage ownership and employment in the marijuana industry by people from political subdivisions and districts that are economically distressed and to positively impact those political subdivisions and districts;

(i) Administrative penalties as authorized by this section for failure to comply with any rule promulgated pursuant to this section or for any violation of rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this section by a licensee, including authorized administrative fines and suspension, revocation, or restriction of a license. The licensee may choose to challenge any penalties imposed by the department through the administrative hearing commission, or its successor entity. Pursuant to section 536.100, RSMo, or its successor provisions, any licensee who has exhausted all administrative remedies provided by law and who is aggrieved by a final decision in a contested case is entitled to judicial review;

(j) Reporting and transmittal of tax payments required under this section;

(k) Authorization for the department of revenue to have access to licensing information to ensure tax payment and the effective administration of this section; and

(l) Such other matters as are necessary for the fair, impartial, stringent, and comprehensive administration of this section.

(5) The department shall issue rules or emergency rules for a marijuana and marijuana infused products independent testing and certification program for marijuana facility licensees and requiring licensees to test marijuana using one or more impartial, independent laboratory or laboratories to ensure, at a minimum, correct labeling, potency measurement, and that products sold for human consumption do not contain contaminants that are potentially injurious to public health.

(6) The department shall issue rules or emergency rules to provide for the certification of and standards for marijuana testing facilities, including the requirements for personnel, but shall not require certificate holders to have any federal agency licensing or have any relationship with a federally licensed testing facility. No marijuana testing facility shall be owned by an entity or entities under substantially common control, ownership, or management as a marijuana cultivation facility, marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility, marijuana microbusiness facility, or marijuana dispensary facility.

(7) All public records produced or retained pursuant to this section are subject to the general provisions of the Missouri Sunshine Law, chapter 610, RSMo, or its successor provisions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, public records containing proprietary business information obtained from an applicant or licensee shall be closed. The applicant or licensee shall label business information it believes to be proprietary prior to submitting it to the department. Proprietary business information shall include sales information, financial records, tax returns, credit reports, license applications, cultivation information unrelated to product safety, testing results unrelated to product safety, site security information and plans, and individualized consumer information. The presence of proprietary business information shall not justify the closure of public records;

(a) Identifying the applicant or licensee;

(b) Relating to any citation, notice of violation, tax delinquency, or other enforcement action;

(c) Relating to any public official's support or opposition relative to any applicant, licensee, or their proposed or actual operations;

(d) Where disclosure is reasonably necessary for the protection of public health or safety;

(e) That are otherwise subject to public inspection under applicable law.

(8) Within one hundred and eighty days of the effective date of this section, the department shall make available to the public license application forms and application instructions for marijuana microbusiness facilities. Within two hundred and seventy days of the effective date of this section, the department shall start accepting such applications from applicants.

(9) An entity may apply to the department for and obtain one or more licenses to grow marijuana as a comprehensive marijuana cultivation facility. Each facility in operation shall require a separate license, but multiple licenses may be utilized in a single facility. Each indoor facility utilizing artificial lighting may be limited by the department to thirty thousand square feet of flowering plant canopy space. Each outdoor facility utilizing natural lighting may be limited by the department to two thousand eight hundred flowering plants. Each greenhouse facility using a combination of natural and artificial lighting may be limited by the department, at the election of the licensee, to two thousand eight hundred flowering plants or thirty thousand square feet of flowering plant canopy. The license shall be valid for three years from its date of issuance and shall be renewable, except for good cause. The department shall charge each applicant a non-refundable fee of twelve thousand dollars per license application or renewal for all applicants filing an application within three years of the effective date of this section and shall charge each applicant a non-refundable fee of five thousand dollars per license application or renewal thereafter. Once granted, the department shall charge each licensee an annual fee of twenty-five thousand dollars per facility license. Application and license fees shall be increased or decreased each year by the percentage of increase or decrease from the end of the previous calendar year of the Consumer Price Index, or successor index as published by the U.S. Department of Labor, or its successor agency. An entity may not be an owner of more than ten percent of the total marijuana cultivation facility licenses outstanding under both sections 1 and 2 of this Article at any given time, rounded down to the nearest whole number.

(10) An entity may apply to the department for and obtain one or more licenses to operate a comprehensive marijuana dispensary facility. Each facility in operation shall require a separate license. A license shall be valid for three years from its date of issuance and shall be renewable, except for good cause. The department shall charge each applicant a non-refundable fee of three thousand dollars per license application or renewal thereafter. Once granted, the department shall charge each licensee an annual fee of ten thousand dollars per facility license. Application and license fees shall be increased or decreased each year by the percentage of increase or decrease from the end of the previous calendar year of the Consumer Price Index, or successor index as published by the U.S. Department of Labor, or its successor agency. An entity may not be an owner of more than ten percent of the total marijuana dispensary facility licenses outstanding under both sections 1 and 2 of this Article at any given time, rounded down to the nearest whole number.

(11) An entity may apply to the department for and obtain one or more licenses to operate a comprehensive marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility. Each facility in operation shall require a separate license. A license shall be valid for three years from its date of issuance and shall be renewable, except for good cause. The department shall charge each applicant a non-refundable fee of seven thousand dollars per license application or renewal for each applicant filing an application within three years of the effective date of this section and shall charge each applicant a non-refundable fee of three thousand dollars per license application or renewal thereafter. Once granted, the department shall charge each licensee an annual fee of ten thousand dollars per facility license. Application and license fees shall be increased or decreased each year by the percentage of increase or decrease from the end of the previous calendar year of the Consumer Price Index, or successor agency. An entity may not be an owner of more than ten percent of the total marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility licenses outstanding under both sections 1 and 2 of this Article at any given time, rounded down to the nearest whole number.

(12) An entity may apply to the department for and obtain only one license to operate a marijuana microbusiness facility, which may be either a microbusiness dispensary facility or a microbusiness wholesale facility. A marijuana microbusiness facility licensee may engage in all of the activities allowed under the license or it may apply for and engage in a subset of the activities allowed if the applicant or licensee holder so chooses. A microbusiness wholesale facility may cultivate, process, manufacture, transport, and sell marijuana and marijuana-infused products to any other marijuana microbusiness facility. A microbusiness dispensary facility licensee may acquire from any other microbusiness facility, process, package, deliver, and sell marijuana and marijuana-infused products to any other marijuana microbusiness facility, or directly to qualified patients, their primary caregiver, or consumers. A marijuana microbusiness license shall be valid for three years from its date of issuance and shall be renewable, except for good cause. The department shall charge each applicant a fee of one thousand five hundred dollars per license application and for each subsequent license renewal application thereafter. Any applicant that meets the criteria to apply for a marijuana microbusiness facility license but is not chosen by the lottery system may have their application fee refunded. Once granted, the department shall charge each licensee an annual fee of one thousand five hundred dollars per facility license, but there shall be no annual fee assessed for the first year of license. Application and license fees shall be increased or decreased each year by the percentage of increase or decrease from the end of the previous calendar year of the Consumer Price Index, or successor index as published by the U.S. Department of Labor, or its successor agency. An entity may not be an owner of more than one marijuana microbusiness facility license. An owner of a marijuana microbusiness facility may not also be an owner of another licensed marijuana facility or medical facility regulated under this Article. However, the owner of a marijuana microbusiness facility may apply for a license or licenses for other marijuana or medical marijuana facilities under this Article. If granted one or more of these licenses, the marijuana microbusiness facility owner shall transition to other licensed operations on a reasonably practical timetable established by the department, and surrender its marijuana microbusiness facility license to the department for issuance to an applicant for a marijuana microbusiness facility. In addition to other requirements established by this section, an applicant for a marijuana microbusiness license shall be majority owned by individuals who each meet at least one of the following qualifications:

(a) Have a net worth of less than \$250,000 and have had an income below two hundred and fifty percent of the federal poverty level, or successor level, as set forth in the applicable calendar year's federal poverty income guidelines published by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services or its successor agency, for at least three of the ten calendar years prior to applying for a marijuana microbusiness facility license; or

(b) Have a valid service-connected disability card issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, or successor agency; or

(c) Be a person who has been, or a person whose parent, guardian or spouse has been arrested for, prosecuted for, or convicted of a non-violent marijuana offense, except for a conviction involving provision of marijuana to a minor, or a conviction of driving under the influence of marijuana. The arrest, charge, or conviction must have occurred at least one year prior to the effective date of this section; or

(d) Reside in a ZIP code or census tract area where:

(i) Thirty percent or more of the population lives below the federal poverty level; or

(ii) The rate of unemployment is fifty percent higher than the state average rate of unemployment; or

(iii) The historic rate of incarceration for marijuana-related offenses is fifty percent higher than the rate for the entire state; or

(e) Graduated from a school district that was unaccredited, or had a similar successor designation, at the time of graduation, or has lived in a zip code containing an unaccredited school district, or similar successor designation, for three of the past five years.

