

KIRKSVILLE Daily Express

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WEDNESDAY

OCTOBER 26, 2022 | \$2



Kirksville Walk to End Alzheimer's held last Saturday

By Marty Bachman
Daily Express

The Kirksville Walk to End Alzheimer's was held last Saturday, Oct. 22 at Stokes Stadium on the Truman State University campus. Walkers were decked out in purple and personalized t-shirts — and over a dozen teams honored a loved one either living with or who has died from Alzheimer's. Promise Garden flowers were given to walkers with each color corre-

sponding to their connection to the disease:

- Blue represents someone living with Alzheimer's or another dementia
- Purple is for those who have lost someone to the disease.
- Yellow represents someone who is currently supporting or caring for a person living with Alzheimer's.
- Orange is for those who support the cause and the Association's vision of a world without Alzheimer's and all other dementia.



Suspect in custody after fleeing Kirksville police

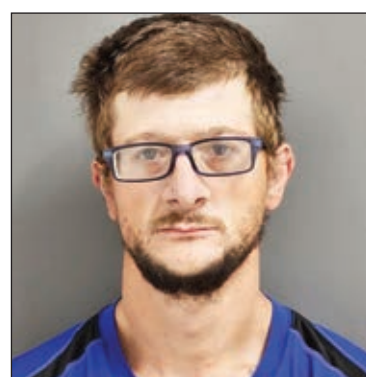
By Kirksville Police Department

A Macon County Sheriff's K9 was credited with tracking and rounding up a suspect being pursued by Kirksville police early Thursday, Oct. 20. According to police, at approximately 11:54 a.m., Kirksville police were investigating a tip about suspicious activity at a residence in the 800 block of North Walnut. Police had information that person(s) with warrants for their arrest were inside the residence. Contact was made with the resident and a search of the home was completed. One male subject, Michael T. Adams, was found hiding in a closet. Adams was arrested on an outstanding Adair County arrest warrant for failure to obey a judge's

order on an original charge of receiving stolen property.

During a further search of the residence, officers located Douglas G. Miller hiding in a garage. Miller fled on foot into a nearby wooded area. Kirksville police officers, with the assistance of the Adair County Sheriff's Office, established a perimeter and a Macon County Sheriff's sergeant and K9 were contacted and responded.

The K9 was successfully able to track Miller in the dense wooded area and he was taken into custody on his outstanding Adair County warrants for failure to appear on charges of possession of marijuana, possession of drug paraphernalia and municipal animal ordinances.



Douglas G. Miller

"The Kirksville Police Department would like to thank the Adair County Sheriff's Office and Macon County Sheriff's Office for their assistance in this incident," police officials said in a press release.

Anyone with information is encouraged to contact the Kirksville Police Department at 660-785-6945, Central Dispatch at 660-665-5621, Adair County Sheriff's Office at 660-665-4600 or anonymously at 660-627-BUST (2878) or email police@kirksvillecity.com.

Dr. Ayanna Shivers is only candidate to participate in Kirksville Chamber's State Senate District 18 candidate's forum

By Marty Bachman
Daily Express

The Kirksville Area Chamber of Commerce's Governmental Affairs Committee held a virtual candidate's forum on Tuesday, Oct. 18. The event was moderated by Sheri Eklof, production director for Bott Radio Network. While the forum was focused on the Missouri State Senate District 18 race, only one candidate, Democrat Dr. Ayanna Shivers, participated. The General Election will be held on Nov. 8.

According to the chamber's rules, Shivers was allowed a two minute opening statement then asked a series of questions in which she had up to two minutes to answer. She was then given up to two minutes for a closing statement. Questions were prepared by a panel of chamber members, chamber staff and the local media.

Shivers said that she has made serving people her lifestyle as a school counselor, as a pastor and an educator.



Dr. Ayanna Shivers

"That's what I've done for over 20 plus years," Shivers said. "I am running because I believe, like many people, I'm tired of the division that we're seeing in our local state and national government and tired of party politics."

She said that she wants to represent District 18 because she believes that she could be a good neighbor and take care of the constituents that she wants to serve. The first question asked of Shivers was, "If elected, what are your ideas

to recruit and retain quality teachers in Missouri?"

"That's an area that is near and dear to my heart," Shivers said, noting that she was a school counselor for 18 years from 2001 to 2019. She then moved to Lincoln University where she now recruits people to become teachers. She said that she has received a \$1.45 million STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) grant to recruit STEM educators from rural communities and minorities, and that Moberly Area Community College is one of the partners in that grant. She said that she also helped develop the Para to Pro Program, which is a way to help paraprofessionals, teacher assistants, as well as full time substitute teachers who might have 60 hours behind them, to enter into a five semester program and be able to, after four semesters, get provisional certification and then be fully certified by that fifth semester.

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Kirksville to increase sewer volume charge rate

By Marty Bachman
Daily Express

The Kirksville City Council, at their Oct. 17 regular meeting, held a public hearing then later approved a change to the city's fee schedule for the sanitary sewer volume charge rate that will be effective Jan. 1, 2023. The fee will increase by 26 cents the current rate for the volume use, which is \$5.55.

"If you look at EPA EPA says that a typical person will use 88 gallons of water a day," City Manager Mari Macomber told the council. "A four person home will generate so much consumption and if you take those dollars and take that volume usage and use the increase



Road Work. PHILIP SASSER

of 26 cents, what you get is for a family of four, the increase per month would be \$3.64."

Macomber told the council that rates were set with an eye to the need to fund infrastruc-

ture improvements. She said that when the city establishes rates for their system, they're going to participate in the state

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OBITUARIES INSIDE

Charles Eugene Craig, 64



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Volume 121, No. 83

Sue Ross Arts Center hosts exhibit by nationally recognized artist

By Sue Ross Arts Center

The Kirksville Arts Association currently has a new exhibit at the Sue Ross Arts Center — a large collection of original paintings by nationally recognized watercolor artist Dana Forrester. Forrester is a native of Kirksville and now resides in Independence.

Forrester is a graduate of Truman State University with a B. S. in Art Education and has completed graduate studies at both Truman and the Kansas City Art Institute. He was elected as a Signature member to the American Watercolor

Society in 1981 and to the National Watercolor Society in 1980. He has taught many workshops, lectured at numerous events and has served as a judge in many art festivals and exhibitions. In 2021, Forrester was recognized as an artist of the month by the Missouri Arts Council.

Forrester is well known for his paintings of brick walls with advertising signs and collector cars. He began painting his brick wall series in the mid-'70s and received many regional and national awards for his focus on weathered and layered advertising signs painted on brick walls. It

was a truly unique and direct look at the world often showing the viewer a subject not noticed previously.

Forrester has been painting full time since the late 1980s. In 1988, he purchased his first Corvette Stingray, which resulted in a change of the subject of his art. While he has continued to explore the theme of brick buildings and advertising art, collector automobiles became a major element of his work. His paintings are included in many private, corporate and museum collections including a mural at the National Corvette Museum.

Many in the area are familiar with his painting of the Kennedy Theater. The painting had been commissioned by Kirksville Arts and the original was lost in the fire that destroyed the arts center in 2016.

The exhibit will run through Nov. 23. A reception and meet and greet with the artist will be held Thursday, Oct. 27 from 5:30-7 p.m. at the Sue Ross Arts Center, 215 S. Franklin Street in Kirksville. The gallery is open Monday through Friday, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. and on Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. There is no charge to visit the arts center.



Kirksville Area Chamber of Commerce holds ribbon cutting for library statue

By Kirksville Area Chamber of Commerce

The Kirksville Area Chamber of Commerce staff, ambassadors and board members joined library supporters at a ribbon cutting for the Adair County Library on Wednesday, Oct. 19. The Adair County Public Library, located at #1 Library Lane in Kirksville, recently completed the installation of a new bronze statue. This statue, created by local artist Brandon Crandall, replaces one Crandall had created for the library a few years ago, which was destroyed by vandalism.

After the cutting of the ribbon and the presentation of a certificate to recognize the event, Crandall shared the story of the statue, which was actually commissioned in 2019. Crandall



Left to right: Angie Sullivan, Brianna Vice, Jennifer Schutter, Jennifer Walston, Sue Neely, Diane Burger, Duretta Newman, Laurie Griego, Karen Mayhew, Chris Korte, Sonja Hannah, Library Director Jami Livingston, Sheila Truitt, Steve Jordan, Patty Jordan, Kenny Crandall, Sculptor Brandon Crandall, Terri Crandall, Brenda Kelsey, Jackie Settlege, Stacy Tucker-Potter, Brooke Kelsey, Kristy Rowles.

said he worked on the statue while isolated by the Covid-19 pandemic. He described it as a very lonely time for most people, because socializing was restricted. He talked about the need for human contact.