(13) The department may restrict the aggregate number of licenses granted for marijuana microbusiness facilities, provided, however, that the number may not be limited to fewer than the following number of licenses in each United States congressional district in the state of Missouri pursuant to the map of each of the eight congressional districts as drawn and effective on December 6, 2018:

(a) Six, once the department begins issuing licenses for marijuana microbusiness facilities under this subsection, at least two of which shall be a microbusiness dispensary facility, and at least four of which will be a microbusiness wholesale facility. The department shall issue the first group of microbusiness licenses no later than three hundred days after the effective date of this section;

(b) An additional six following the first two hundred and seventy days after the department begins issuing licenses for marijuana microbusiness facilities under this subsection, at least two of which shall be a microbusiness dispensary facility, and at least four of which will be a microbusiness wholesale facility, but only after the chief equity officer, or his or her designee, conducts a review and certifies that previous microbusiness licenses were awarded to and are being operated by eligible applicants in good standing; and

(c) An additional six after the first five hundred and forty-eight days after the department begins issuing licenses for marijuana microbusiness facilities under this subsection, at least two of which shall be a microbusiness dispensary facility, and at least four of which will be a microbusiness wholesale facility, but only after the chief equity officer, or his or her designee, conducts a review and certifies that previous microbusiness licenses were awarded to and are being operated in good standing by eligible applicants.

Future changes to the boundaries or the number of congressional districts shall have no impact on microbusiness license numbers or distribution. The eligibility review set forth in this subdivision shall be conducted by the chief equity officer within sixty days of issuance of the licenses. The chief equity officer shall publish in a manner available to the public the results of the review that contains only aggregate information on licensee eligibility criteria.

(14) Within 60 days after the effective date of this section, the department shall appoint a chief equity officer. The chief equity officer shall assist with the development and implementation of programs to inform the public of the opportunities available to those people who meet the criteria set forth in paragraph (12) of this subsection. The chief equity officer shall establish public education programming and targeted technical assistance programming dedicated to providing communities that have been impacted by marijuana prohibition with information detailing the licensing process and informing individuals of the support and resources that the office can provide to individuals and entities interested in participating in activity licensed under this Article. The chief equity officer shall provide a report to the department, no later than January 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, of their and the department's activities in ensuring compliance with the applicant criteria set forth in paragraph (12) of this subsection, and the department shall provide such report to the legislature. The chief equity officer may only be removed for cause and the department shall not interfere with the officer's lawful official activities under this section.

(15) Any medical marijuana cultivation facility, medical marijuana dispensary facility, and medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility, holding an active facility license under section 1 of this Article shall have the right to convert their license to a comprehensive marijuana license, and any entity certified by the department to conduct medical marijuana testing, transportation or seed-to-sale tracking, as of the effective date of this section shall be deemed certified to conduct those activities with respect to all marijuana;

(16) Upon the effective date of this section, any existing medical facility licensee may request its medical facility license convert to that of a comprehensive facility license. Conversion requests not processed within sixty days of department receipt shall be deemed approved.

(17) With the exception of microbusiness licenses, and consistent with any limitations set forth in this section, for the first five hundred and forty-eight days after the department begins issuing licenses for marijuana facilities under this section, the department may only issue a license;

(a) For a comprehensive marijuana cultivation facility to an entity holding a medical marijuana cultivation facility license issued pursuant to section 1 of this Article seeking to convert its licensure to that of a comprehensive marijuana cultivation facility at the same location; and

(b) For a comprehensive marijuana dispensary facility to an entity holding a medical marijuana dispensary facility license issued pursuant to section 1 of this Article seeking to convert its licensure to that of a comprehensive marijuana dispensary facility at the same location; and

(c) For a comprehensive marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility to an entity holding a medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility license issued pursuant to section 1 of this Article seeking to convert its licensure to that of a comprehensive marijuana infused products manufacturing facility at the same location.

(18) The department shall issue a license to each request for a conversion to a comprehensive marijuana facility license pursuant to subdivision (15) of this subsection if the applicant is in good standing with the department.

(19) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1 of this Article, if an existing medical marijuana dispensary facility is located in a jurisdiction that prohibits non-medical retail marijuana facilities under this section, or is otherwise prevented from operating a comprehensive marijuana dispensary facility at the same location as the existing medical marijuana dispensary facility, the medical marijuana dispensary facility may apply to the department for a comprehensive marijuana dispensary license pursuant to subdivision (15) of this subsection in a new location within the same congressional district, and such application shall be granted so long as the new location meets all the requirements of this section and department regulations.

(20) In addition to the foregoing, if the department has reason to believe that the conversion of a medical facility into a comprehensive facility might limit or restrict access to an adequate supply of marijuana and marijuana-infused products at a reasonable cost to qualifying patients, as defined in section 1 of this Article, the department may request a plan from the medical facility licensee which explains how the applicant would serve both the medical and adult-use markets, while maintaining adequate supply at a reasonable cost to qualifying patients.

(21) Comprehensive marijuana facilities licensed to distribute marijuana, marijuana-infused products, and marijuana accessories directly to consumers pursuant to this section may also distribute marijuana, marijuana-infused products, and marijuana accessories to qualifying patients and primary caregivers consistent with section 1 of this Article and department regulation.

(22) The department may charge a fee not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars for any certification issued pursuant to this section. This fee limitation shall be increased or decreased each year by the percentage of increase or decrease from the end of the previous calendar year of the Consumer Price Index, or successor index as published by the U.S. Department of Labor, or its successor agency.

(23) Within thirty days of December 8, 2022, the department shall make available to the public application forms and application instructions for personal cultivation registration cards. Within sixty days of December 8, 2022, the department shall begin accepting applications for such registration cards.

(24) Except for good cause, a person at least twenty-one years of age may obtain a registration card from the department to cultivate up to six flowering marijuana plants, six nonflowering marijuana plants (over fourteen inches tall), and six clones (plants under fourteen inches tall) for non-commercial use, provided:

(a) The plants and any marijuana produced by the plants in excess of three ounces are kept at one private residence, are in a locked space, and are not visible by normal, unaided vision from a public place; and

(b) Not more than twelve flowering marijuana plants are kept in or on the grounds of a private residence at one time.

The card shall be valid for twelve months from its date of issuance and shall be renewable. The department shall charge an annual fee for the card of one hundred dollars, with such rate to be increased or decreased each year by the percentage of increase or decrease from the end of the previous calendar year of the Consumer Price Index, or successor index as published by the U.S. Department of Labor, or its successor agency.

(25) All marijuana sold in Missouri pursuant to this section shall be cultivated in Missouri.

(26) All marijuana-infused products sold in Missouri pursuant to this section shall be manufactured in Missouri.

(27) The denial of a license or license renewal by the department shall be appealable. The applicant may choose to challenge any denial by the department through the administrative hearing commission, or successor entity. Pursuant to section 536.100, RSMo, or its successor provisions, any licensee who has exhausted all administrative remedies provided by law and who is aggrieved by a final decision in a contested case is entitled to judicial review.