People soon realized how much they missed being able to gather together with family and

friends. He named the statue, Gather, in memory of that time and to remind us to not take that for granted. The statue depicts a stack of books with a raven on top. Climbing up the stack are a whimsical frog, a rabbit (or hare) and a turtle. A book, sitting upright in front of the work is entitled Gather.



Brandon Crandall and his bronze sculpture.

‘Films and Finger Foods’ presents “Night of the Living Dead”

By Truman State University

The Kohlenberg Lyceum Series presents the first “Films and Finger

Foods” at 7:30 p.m. Oct. 29 in the Del and Norma Robison Planetarium.

The feature film will be the 1968 horror clas-

sic “Night of the Living Dead,” an American independent horror and cult film directed by George A. Romero starring Duane Jones, Judith O’Dea and Karl Hardman. The story follows a group of people who are trapped in a farmhouse in western Pennsylvania, which is under attack by an enlarging group of undead ghouls. The undead eventually finds ways inside and the group must fight for survival.

Craig Higgins, host of the podcast “Two Guys and a Chainsaw,” will provide background information on the horror genre and give insight on what makes “Night of the Living Dead” special within it. Hig-

gins and Todd Kuhns started “Two Guys and a Chainsaw” in 2016 as two die-hard horror fans and have since published more than 200 episodes. In their podcast they discuss one horror film a week, in depth and with humor and fun. They select a wide range of horror films for their listeners and occasionally have had feature guests such as horror icons Linnea Quigley and Bill Oberst Jr.

Halloween-themed snacks will be served in Magruder Hall prior to the show. Admission is free, but seating is limited. Tickets can be reserved by calling the Advancement Office at 660-785-4133.

Alliant Bank Welcomes Andy Gerdes

Bill Lymer, President and Chief Executive Officer of Alliant Bank recently announced the employment addition of Andy Gerdes to their Kirksville lending staff.

He noted “Andy is a respected banker in Kirksville and surrounding areas and will be an excellent addition to our lending staff. Andy has over 16 years of lending and banking experience in the community, and will assist Alliant Bank in continuing to meet the requests of our growing customer base.”

Andy adds, “I am excited to join Alliant Bank and look forward to working with their team.”

Andy can be contacted at andy.gerdes@alliantbank.com, 660-665-3494 (work) or 660-349-7336 (mobile).

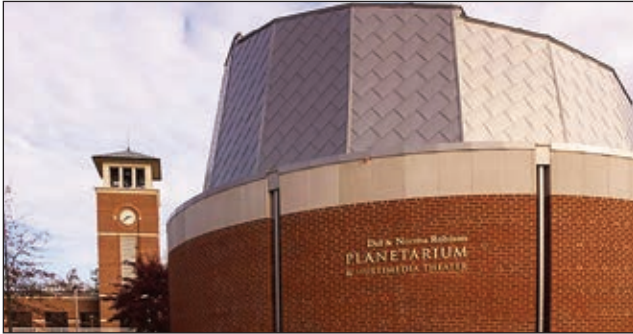




201 S. Baltimore
Kirksville, MO
660-665-3494



668559ch



KIRKSVILLE AREA CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Sidewalk Working Group meeting

The city of Kirksville's Airport and Transportation Subcommittee, the Sidewalk Working Group, will hold a meeting at 8 a.m. on Wednesday, Oct. 26, in the Second Floor Conference Room at City Hall, 201 S. Franklin Street.

Truman State University faculty talk looks at gray zone between peace and war

Michael Rudy, associate professor of political science and international relations, and Heather Kopp, Ph.D. candidate at the University of Missouri-Columbia, will host a talk from 7-8:30 p.m. Oct. 27 in Baldwin Hall 102. They will discuss the complicated interactions between states involving peaceful, hostile and war-like behaviors. International actions which fall between the categories of somewhat hostile and war-like are often called “gray zone” tactics. These gray zone tactics offer opportunities for states to influence international politics through non-cooperative action, but ones which do not rise to being called war like. The Russia-Ukraine Crisis allows for a juxtaposition to illustrate the different tactics states may use during peace and wartime.

2022 NEMO Job Fair

Dress to impress and attend the 2022 NEMO Job Fair at Moberly Area Community College (2105 East Normal Street, Kirksville) between 11 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., on Friday, Oct. 28. Area employers will be on-site ready to meet with you. Some employers will even conduct interviews, so be sure to update your resume and bring it along. Businesses that would like to join before the deadline may register by filling out the PDF fillable registration and emailing it back to kelly. Jones@Kirksvillechamber.com

2022 Country Fall Dance

The 2022 Country Fall Dance by the NEMO Country Dance Club, the city of Kirksville Parks & Recreation Department, and The Kirksville Loyal Order of Moose, will be held on Oct. 28 from 8-11 p.m. at The Moose Lodge, 2405 E. Illinois Street in Kirksville. Cost is \$5 per person and all proceeds are donated to NEMO Connect, Connecting Families to Community Resources. Join them for a night of live music performed by “No Apology”.

Fall Arts & Crafts Show

Kirksville Women of Today's 34th Annual Fall Arts & Crafts Show will be held from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Oct. 29. The event is being held at the William Matthew Middle School lo-

cated at 1515 S. Cottage Grove in Kirksville. Lunch is available. For more information, call 660-341-3232 or 660-216-0056.

African Students Association to host festival

The semi-annual African Fair will take place from 3:30-7 p.m., Oct. 29, on the Truman State University quad. This event will feature henna tattoos, African tribal makeup, African market, games, raffle, African food and drinks. Food and game tickets will be sold at the entrance. Cash, Venmo and PayPal will be accepted. There will be a vegan and gluten free menu available. Email asa@truman.edu for more information.

Kirksville Kiwanis Farmers' Market

The Kirksville Kiwanis Farmers' Market will run Saturday, Oct. 29 from 7 a.m. to noon on the square in downtown Kirksville. Come support your local farmers, growers, bakers, and craftspeople at the longest continual community service project in the city of Kirksville. For more information, please contact the Kirksville Kiwanis Club at (660) 988-0419 or via email at kirksvillemarket@gmail.com.

Truman State Symphony - Orchestra Concert #2

Truman State Symphony – Orchestra Concert #2 will be held on Oct. 29, 7:30-8:30 p.m. at the Ophelia Parrish Performance Hall on Normal Street. Truman State Symphony's second concert of the season includes works by Grant Still, Korngold, and Rimsky-Korsakov. Paul Grobey and Andrew Schaper, conductors; Bob Cagle, vocal soloist.

Lucky 7 Quartet Spooky Jazz

Come enjoy from Spooky Jazzy with Lucky 7 Quartet, 7:30-10:30 p.m., Saturday, Oct. 29 at Jackson Stables, 22694 Rainbow Basin Trail in Kirksville. \$5 entry fee. Dance, drink, and show off your Halloween costume!

Trick-or-Treating returns to Truman State University residence halls

Residence Life and the Residence Hall Association are bringing back trick-or-treating in the residence halls from 6:30-8:30 p.m., Oct. 31. Kirksville families are invited to trick-or-treat in the residence halls and Campbell Apartments. West Campus Suites is designated as the allergy-conscious residence hall for this event. Those in West Campus Suites who wish to participate are asked to provide candy or small toys that do not contain peanuts, tree nuts, dairy, gluten or soy.



Published Biweekly
701 E. LaHarpe St., Suite C,
Kirksville, MO, 63501
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Phillips Media Group, LLC.
Phone: 866-204-7515
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SUBSCRIPTION RATES*
(by mail within the state) Wednesday, Saturday home delivery+digital access
1 month.....\$27.50
3 months.....\$70.63
1 year.....\$159.97
EZ Pay.....\$13.33
OUT OF STATE RATES
3 months.....\$81.21
1 year.....\$223.34

USPS 296-060; periodicals postage paid at Kirksville, Mo., and at additional mail offices.
Postmaster: Send address changes to 701 E. LaHarpe St., Suite C, Kirksville, MO, 63501 (P.O. Box 809).