(28) No elected official shall interfere directly or indirectly with the department's obligations and activities under this section.

(29) To minimize the potential for undue political influence in awarding licenses, the department shall review license applications using reasonable safeguards that ensure the identity of the applicant and its principal owners, officers, and managers are not identified to the application reviewer.

(30) To ensure the consistent protection of public health and public safety, the department shall have the sole authority within the state of Missouri to issue licenses for marijuana facilities and certifications pursuant to this section.

(31) The department shall not have the authority to promulgate, apply, or enforce any rule or regulation that is unduly burdensome or act to undermine the purposes of this section.

5. Local Control.

(1) (a) Except as provided in this subsection, a local government may prohibit the operation of all microbusiness dispensary facilities or comprehensive marijuana dispensary facilities regulated under this section from being located within its jurisdiction either through referral of a ballot question to the voters by the governing body or through citizen petition, provided that citizen petitions are otherwise generally authorized by the laws of the local government. Such a ballot question shall be voted on only during the regularly scheduled general election held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of a presidential election year, starting in 2024, thereby minimizing additional local governmental cost or expense. A citizen petition to put before the voters a ballot question prohibiting microbusiness dispensary facilities or comprehensive marijuana dispensary facilities shall be signed by at least five percent of the qualified voters in the area proposed to be subject to the prohibition, determined on the basis of the number of votes cast for governor in such locale at the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition. The local government shall count the petition signatures and give legal notice of the election as provided by applicable law. Denial of ballot access shall be subject to judicial review.

(b) Whether submitted by the governing body or by citizen's petition, the question shall be submitted in the following form: "Shall (insert name of local government) ban all non-medical microbusiness dispensary facilities and comprehensive marijuana dispensary facilities from being located within (insert name of local government and, where applicable, its "unincorporated areas") and forgo any additional related local tax revenue? () Yes () No." If at least sixty percent of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the ban shall go into effect as provided by law. If a question receives less than the required sixty percent, then the jurisdiction shall have no power to ban non-medical microbusiness dispensary facilities or comprehensive marijuana facilities regulated under this section, unless voters at a subsequent general election on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of a presidential election year approve a ban on non-medical retail marijuana facilities submitted to them by the governing body or by citizen petition.

(2) (a) A local government may repeal an existing ban by its own ordinance or by a vote of the people, either through referral of a ballot question to the voters by the governing body or through citizen petition, provided that citizen petitions are otherwise generally authorized by the laws of the local government. In the case of a referral of a ballot question by the governing body or citizen petition to repeal an existing ban, the question shall be voted on only during the regularly scheduled general election held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of a presidential election year. A citizen petition to put before the voters a ballot question repealing an existing ban shall be signed by at least five percent of the qualified voters in the area subject to the ban, determined on the basis of the number of votes cast for governor in such locale at the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition. The local government shall count the petition signatures and give legal notice of the election as provided by applicable law. Denial of ballot access shall be subject to judicial review.

(b) Whether submitted by the governing body or by citizen's petition, the question shall be submitted in the following form: "Shall (insert name of local government) allow non-medical microbusiness dispensary facilities and comprehensive marijuana dispensary facilities to be located within (insert name of local government and where applicable, its "unincorporated areas") as regulated by state law? () Yes () No." If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the ban shall be repealed.

(3) The only local government ordinances and regulations that are binding on a marijuana facility are those of the local government where the marijuana facility is located.

(4) Unless allowed by the local government, no new marijuana facility shall be initially sited within one thousand feet of any then-existing elementary or secondary school, child day-care center, or church. In the case of a freestanding facility, the distance between the facility and the school, day-care, or church shall be measured from the external wall of the facility structure closest in proximity to the school, day-care, or church to the closest point of the property line of the school, day-care, or church. If the school, day-care, or church is part of a larger structure, such as an office building or strip mall, the distance shall be measured to the entrance or exit of the school, day-care, or church closest in proximity to the facility. In the case of a facility that is part of a larger structure, such as an office building or strip mall, the distance between the facility and the school, day-care, or church shall be measured from the property line of the school, day-care, or church to the facility's entrance or exit closest in proximity to the school, day-care, or church. If the school, day-care, or church is part of a larger structure, such as an office building or strip mall, the distance shall be measured to the entrance or exit of the school, day-care, or church closest in proximity to the facility. Measurements shall be made along the shortest path between the demarcation points that can be lawfully traveled by foot.

(5) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, no local government shall prohibit marijuana facilities or entities with a transportation certification either expressly or through the enactment of ordinances or regulations that make their operation unduly burdensome in the jurisdiction. However, local governments may enact ordinances or regulations not in conflict with this section, or with regulations enacted pursuant to this section, governing the time, place, and manner of operation of such facilities in the locality. A local government may establish civil penalties for violation of an ordinance or regulations governing the time, place, and manner of operation of a marijuana facility or entity holding a transportation certification that may operate in such locality.

(6) Local governments may enact ordinances or regulations not in conflict with this section, or with regulations enacted pursuant to this section, governing:

(a) the time and place where marijuana may be smoked in public areas within the locality; and

(b) the consumption of marijuana-infused products within designated areas, including the preparation of culinary dishes or beverages by local restaurants for on-site consumption on the same day it is prepared.

6. Taxation and Reporting.

(1) A tax shall be levied upon the retail sale of non-medical marijuana sold to consumers at marijuana facilities licensed pursuant to this

section within the state. The tax shall be at a rate of six percent of the retail price. The tax shall be collected by each licensed retail marijuana facility and paid to the department of revenue. After retaining no more than two percent of the total tax collected or its actual collection costs, whichever is less, amounts generated by the marijuana tangible personal property retail sales tax levied in this section shall be deposited by the department of revenue into the "Veterans, Health, and Community Reinvestment Fund" created under this subsection. Licensed entities making non-medical retail sales within the state shall be allowed approved credit for returns provided the tax was paid on the returned item and the purchaser was given the refund or credit. This tax shall not apply to medical marijuana dispensed to a registered qualifying patient or caregiver.

(2) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Veterans, Health, and Community Reinvestment Fund" which shall consist of taxes and fees collected under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund, and he or she shall invest monies 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. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any monies remaining in the fund at the end of a biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The commissioner of administration is authorized to make cash operating transfers to the fund for purposes of meeting the cash requirements of the department in advance of it receiving application, licensing, and tax revenue, with any such transfers to be repaid as provided by law. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and shall be distributed as follows:

(a) First, as determined by appropriation, to the department an amount necessary for the department to carry out its responsibilities under this section, including repayment of any cash operating transfers, payments made through contract or agreement with other state and public agencies necessary to carry out this section, and a reserve fund to maintain a reasonable working cash balance for the purpose of carrying out this section;

(b) Second, as determined by appropriation, to governmental entities in amounts necessary for carrying out responsibilities in the expungement of criminal history records under this section;

(c) Next, the remaining fund balance shall be distributed in thirds as follows:

(i) One-third of the remainder of the fund balance shall be transferred to the Missouri veterans commission and allied state agencies, as determined by appropriation, exclusively for health care and other services for military veterans and their dependent families;

(ii) One-third of the remainder of the fund balance to the Missouri public defender system. Any moneys credited to the Missouri public defender system shall be used only for legal assistance for low-income Missourians, shall not be diverted to any other purpose;

(d) All monies from the taxes and fees authorized hereunder shall provide new and additional funding for the purposes enumerated above and shall not replace existing funding.

(e) The unexpended balance existing in the fund shall be exempt from the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, or its successor provisions, relating to the transfer of unexpended balances to the general revenue fund.

(3) For all retail sales of marijuana, a record shall be kept by the seller of all amounts and types of marijuana involved in the sale and the total amount of money involved in the sale, including itemizations, taxes collected, and grand total sale amounts. All such records shall be kept on the premises in a readily available format and be made available for review by the department and the department of revenue upon request. Such records shall be retained for five years from the date of the sale.

(4) The tax levied pursuant to this subsection is separate from and in addition to any general state and local sales and use taxes that apply to retail sales, which shall continue to be collected and distributed as provided by general law.

(5) Pursuant to Article III, section 49 of this Constitution, the governing body of any local government is authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, an additional sales tax in an amount not to exceed three percent on all tangible personal property retail sales of adult use marijuana sold in such political subdivision. The tax authorized by this paragraph shall be in addition to any and all other tangible personal property retail sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a tangible personal property retail sales tax under the provisions of this paragraph shall be effective unless the governing body of the political subdivision submits to the voters of the political subdivision, at a municipal, county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the political subdivision to impose a tax. Any

additional local retail sales tax shall be collected pursuant to general laws for the collection of local sales taxes.

(6) Except as authorized in this Article, no additional taxes shall be imposed on the sale of marijuana.

(7) The fees and taxes provided for in this section shall be fully enforceable notwithstanding any other provision in this Constitution purportedly prohibiting or restricting the taxes and fees provided for herein.

(8) For taxpayers authorized to do business pursuant to this Article, the amount that would have been deducted in the computation of federal taxable income pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on January 1, 2021, or successor provisions, but is disallowed because cannabis is a controlled substance under federal law, shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income, in determining the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income.

7. Additional Protections.

(1) A marijuana testing facility shall not be subject to civil or criminal prosecution under Missouri law, denial of any right or privilege, civil or administrative penalty or sanction, or disciplinary action by any accreditation or licensing board or commission for providing laboratory testing services that relate to marijuana consistent with this section and otherwise meeting legal standards of professional conduct.

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of Article V to the contrary, an attorney shall not be subject to disciplinary action by the Supreme Court of Missouri, the office of chief disciplinary counsel, the state bar association, any state agency or any professional licensing body for any of the following:

(a) owning, operating, investing in, being employed by, or contracting with prospective or licensed marijuana testing facilities, marijuana cultivation facilities, marijuana dispensary facilities, marijuana-infused products manufacturing facilities, marijuana microbusiness facilities, or transportation certificate holders;

(b) counseling, advising, and/or assisting a client in conduct permitted by Missouri law that may violate or conflict with federal or other law, as long as the attorney advises the client about that federal or other law and its potential consequences;

(c) counseling, advising, and/or assisting a client in connection with applying for, owning, operating, or otherwise having any legal, equitable, or beneficial interest in marijuana testing facilities, marijuana cultivation facilities, marijuana dispensary facilities, marijuana-infused products manufacturing facilities, marijuana microbusiness facilities, or transportation certificates; or

(d) counseling, advising or assisting a qualifying patient, primary caregiver, physician, nurse practitioner, health care provider, consumer, or other client related to activity that is no longer subject to criminal penalties under Missouri law pursuant to this Article.

(3) Actions and conduct by marijuana facilities licensed or otherwise certified by the department or their employees or agents, as permitted by this section and in compliance with department regulations and other standards of legal conduct, shall not be subject to criminal or civil liability or sanctions under Missouri law, except as provided for by this section.

(4) The department may not promulgate a rule that requires a consumer to provide a marijuana facility with identifying information other than identification to determine the consumer's age.

(5) It is the public policy of the state of Missouri that contracts related to marijuana that are entered into by marijuana facilities and those who allow property to be used by those entities should be enforceable. It is the public policy of the state of Missouri that no contract entered into by marijuana facilities, or by a person who allows property to be used for activities that are exempt from state criminal penalties by this section, shall be unenforceable on the basis that activities related to marijuana may be prohibited by federal law.

(6) Prior to requesting a search or arrest warrant relating to cultivation of marijuana plants, a state or local law enforcement official shall verify with the department whether the targeted person holds a registration card allowing for cultivation of flowering marijuana plants under this section, and shall inform the issuing authority when making the warrant request. Evidence of marijuana alone, without specific evidence indicating that the marijuana is outside of what is lawful for medical or adult use, cannot be the basis for a search of a patient or non-patient, including their home, vehicle or other property. Lawful marijuana related activities cannot be the basis for a violation of parole, probation, or any type of supervised release. State and local law enforcement shall have access to such department information as is necessary to confirm whether the targeted person holds a registration card. Each time a state or local law enforcement officer executes a search warrant authorizing entry upon premises for an alleged marijuana offense, the officer must first knock or announce their presence or purpose prior to entering the premises.

(7) (a) After executing a search warrant for an alleged marijuana offense, or conducting a warrantless search for an alleged marijuana offense, the officer shall report the following information to the agency that employs the officer:

(i) The reasons for the warrant or, in the case of a warrantless search, a detailed account of either the probable cause or exigent circumstances, if any, which lead to the warrantless search;

(ii) Whether any marijuana was discovered during the course of the search;

(iii) Whether any marijuana was seized during the search, and if so, the amount seized;

(iv) Whether any other contraband was discovered or seized in the course of the search,

and if seized, a description of the contraband;

(v) A description of the tactics used by law enforcement to enter the property;

(vi) Whether an arrest was made as a result of the search; and

(vii) If an arrest was made, the crime suspected.

(b) Each law enforcement agency shall compile the data described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision for the calendar year into a report and shall submit the report to the attorney general no later than March first of the following calendar year. The attorney general shall determine the format that all law enforcement agencies shall use to submit the report.

(c) The attorney general shall submit a summary of the annual reports of law enforcement agencies to the governor, the general assembly, and each law enforcement agency no later than June first of each year. The summary shall include the total number of such warrants executed by each agency in the previous calendar year for alleged marijuana offenses, and a compilation of the information reported by law enforcement agencies pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subdivision.

8. Legislation.

Nothing in this section shall limit the general assembly from enacting laws consistent with the purposes and provisions of this section.

9. Additional Provisions.

(1) No owner of a marijuana facility or entity with a transportation certification shall be an individual with a disqualifying felony offense. A "disqualifying felony offense" is a violation of, and conviction or guilty plea to, state or federal law that is, or would have been, a felony under Missouri law, regardless of the sentence imposed, unless the department determines that:

(a) The person's conviction was for a marijuana offense that has been expunged or is currently eligible for expungement under this section; or

(b) The person's conviction was for a non-violent crime for which he or she was not incarcerated and that is more than five years old; or

(c) More than five years have passed since the person was released from parole or probation, and he or she has not been convicted of any subsequent felony criminal offenses.

The department may consult with and rely on the records, advice, and recommendations of the attorney general and the department of public safety, or their successor entities, in carrying out the provisions of this subdivision.

(2) Owners licensed pursuant to this section shall submit fingerprints to the Missouri state highway patrol for the purpose of conducting a state and federal fingerprint-based criminal record check in accordance with U.S. Public Law 92-544, or its successor provisions. The Missouri state highway patrol, if necessary, shall forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for the purpose of conducting a fingerprint-based criminal background check. Fingerprints shall be submitted pursuant to section 43.543, RSMo, or its successor provisions, and fees shall be paid pursuant to section 43.530, RSMo, or its successor provisions. Unless otherwise required by law, no individual shall be required to submit fingerprints more than once.

(3) No marijuana facility shall manufacture, package, or label marijuana or marijuana-infused products in a false or misleading manner. No person shall sell any product in a manner designed to cause confusion between marijuana or a marijuana-infused product and any product not containing marijuana. A violation of this subdivision shall be punishable by an appropriate and proportional department sanction, up to and including an administrative penalty of five thousand dollars and loss of license.

(4) No marijuana facility may sell edible marijuana-infused candy in shapes or packages that are attractive to children or that are easily confused with commercially sold candy that does not contain marijuana. A violation of this subdivision shall be punishable by an appropriate and proportional department sanction, up to and including an administrative penalty of five thousand dollars and loss of license.