Published Wednesdays and Saturdays, it may not be published on the following holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas.

OBITUARIES

Charles Eugene Craig
May 24, 1958 – Oct. 21, 2022

Charles Eugene Craig of Clar-
ence, Missouri passed away Friday,
October 21, 2022 in
an auto accident.

The son of
Charles and Dicy
(Perkins) Craig, he
was born May 24,
1958 in Kirksville,
Missouri.



Charles is sur-
vived by his mother, Dicy Perkins
of Kirksville; two children, Kristy
Mountain and Brain Eugene Craig;
three grandchildren, Alexa Marie
Dawson-Murray, Cheyenne Marie
Craig and Brian Eugene Craig Jr.;
one great grandchild, Emara Craig;
three brothers, Donald Lee Craig,
Robert Craig, and Fred Craig; one
sister, Tammy Pankow and his
former wife, Peggy Gray.

He was preceded in death by his
father; grandparents, one sister,
Debbie Easley and beloved niece
Deborah Westcott.

Charles grew up around the Ma-
con and Kirksville area. He worked
for Toastmaster and ConAgra for
19 ½ years until he retired. After
retiring he did odd jobs. He enjoyed
fishing, hunting, and playing pool.
He had a good sense of humor,
would give you the shirt off his
back and was always willing to help
anyone. He enjoyed his family and
friends and was a good father, son
and brother. He could always lift
spirits up on a bad day.

Visitation will be from 1:00 to
2:00 p.m. Wednesday, October
26, 2022 with funeral service at
2:00 p.m. at Davis-Playle-Hud-
son-Rimer Funeral Home. Burial
will be in the Maple Woods Ceme-
tery in Clarence, Missouri.

Memorials in memory of Charles
can be made to the family.

Arrangements in the care of Da-
vis-Playle-Hudson-Rimer Funeral
Home; www.davisplaylehudsonrimer.com.



Free Halloween Flashlight
EGGstravaganza held

By Photos by Luke Callaghan

The Kirksville Parks and
Recreation Department held
its 6th annual Free Hallow-
een Flashlight EGGstrava-
ganza last Saturday, Oct. 22,
at the North Park Complex
ballparks. There were 10,000
Halloween eggs stuffed with
candy and toys scattered
across the ballfields for chil-
dren of all ages to find.



FORUM

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“I would definitely give
money for creative ways
for institutions, school
districts, to partner with
institutions because
that’s what we’re seeing
right now is how do para-
professionals and people
actually fund these sorts
of initiatives,” she said.
“So we’re gonna be push-
ing to say, hey, let’s real-
ly utilize that grow your
own model when we know
that people love that
area, especially with the
paraprofessionals of the
older, the non-traditional
students. They’ve invest-
ed in there and so they’re
more likely to want to
return and fill those po-
sitions that we have, and
they’re going to stay be-
cause they’ve already
you know, in most cases,
have already started life
or enjoy being there.”

Shivers said that con-
tinuing those type of pro-
grams and raising teacher
salaries would be the di-
rection she would aim for.

The second question
asked was: “The counties
surrounding Adair County
are considered childcare
deserts. Do you believe
state government has an
obligation to help commu-
nities create and expand
childcare services or is
that the role of private busi-
nesses or a combination of
both state government and
private business?”

Shivers said that she felt
it should be a partnership
between all the entities.
She said that legislation
has to be looked at to ben-
efit places where child-
care is difficult to find,
and that grants and pro-
grams need to be adapted
to help communities and
municipalities that don’t

have the tax structure to
be able to support child-
care services

She said that she’s also
seen it work when pri-
vate entities wanting to
recruit people to their
business, maybe more
women, but they know
childcare can be very
expensive, make a plan
to provide that childcare.
She said that oftentimes
people with a lower pay-
ing job decide to stay
home when they realize
their childcare expens-
es exceed almost what
they’re making. Shivers
said that private entities
need to think outside
the box and maybe cre-
ate space within their
workplaces, and possibly,
along with state funding,
perhaps be able to sup-
port those type of enti-
ties where the businesses
might be providing the
spaces that parents can
go in and check on their
children during breaks.
She said that as a school
counselor, she realized
that students whose par-
ents weren’t home as
much, struggled more.