(5) All marijuana and marijuana-infused products shall be sold in individual, child-resistant containers that are labeled with serving amounts, instructions for use, and estimated length of effectiveness. All marijuana and marijuana-infused products shall be sold in containers clearly and conspicuously labeled, as mandated by the department, as containing "Marijuana" or a "Marijuana-Infused Product." Violation of this subdivision shall subject the violator to department sanctions, including an administrative penalty of five thousand dollars.

(6) A marijuana facility may not allow cultivation, manufacturing, sale, or display of marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or marijuana accessories to be visible from a public place outside of the marijuana facility without the use of binoculars, aircraft, or other optical aids.

(7) A marijuana facility may not cultivate, manufacture, test, sell, or store marijuana at any location other than a physical address approved by the department and within an enclosed area that is secured in a manner that prevents access by persons not permitted by the marijuana facility to access the area.

(8) A marijuana facility shall secure every entrance to the facility so that access to areas containing marijuana is restricted to employees and other persons permitted by the marijuana facility to access the area and to agents of the department or state and local law enforcement officers and emergency personnel and shall secure its inventory and equipment during and after operating hours to deter and prevent theft of marijuana, marijuana-infused products, and marijuana accessories.

(9) No marijuana facility may

refuse representatives of the department the right to inspect the licensed premises or to audit the books and records of the marijuana facility. A facility that holds licenses issued under sections 1 and 2 of this Article shall comply with inspection regulations and standards issued pursuant to both sections.

(10) No marijuana facility, or entity with a certification, shall assign, sell, give, lease, sublicense, or otherwise transfer its license or certificate to any other entity without the express consent of the department, not to be unreasonably withheld.

(11) Real and personal property used in the cultivation, manufacture, transport, testing, distribution, sale, and administration of marijuana for activities otherwise in compliance with this section shall not be subject to asset forfeiture solely because of that use.

(12) No person shall extract resins from marijuana using dangerous materials or combustible gases without a medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility license, marijuana-infused products manufacturing facility license, or a marijuana microbusiness wholesale facility license. Violation of this prohibition shall subject the violator to department sanctions, including an administrative penalty of one thousand dollars for an individual and ten thousand dollars for a facility licensee and, if applicable, loss of certificate or license for up to one year.

10. Personal Use of Marijuana.

(1) Subject to the limitations in subsection 3 of this section, the following acts by a person at least twenty-one years of age are not unlawful and shall not be an offense under state law or the laws of any local government within the state or be a basis to impose a civil fine, penalty, or sanction, or be a basis to detain, search, or arrest, or otherwise deny any right or privilege, or to seize or forfeit assets under state law or the laws of any local government:

(a) Purchasing, possessing, consuming, using, ingesting, inhaling, processing, transporting, delivering without consideration, or distributing without consideration three ounces or less of dried, unprocessed marijuana, or its equivalent;

(b) Possessing, transporting, planting, cultivating, harvesting, drying, processing, or manufacturing up to six flowering marijuana plants, six nonflowering marijuana plants (over fourteen inches tall), and six clones (plants under fourteen inches tall) provided the person is registered with the department for cultivation of marijuana plants under this section, provided:

(i) The plants and any marijuana produced by the plants in excess of three ounces are kept at one private residence, are in a locked space, and are not visible by normal, unaided vision from a public place; and

(ii) Not more than twice the number of allowable plants under paragraph (b) of this subdivision are kept in or on the grounds of a private residence at one time.

(c) Assisting another person who is at least twenty-one years of age in, or allowing property to be used for, any of the acts permitted by this section; and

(d) Purchasing, possessing, using, delivering, distributing, manufacturing, transferring, or selling to persons twenty-one years of age or older marijuana accessories.

(2) A person who, pursuant to this section, cultivates marijuana plants that are visible by normal, unaided vision from a public place is subject to a civil penalty not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars and forfeiture of the marijuana.

(3) A person who, pursuant to this section, cultivates marijuana plants that are not kept in a locked space is subject to a civil penalty not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars and forfeiture of the marijuana.

(4) A person who smokes marijuana in a public place, other than in an area licensed for such activity by the authorities having jurisdiction over the licensing and/or permitting of said activity, is subject to a civil penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars.

(5) A person who is under twenty-one years of age who possesses, uses, ingests, inhales, transports, delivers without consideration or distributes without consideration three ounces or less of marijuana, or possesses, delivers without consideration, or distributes without consideration marijuana accessories is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed one hundred dollars and forfeiture of the marijuana. Any such person shall be provided the option of attending up to four hours of drug education or counseling in lieu of the fine.

(6) Subject to the limitations of this section, a person who possesses not more than twice the amount of marijuana allowed pursuant to this subsection, produces not more than twice the amount of marijuana allowed pursuant to this subsection, delivers without receiving any consideration or remuneration to a person who is at least twenty-one years of age not more than twice the amount of marijuana allowed by this subsection, or possesses with intent to deliver not more than twice the amount of marijuana allowed by this subsection:

(a) For a first violation, is subject to a civil infraction punishable by a civil penalty not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars and forfeiture of the marijuana;

(b) For a second violation, is subject to a civil infraction punishable by a civil penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars and forfeiture of the marijuana;

(c) For a third or subsequent violation, is subject to a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and forfeiture of the marijuana;

(d) A person under twenty-one years of age is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars. Any such person shall be provided the option of attending up to eight hours of drug education or counseling in lieu of the fine; and

(e) In lieu of payment, penalties under this subsection may be satisfied by the performance of community service. The rate of pay-down associated with said service option will be the greater of \$15 or the minimum wage in effect at the time of judgment.

(7) (a) Any person currently incarcerated in a prison, jail or halfway house, whether by trial or open or negotiated plea;

(i) Who would not have been guilty of an adult or juvenile offense, had sections 1 and 2 of this Article been in effect at the time of the offense; or

(ii) Who would have been guilty of a lesser adult or juvenile offense had sections 1 and 2 of this Article been in effect at the time of the offense; or

(iii) Who is serving a sentence for a marijuana offense which is a misdemeanor, a class E felony, or a class D felony, or successor designations, involving possession of three pounds or less of marijuana, excluding offenses involving distribution or delivery to a minor, any offenses involving violence, or any offense of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of marijuana; may petition the sentencing court to vacate the sentence, order immediate release from incarceration and other supervision by the department of corrections, and the expungement of all government records of the case. Such expungement from all government records shall be granted for all of the person's applicable marijuana offenses, absent good cause for denial. The effect of such orders shall be to restore such person to the status the person occupied prior to such arrest, plea or conviction and as if such event had never taken place, and the conviction and sentence shall be vacated as legally invalid. No person for whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of the person's failure to recite or acknowledge such arrest, plea, trial, conviction, or expungement in response to any inquiry made of the person for any purpose whatsoever, and no such inquiry shall be made for information relating to an expungement. The court shall not assess any filing fee for these filings. The office of the state public defender shall prepare and make readily available and accessible a pleading form that may be filed pro se for this purpose. The circuit courts of the state shall also make readily available and accessible this pleading form. Within ninety days of the effective date of this section, the sentencing court shall complete the adjudication for all cases involving only misdemeanor marijuana offenses. Within one hundred and eighty days of the effective date of this section, the sentencing court shall complete the adjudication for all cases involving class E, or successor designation, felony marijuana offenses and, if applicable, any additional marijuana misdemeanor offenses by such offenders. Within two hundred and seventy days of the effective date of this section, the sentencing court shall complete the adjudication for all class D, or successor designation, felony cases involving three pounds or less of marijuana, as well as any lesser marijuana offenses by such offenders, if applicable. This shall not apply to offenses while operating a commercial motor vehicle as defined in 49 CFR 390.5, or its successor provisions, in interstate or intrastate transportation unless otherwise exempted as found in section 307.400, RSMo, or its successor provisions.