“That will also allow
parents to have...more
time with their kids at
an earlier age and also
watch them if they’re in
the workplace.”

Shivers was then asked
a two-part question:
“Access to health care
is essential in our rural
communities. What do
you believe can be done
to help keep health care
accessible and affordable
for rural Missourians?”

Shivers said that she
lives in Mexico, Missou-
ri, which actually lost its
hospital in March of this
year. She said that the
state government recent-
ly, “slowly” implemented
the Medicaid expansion
that the people voted on.

“As a state senator,
that’s one thing that I
would make sure that we
do the will of the people
and expanding Medicaid
and taking the federal
monies that we can get
that won’t add to any tax
burden to us on a state lev-
el,” she said. “Instead of
leaving free money on the
table, I think that’s one
thing that we need to do.”

She said that the state
also needs to look at
broadband access and
Telehealth options.

“I’d say we should
make broadband a utility
to make it where people
could access the internet
and that way they could
be at home and they could
access Telehealth serv-
ices when available,” she
said. “And another thing
I think we can also do,
as I’ve been listening to
more nurses and medical
professionals, is allow-
ing nurse practitioners
to practice independently
like some of the states
that surround us.”

In answer to the sec-
ond part of the question,
“If elected, what would
you do to support and
protect our rural hos-
pitals?” Shivers again
mentioned the Medicaid
expansion and looking at
other ways of supporting
legislative measures,

“I believe it is imper-
ative that we listen to
the professionals, the
healthcare professionals,
of course, but also the
communities to see what
are the needs and really
trying to make a plan
and saying let’s look at
Missouri as a whole and
let’s think in terms of
how long does it take to
get from one point to an-
other and thinking about
how can we network and
build it and bridge it,”
she said.

She said that it was im-
portant to find and “med-
itate” the gaps in medical
services the exist in rural
communities that don’t
have a nearby hospital.

“Whether it’s mi-
cro-hospitals, emergency,
urgent cares, or us think-
ing outside the box,” she
said, noting that a hospi-
tal may not be the answer
but rather something that
can provide the services
that are needed until the
patient is stabilized and
able to be moved to a fa-
cility where the actual
procedures and treat-
ment can occur.

“But I think we have to
have a statewide plan of
action,” she said.

The fourth question
asked centered around
agriculture and its im-
portant role in the econ-
omy of Northeast Missou-
ri: “What do you see is
the biggest need for area
farmers and what is the
role of state government
in providing those needs?”

Shivers said that she
teaches a class and they
were talking about the
role of agriculture in
communities and how that
differs from maybe some-
body who’s a city person.

“I’m personally not a
farmer, but I grew up in
a farm community,” she
said.

It was talking to farm-
ers that she began adv-
ocating for broadband to
become a utility and she
said the other conversa-
tions with farmers made
her realize the need for
infrastructure improve-
ments in rural commu-
nities. She said that Mis-
souri is ranked seventh
in the United States for
the amount of highways
and roadways that they
have and that the condi-
tion of a lot of the state’s
infrastructure is in need

of repair. She said that
she’s seen instances of
when maybe a bridge is
down in a smaller com-
munity and when they’d
fix the bridge, it might
mean a detour of an hour
or more to get through.
She said the state needs
to take action before it
becomes so bad there’s
not an accessible way to
get things done.

She said also, that mak-
ing sure farms are locally
owned and labeling needs
to be more accurate to
reflect where products
come from in order to
protect Missouri farms.

The final question was:
If elected, what three
items will be your top
legislative priorities for
rural Missourians?

Shivers said that
Broadband as a utility
has become probably
her number one prior-
ity because it could be
easily implemented. She
said that as an educator,
It was “horrible” that
teacher salaries were
49th of the 50 states, an
improvement from last
year, and that the re-
cruitment and retention
of teachers in public ed-
ucation was crucial.

“I believe that we also
need to ensure that our
educators are allowed
to teach and not get so
bogged down like some of
them are,” she said, not-
ing that she had talked
with Kirksville teachers
about the Sunshine Law
requests that they were
getting for curriculums
and educating people of
the laws that parents and
the community already
have when it comes to
curriculum. She said that
it was important to pro-
tect teacher retirement
systems and finally, sus-
taining a quality health
care system.

“Quality health care, af-
fordable and accessible to
all rural Missourians,” she
said. “I think when we look
at that, we have to just, like
I said, look at the things
that matter most to our
constituents and the needs
of our communities.”

In her closing state-
ment, Shivers said that
the main thing she wants
people to say or to re-
member about her as a
candidate is that from
the heart, she wants to be
a senator who will serve
the people, who will listen
to her constituents, who
will be transparent, “you
know, showing up tonight
to answer questions so
people can know where I
stand on issues,” she said.
“I want to be accessible
so people can call me up.
They can find me, they
can write me and know
that I will respond. I want
to be present.”

She said that she has en-
joyed campaigning these
last few months and that
Kirksville has become
like a second home to her.

“I’ve traveled the road
— I was just there Sat-
urday as a matter of fact
— but it’s great when you
start to know a commu-
nity and the places and the
great restaurants and the
people and I think that’s
what we need,” she said.
“I did it as the mayor of
Mexico and current city
council person in Mexico.”

She said that as mayor,
she’s wrote monthly ar-
ticles for the newspaper
and that she believe it’s
up to her as a senator, to
get the information out
and to let people know
how to contact her.

“I just want to serve and
that’s it,” she said, “I just
wanted to be able to help
our community become
better and we can do it
together. Thank you.”

SEWER

Continued from Page A1

revolving loan fund to use
those dollars for those
multimillion dollar pro-
jects and that they have
to assure that their rates
are equal to or greater
than 110 percent of debt
service coverage ratio.

“So they want 10 per-
cent so that they make
sure that if you have
anything that comes up,
that you’re covered,” Ma-
comber said.

She explained that
in 2008, the city mod-
ified the rates for both
water and sewer by es-
tablishing not just a flat
rate based on consump-
tion, but also a service
availability fee that ac-
counts for what it takes
to get water from the

plant to the home and
what it takes for sewer
waste to travel from the
home to the wastewater
treatment plant. Ma-
comber cited a couple of
multi-million dollar pro-
jects the city is involved
in that include both the
water and wastewater
departments at a cost of
some \$6 million. She said
that the city has applied
for funding and that de-
pending on what it re-
ceives, they can return to
the council to adjust the
proposed increase.

Councilmember Rick
Steele said that he is al-
ways concerned about
senior citizens being
charged more because
so many of them are on a
fixed income, but he said
that slight increase “re-
ally fits” what the council
needs to do.

“We’re doing slow,
gradual increases and
keeping up what we need
to do for the city and yet
not just putting it on the

back of certain individ-
uals,” he said. “I thank
everybody.”

The motion passed
unanimously.

NOTICE

Under the provision of Section 115.233 RSMo. Election
Laws of the State of Missouri, the ballot counting computer will
be tested to ascertain that the equipment is in compliance with
the law and that it will correctly count votes cast for all offices
and on all questions in the General Election on Tuesday,
November 8, 2022.

The test for the Optical Scan System will be conducted
in the County Clerk’s temporary office at 311 N. Elson St. in
Kirksville, on October 28, 2022 at 9:00 a.m.

A pre-audited group of ballots will be processed. If an
error is detected, the cause shall be determined and corrected
and an errorless count shall be made before the tabulation
equipment is approved. The test shall be open to the
candidates, the news media and the public.

Sandra Collop
Adair County Clerk
311 N Elson St • Kirksville, Missouri 63501

6662652

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NOTICE OF ABSENTEE VOTING

THE GENERAL ELECTION TO BE HELD
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 2022

The Adair County Annex, 300 N. Franklin Street,
will be open from 8:00 am to 12:00 pm

for absentee voting on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 2022

Regular office hours are 8:30 am to 4:30 pm
Monday thru Friday

If you are a properly registered voter within Adair
County and will be unable to go to the polls on the
day of election per Revised Statute MO 115.277,
you may come to the Adair County Annex and vote
an abentee ballot until

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 2022 AT 5:00 PM
SANDRA COLLOP, ADAIR COUNTY CLERK
311 N. ELSON STREET
KIRKSVILLE, MO 63501
660-665-3350

6662652

Cooperative Response Center expected to employ 65 in first year

By Rotary Club of Kirksville

At the Oct. 19 Rotary Club of Kirksville meeting, manager Kristy Mueske of Cooperative Response Center, spoke about this new Kirksville business. It offers call handling for organizations in the utility industry, mostly from rural electric cooperatives in 47 different states. The site, which operates 24/7, 365 days/year, now employs 17 full-time people in Kirksville but hopes to increase to 65 within its first year of operations. Right now, this facility primarily handles power outage reports and billing questions, principally after hours. Representatives can also take payments. As the center adds more staff, its service will gradually be expanded, including adding dispatch activities.