(b) Any person currently on probation or parole for a marijuana law violation, whether by trial or open or negotiated plea;

(i) Who would not have been guilty of an adult or juvenile offense, had sections 1 and 2 of this Article been in effect at the time of the offense; or

(ii) Who would have been guilty of a lesser adult or juvenile offense had sections 1 and 2 of this Article been in effect at the time of the offense; or

(iii) Who was convicted or pled guilty to a marijuana offense which is a misdemeanor, a class E felony, or a class D felony, or successor designations, involving the possession of three pounds or less of marijuana, excluding distribution or delivery to a minor or any offense of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of marijuana; shall, upon the effective date of this section, have their sentence automatically vacated by the sentencing court, which shall order the immediate termination of supervision by the department of corrections, and the expungement of all government records of the case. Such expungement from all government records shall be granted for all of the person's applicable marijuana offenses, absent good cause for denial. The effect of such orders shall be to restore such person to the status the person occupied prior to such arrest, plea or conviction and as if such event had never taken place, and the conviction and sentence shall be vacated as legally invalid. No person for whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of the person's failure to recite or acknowledge such arrest, plea, trial, conviction, or expungement in response to any inquiry made of the person for any purpose whatsoever, and no such inquiry shall be made for information relating to an expungement. The court shall not assess any filing fee for these cases. This shall not apply to offenses while operating a commercial motor vehicle as defined in 49 CFR 390.5, or its successor provisions.

(8) (a) Within six months of the effective date of this section, the circuit courts of this state shall order the expungement of the criminal history records

of all misdemeanor marijuana offenses for any person who is no longer incarcerated or under the supervision of the department of corrections. Within twelve months of the effective date of this section, the circuit courts of this state shall order the expungement of criminal history records for all persons no longer incarcerated or under the supervision of the department of corrections but who have completed their sentence for any felony marijuana offenses and any marijuana offenses that would no longer be a crime after the effective dates of sections 1 and 2 of this Article, excluding distribution or delivery to a minor, any such offenses involving violence, or any offense of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of marijuana. For all class A, class Band class C, or successor designations, felony marijuana offenses, and for all class D, or successor designation, felony marijuana offenses for possession of more than three pounds of marijuana, the circuit courts of this state shall order expungement of criminal history records upon the completion of the person's incarceration, including any supervised probation or parole. For the purposes of this subdivision, "criminal history record" means all information documenting an individual's contact with the criminal justice system, including data regarding identification, arrest or citation, arraignment, judicial disposition, custody, and supervision.

(b) An expungement order shall be legally effective immediately and the person whose record is expunged shall be treated in all respects as if he or she had never been arrested, convicted, or sentenced for the offense, and the conviction and sentence shall be vacated as legally invalid. The court shall issue an order to expunge all records and files related to the arrest, citation, investigation, charge, adjudication of guilt, criminal proceedings, and probation related to the sentence. The court shall provide notice of the expungement to the person who is the subject of the record at the person's last known address, the arresting agency, prosecuting attorneys, central state depository of criminal records, and any other entity that may have a record related to the order to expunge. The central state depository of criminal records shall provide notice of the expungement to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Crime Information Center, or its successor agency. The court shall issue the person a certificate stating that the offense for which the person was convicted has been expunged and that its effect is to annul the record of arrest, conviction, and sentence.

(c) The effect of such expungement shall be to restore such person to the status the person occupied prior to such arrest, plea or conviction and as if such event had never taken place. Such person shall not be required to acknowledge the existence of such a criminal history record or answer questions about the record in any application for employment, license, or civil right or privilege or in an appearance as a witness in any proceeding or hearing, and may deny the existence of the record regardless of whether the person has received notice from the court that an expungement order has been issued on the person's behalf.

(d) No person shall be prosecuted again for any offense which has been vacated or expunged.

(e) The court shall keep a special index of cases that have been expunged together with the expungement order and the certificate issued pursuant to this subsection. The index shall list only the name of the person convicted of the offense, his or her date of birth, the docket number, and the criminal offense that was the subject of the expungement. The special index and related documents shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons. The court may permit special access to the index and the documents for research purposes pursuant to the rules for public access to court records. The index and documents made available by the court may not include any identifying information.

(9) A person currently under parole, probation, or other state supervision, or released awaiting trial or other hearing, may not be punished or otherwise penalized based solely on conduct that is permitted by this section.

(10) No conduct permitted by this section shall constitute the basis for detention, search, or arrest, and except when law enforcement is investigating whether a person is operating a motor vehicle, train, aircraft, motorboat, or other motorized form of transport while under the influence of marijuana, the odor of marijuana or burnt marijuana, the possession or suspicion of possession of marijuana without evidence of a quantity in excess of the lawful amount, or the possession of multiple containers of marijuana without evidence of quantity in excess of the lawful amount shall not individually or in combination with each other constitute reasonably articulable suspicion of a crime. Marijuana and marijuana-infused products as permitted by this section are not contraband nor subject to seizure.

(11) A person shall not be denied eligibility in public assistance programs or public benefits based solely on conduct that is permitted by this Article, unless required by federal law.

(12) No person shall be denied their rights under Article I, section 23 of the Missouri Constitution, solely for conduct that is permitted by this section.

(13) No person shall be denied parental rights, custody of, or visitation with a minor child by a state or local government executive agency based solely on conduct that is permitted by this section, unless the person's behavior is such that it creates an unreasonable danger to a minor child that can be established by

clear and convincing evidence.
11. Interstate Commerce.
If federal law, rules, or regulations are amended to allow the interstate commerce of marijuana or marijuana-infused products or the importation or exportation of marijuana or marijuana-infused products into or out of the state of Missouri, the provisions and intent of this section shall, to the extent possible, remain in full effect, unless explicitly preempted by such federal law, rule, or regulation. If federal law, rules, or regulations are amended as provided above, any marijuana or marijuana-infused products imported into this state shall be subject to the same testing standards and seed to sale tracking system required under this section for marijuana and marijuana-infused products produced within the state. Unless federal law, rules, or regulations explicitly require otherwise, no entity shall sell, transport, produce, distribute, deliver, or cultivate marijuana or marijuana-infused products without an applicable license or certificate as required under this section. In addition, any raw biomass of marijuana or marijuana flower imported from out-of-state shall be received only by a licensed cultivation facility, while all batch oil, infused marijuana products and any marijuana product in any other form shall be received only by a licensed manufacturing facility.

12. Severability.
The provisions of this section are severable, and if any clause, sentence, paragraph or section of this measure, or an application thereof, is adjudged invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, the other provisions shall continue to be in effect to the fullest extent possible.

13. Effective Date.
The provisions of this section shall become effective thirty days after the election, as provided by this Constitution.

STATE OF MISSOURI }
Secretary of State

I, John R. Ashcroft, Secretary of State of the State of Missouri, hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and complete copy of Constitutional Amendment No. 3, to be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri at the General Election to be held the eighth day of November, 2022.

In TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and affix the Great Seal of the State of Missouri, done at the City of Jefferson, this 30th day of August, 2022.



JOHN R. ASHCROFT
Secretary of State

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 4
[Proposed by the 101st General Assembly (Second Regular Session) SS2 SJR 38]

OFFICIAL BALLOT TITLE:
Shall the Missouri Constitution be amended to authorize laws, passed before December 31, 2026, that increase minimum funding for a police force established by a state board of police commissioners to ensure such police force has additional resources to serve its communities?

State and local governmental entities estimate no additional costs or savings related to this proposal.

Submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing section 21 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to the funding of law enforcement agencies.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein:

That at the next general election to be held in the state of Missouri, on Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, 2022, or at a special election to be called by the governor for that purpose, there is hereby submitted to the qualified voters of this state, for adoption or rejection, the following amendment to article X of the Constitution of the state of Missouri:

Section A. Section 21, article X, Constitution of Missouri, is repealed and one new section adopted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 21, to read as follows:

Section 21. 1. The state is hereby prohibited from reducing the state financed proportion of the costs of any existing activity or service required of counties and other political subdivisions. A new activity or service or an increase in the level of any activity or service beyond that required by existing law shall not be required by the general assembly or any state agency of counties or other political subdivisions, unless a state appropriation is made and disbursed to pay the county or other political subdivision for any increased costs.

2. Notwithstanding the foregoing prohibitions, before December 31, 2026, the general assembly may by law increase minimum funding for a police force established by a state board of police commissioners to ensure such police force has additional resources to serve its communities.

Section B. Pursuant to chapter 116, and other applicable constitutional provisions and laws of this state allowing the general assembly to adopt ballot language for the submission of this joint resolution to the voters of this state,



the official summary statement of this resolution shall be as follows:

"Shall the Missouri Constitution be amended to authorize laws, passed before December 31, 2026, that increase minimum funding for a police force established by a state board of police commissioners to ensure such police force has additional resources to serve its communities?"

STATE OF MISSOURI }
Secretary of State

I, John R. Ashcroft, Secretary of State of the State of Missouri, hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and complete copy of Constitutional Amendment No. 4, to be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri at the General Election to be held the eighth day of November, 2022.

In TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and affix the Great Seal of the State of Missouri, done at the City of Jefferson, this 30th day of August, 2022.



JOHN R. ASHCROFT
Secretary of State

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 5
[Proposed by the 101st General Assembly (Second Regular Session) HJR 116]

OFFICIAL BALLOT TITLE:
Shall the Missouri National Guard currently under the Missouri Department of Public Safety be its own department, known as the Missouri Department of the National Guard, which shall be required to protect the constitutional rights and civil liberties of Missourians?

State governmental entities estimate no savings and ongoing costs of \$132,000 annually. Local governmental entities estimate no costs or savings.

Submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment repealing Section 12 of Article IV of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting two new sections in lieu thereof relating to the state department of the national guard.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein:

That at the next general election to be held in the state of Missouri, on Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, 2022, or at a

special election to be called by the governor for that purpose, there is hereby submitted to the qualified voters of this state, for adoption or rejection, the following amendment to Article IV of the Constitution of the state of Missouri:

Section A. Section 12, Article IV, Constitution of Missouri, is repealed and two new sections adopted in lieu thereof, to be known as Sections 12 and 54, to read as follows:

Section 12. The executive department shall consist of all state elective and appointive officials and employees except officials and employees of the legislative and judicial departments. In addition to the governor and lieutenant governor there shall be a state auditor, secretary of state, attorney general, a state treasurer, an office of administration, a department of agriculture, a department of conservation, a department of natural resources, a department of elementary and secondary education, a department of higher education, a department of highways and transportation, a department of insurance, a department of labor and industrial relations, a department of economic development, a department of public safety, a department of revenue, a department of social services, a department of the National Guard, and a department of mental health. In addition to the elected officers, there shall not be more than [fifteen] sixteen departments and the office of administration. The general assembly may create by law two departments, in addition to those named, provided that the departments shall be headed by a director or commission appointed by the governor on the advice and consent of the senate. The director or commission shall have administrative responsibility and authority for the department created by law. Unless discontinued all present or future boards, bureaus, commissions and other agencies of the state exercising administrative or executive authority shall be assigned by law or by the governor as provided by law to the office of administration or to one of the [fifteen] sixteen administrative departments to which their respective powers and duties are germane.

Section 54. There shall be established a Missouri Department of the National Guard in charge of the adjunct general appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, who shall provide for the state militia, uphold the Constitution of the United States, uphold the Constitution of Missouri, protect the constitutional rights and civil liberties of Missourians, and provide other defense and security mechanisms as may be required.

Section B. Pursuant to chapter 116, and other applicable constitutional provisions and laws of this state allowing the general assembly to adopt ballot language for the submission of this joint resolution to the voters of this state, the official summary statement of this resolution shall be as follows:



"Shall the Missouri National Guard currently under the Missouri Department of Public Safety be its own department, known as the Missouri Department of the National Guard, which shall be required to protect the constitutional rights and civil liberties of Missourians?"

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

STATE OF MISSOURI }
Secretary of State

I, John R. Ashcroft, Secretary of State of the State of Missouri, hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and complete copy of Constitutional Amendment No. 5, to be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri at the General Election to be held the eighth day of November, 2022.

In TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and affix the Great Seal of the State of Missouri, done at the City of Jefferson, this 30th day of August, 2022.



JOHN R. ASHCROFT
Secretary of State

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION
Submitted by John R. Ashcroft, Secretary of State, State of Missouri

In compliance with the Constitution of Missouri, Article XII, Section 3(a)

Shall there be a convention to revise and amend the Constitution?



Section 3(a). At the general election on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November 1962, and every twenty years thereafter, the secretary of state shall, and at any general or special election the general assembly by law may, submit to the electors of the state the question "Shall there be a convention to revise and amend the constitution?" The question shall be submitted on a separate ballot without party designation, and if a majority of the votes cast thereon is for the affirmative, the governor shall call

an election of delegates to the convention on a day not less than three nor more than six months after the election on the question. At the election the electors of the state shall elect fifteen delegates-at-large and the electors of each state senatorial district shall elect two delegates. Each delegate shall possess the qualifications of a senator; and no person holding any other office of trust or profit (officers of the organized militia, school directors, justices of the peace and notaries public excepted) shall be eligible to be elected a delegate. To secure representation from different political parties in each senatorial district, in the manner prescribed by its senatorial district committee each political party shall nominate but one candidate for delegate from each senatorial district, the certificate of nomination shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state at least thirty days before the election, each candidate shall be voted for on a separate ballot bearing the party designation, each elector shall vote for but one of the candidates, and the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes in each senatorial district shall be elected. Candidates for delegates-at-large shall be nominated by nominating petitions only, which shall be signed by electors of the state equal to five percent of the legal voters in the senatorial district in which the candidate resides until otherwise provided by law, and shall be verified as provided by law for initiative petitions, and filed in the office of the secretary of state at least thirty days before the election. All such candidates shall be voted for on a separate ballot without party designation, and the fifteen receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected. Not less than fifteen days before the election, the secretary of state shall certify to the county clerk of the county the name of each person nominated for the office of delegate from the senatorial district in which the county, or any part of it, is included, and the names of all persons nominated for delegates-at-large.

STATE OF MISSOURI }
Secretary of State

I, John R. Ashcroft, Secretary of State of the State of Missouri, hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and complete copy of a call for a Constitutional Convention, to be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri at the General Election to be held the eighth day of November, 2022.

In TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and affix the Great Seal of the State of Missouri, done at the City of Jefferson, this 30th day of August, 2022.



JOHN R. ASHCROFT
Secretary of State

CROSSWORD PUZZLES

ACROSS

1 Desire
5 Ben & Jerry rival
8 Two, in Tijuana
11 Old Greek market-place
13 TikTok star Addison —
14 Decide on
15 Black bird
16 45 or 78
17 Drop — — line
18 Swelled heads
20 Not on all fours
22 Physicist Nikola —
24 Literary collection
25 Ike's rank
26 Just scraped by
28 Say hoarsely
32 Tax agcy.
33 Shut loudly
34 Trade show
35 Champagne category
37 Largest continent

DOWN

39 Wrathful feeling
40 Stares at
41 Computer whiz
42 After taxes
43 Floating leaf
45 "Time is money," e.g.
47 Sumptuous
50 Dart
51 — Kippur
52 That senora
54 Sahara wanderer
58 Knock
59 Onassis nickname
60 Clearing
61 Helms and Sheeran
62 Period
63 Debt securer
1 Clash of arms
2 Turkish honorific
3 Election mo.
4 Leaf sources
5 Is incorrect

Answer to Previous Puzzle

E	D	A	M	T	V	S		B	I	B		
L	O	C	O	R	A	P	T	R	O	E		
K	E	R		E	T	C	H	U	T	E		
	R	E	P	A	Y		A	R	E	N	A	S
		H	R	S			A	C	T	S		
R	O	O	S	T		D	I	S	H			
A	S	H		J	A	R	M	H	O	L	E	S
J	U	M	P	S	H	I	P		P	R	O	
		H	E	A	P		P	O	S	E	D	
	R	I	D	E		L	A	D				
B	O	O	S	T	S		O	R	D	E	R	
A	Y	N		H	A	T	S	E	D	E	N	
T	A	I		E	R	I	E		S	I	T	U
T	L	C		I	N	S		T	E	E	N	

6 Skip over water
7 Aden's land
8 Volcanic formation
9 Oil cartel
10 Pronto, on "ER"
12 Sharp corners
19 West Coast city
21 Not frequent
22 Absorbent material
23 Come later
24 Naval VIP
25 Taunting remark
27 Fluency
29 Firing

30 Binge
31 Sonnet writer
36 Sugar amts.
38 Finding the sum
44 Toward the future
46 Ring-shaped reef
47 Fiery stack
48 Shipment
49 Refs' cousins
50 — accompli
53 B'way sign of yore
55 Actress Zetterling
56 Fruit drink
57 Lion's quarters

ACROSS

1 Singer
5 Upper limit
8 Miner's find
12 Close by
13 Narrow inlet
14 Humerus neighbor
15 Glided
16 GI tags
17 Director Fritz —
18 Toboggans
20 Posters
22 Small bite
23 Retiree's kitty
24 Mongolian tents
27 Fastened securely
30 Have — — at
31 Singer — Miller
32 Prune carrier
34 Dutch
35 Centuri-on's 14
37 Uncertain-ties
38 Wishes for
40 Ray or beam

42 Team cheer
43 Taro root paste
44 Where Nairobi is
46 Ladder parts
49 Corn holder
50 Asian language
52 Mon. follower
54 "— do for now"
55 Water, in Montreal
56 Hurlers' stats
57 Droplet
58 Pop
59 Sand deposit

DOWN

1 Med. personnel
2 Fish without scales
3 Release money
4 Zealous
5 Not soft or wilted
6 Respond to an SOS

Answer to Previous Puzzle

W	A	N	T	E	D	Y		D	O	S		
A	G	O	R	A		R	A	E		O	P	T
R	A	V	E	N		R	P	M		M	E	A
		E	G	O	S		E	R	E	C	T	
	T	E	S	L	A		A	N	A			
G	E	N		E	K	E	D		R	A	S	P
I	R	S		S	L	A	M		E	X	P	O
B	R	U	T		A	S	I	A		I	R	E
E	Y	E	S		N	E	R	D		N	E	T
		P	A	D		A	D	A	G	E		
P	L	U	S	H		F	L	I	T			
Y	O	M		E	S	A		N	O	M	A	D
R	A	P		A	R	I		G	L	A	D	E
E	D	S		D	O	T		L	I	E	N	

7 Fierce love
8 Coarse
9 Verve
10 Hostels
11 Broken-down horse
19 Bad-mouth
21 Press
24 Long-horned ox
25 Repulsive
26 Tiber city
27 Dallas hoopsters
28 Charles Lamb
29 Tip one's hat
33 CA clock setting
35 Diagnostic photo (hyph.)

36 Took a breath
39 Mr. Schwarzenegger
40 —'wester
41 Dropped a clue
43 Walking tall
44 Toy on a string
45 Singer Fitzgerald
47 Hindu teacher
48 Connery of "Dr. No"
49 Close kin
51 Shoe width
53 Compass pt.

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KIRKSVILLE, HS				KNOX COUNTY, HS					
27	HOME TEAM MACON	VS 8/26 DATE	AWAY TEAM KIRKSVILLE	14	65	HOME TEAM SCHUYLER CO.	VS 8/26 DATE	AWAY TEAM KNOX COUNTY	34
40	HOME TEAM KIRKSVILLE	VS 9/2 DATE	AWAY TEAM CHILLCOTHE	14	50	HOME TEAM SWEET SPRINGS	VS 9/2 DATE	AWAY TEAM KNOX COUNTY	18
0	HOME TEAM KIRKSVILLE	VS 9/9 DATE	AWAY TEAM SAVANNAH	29	12	HOME TEAM NORTLAND CHRISTIAN	VS 9/9 DATE	AWAY TEAM KNOX COUNTY	66
14	HOME TEAM MOBERLY	VS 9/16 DATE	AWAY TEAM KIRKSVILLE	34	38	HOME TEAM KNOX COUNTY	VS 9/16 DATE	AWAY TEAM STANBERRY	72
17	HOME TEAM MARSHALL	VS 9/23 DATE	AWAY TEAM KIRKSVILLE	41	20	HOME TEAM KNOX COUNTY	VS 9/23 DATE	AWAY TEAM NORTH SHELBY	62
25	HOME TEAM KIRKSVILLE	VS 9/30 DATE	AWAY TEAM HANNIBAL	45	76	HOME TEAM WORTH COUNTY	VS 9/30 DATE	AWAY TEAM KNOX COUNTY	24
N/A	HOME TEAM MEXICO	VS 10/7 DATE	AWAY TEAM KIRKSVILLE	N/A	N/A	HOME TEAM KNOX COUNTY	VS 10/7 DATE	AWAY TEAM NORTHWEST	N/A
N/A	HOME TEAM KIRKSVILLE	VS 10/14 DATE	AWAY TEAM FULTON	N/A	N/A	HOME TEAM ST. PAUL LUTHERAN	VS 10/14 DATE	AWAY TEAM KNOX COUNTY	N/A
N/A	HOME TEAM CAPITAL CITY	VS 10/21 DATE	AWAY TEAM KIRKSVILLE	N/A	N/A	HOME TEAM KNOX COUNTY	VS 10/22 DATE	AWAY TEAM BISHOP LeBLOND	N/A
SCHUYLER CO., HS				MACON, HS					
65	HOME TEAM SCHUYLER CO.	VS 8/26 DATE	AWAY TEAM KNOX COUNTY	34	27	HOME TEAM MACON	VS 8/26 DATE	AWAY TEAM KIRKSVILLE	14
40	HOME TEAM SCHUYLER CO.	VS 9/2 DATE	AWAY TEAM PATTONSBURG	78	0	HOME TEAM NORTH CALLAWAY	VS 9/2 DATE	AWAY TEAM MACON	33
46	HOME TEAM KEYTESVILLE	VS 9/9 DATE	AWAY TEAM SCHUYLER CO.	70	26	HOME TEAM MACON	VS 9/9 DATE	AWAY TEAM CLARK COUNTY	18
74	HOME TEAM NORTH SHELBY	VS 9/16 DATE	AWAY TEAM SCHUYLER CO.	30	14	HOME TEAM PALMYRA	VS 9/16 DATE	AWAY TEAM MACON	49
84	HOME TEAM KANSAS CITY EAST CHRISTIAN	VS 9/23 DATE	AWAY TEAM SCHUYLER CO.	26	45	HOME TEAM MACON	VS 9/23 DATE	AWAY TEAM HIGHLAND	6
28	HOME TEAM SCHUYLER CO.	VS 9/30 DATE	AWAY TEAM BRAYMER	84	53	HOME TEAM MACON	VS 9/30 DATE	AWAY TEAM BROOKFIELD	20
N/A	HOME TEAM SCHUYLER CO.	VS 10/7 DATE	AWAY TEAM KING CITY	N/A	N/A	HOME TEAM SOUTH SHELBY	VS 10/7 DATE	AWAY TEAM MACON	N/A
N/A	HOME TEAM SCHUYLER CO.	VS 10/14 DATE	AWAY TEAM NORTLAND CHRISTIAN	N/A	N/A	HOME TEAM MONROE CITY	VS 10/14 DATE	AWAY TEAM MACON	N/A
N/A	HOME TEAM NORTHWEST	VS 10/21 DATE	AWAY TEAM SCHUYLER CO.	N/A	N/A	HOME TEAM MACON	VS 10/21 DATE	AWAY TEAM CENTRALIA	N/A

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