SBA announces over \$4 million in new funding to expand veterans business owner outreach

By Press Release

WASHINGTON – The U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) announced a new funding opportunity for up to \$400,000 to be awarded to up to 12 entities including private organizations, colleges and universities, private sector firms, nonprofit organizations and state, local or tribal governmental agencies to provide critical training and counseling to aspiring and existing veteran small business owners as a Veterans Business Outreach Center (VBOC). The news comes ahead of Nations Veterans Small Business Week 2022, one of the Agency’s flagship events, taking place Oct. 31 – Nov. 4, that will put the spotlight on supporting service-members, veterans, and their families at every stage of the entrepreneurial journey.

“Under Administrator Guzman, the SBA remains committed to providing more local resources for veteran entrepreneurs, a critical but under-resourced group of entrepreneurs among the small business community,” said Larry Stubblefield, Associate Administrator

for the SBA’s Office of Veterans Business Development. “As the focus on serving underserved communities becomes increasingly important, OVBD expects the demand for VBOCs will continue to grow. This expansion will grow the VBOC program from 22 to 34 locations nationwide and assist in supporting veteran small business owners in all U.S. states and territories. The additional locations aim to enhance the experience for veteran small business owners by reducing appointment wait times, increasing local presence, providing additional local training opportunities, meeting the needs of Boots to Business participants, and ensuring that all VBOCs have the necessary resources to perform required counseling and training functions.”

With this SBA funding, grant awardees will be able to provide training to transitioning service members and military spouses through the Boots to Business entrepreneurship training program, which is part of the Department of Defense’s Transition Assistance Program.



Additionally, applicants will provide counseling, technical assistance, financial skill development, comprehensive business assessments, and mentoring services to veterans, transitioning service members, Reserve and National Guard members, and military spouses interested in starting or growing a small business.

Organizations across Alaska, Central California, Colorado, Kentucky, Nebraska, Iowa, Nevada, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, and South Florida may apply for a portion of the total \$4.1million in funding available for this program in Fiscal Year 2023.

Each award is made for a base project period of 12 months, with four 12-month option periods, starting May 1, 2023. Additional information about the funding opportunity, including specific coverage areas and instructions

on how to apply, can be found at www.grants.gov and by searching “SB-OVVB-23-001.”

Applications submitted via other media, including SBA’s website, will be rejected and will not be evaluated. Applications must be submitted via grants.gov no later than 11:50 p.m. EST on Wednesday, Nov. 23.

SBA’s Office of Veterans Business Development will host information sessions on the funding opportunity via this Microsoft Teams link or this call-in number (202-765-1264; access code: 265 542 768#) at the following times:

Monday, November 7: 4-5 p.m. EST

Wednesday, November 16: 1-2 p.m. EST

Please direct all questions about the VBOC funding opportunity to Tangela Liddell at tangela.liddell@sba.gov. For issues with grants.gov, please call the Grants.gov Support Line at 1-800-518-4726 or email support@grants.gov.



September 2022 Missouri Monthly Jobs Report

By Missouri Economic Research and Information Center

Missouri non-farm payroll employment increased by 2,700 jobs from August 2022 to September 2022, and the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased by one-tenth of a percentage point. Private industry employment increased by 10,400 jobs and government employment decreased by 7,700 jobs. The state’s seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 2.4 percent in September 2022, from 2.5 percent in August 2022. Over the year, there was an increase of 71,500 jobs from September 2021 to September 2022, and the unemployment rate decreased by 1.6 percentage points, from 4.0 percent in September 2021 to 2.4 percent in September 2022.

While the data is preliminary and subject to revision, the preliminary September 2022 unemployment rate of 2.4 percent is the lowest recorded seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Missouri since the data series began in 1976. The previous low was 2.5 percent in August 2022. The preliminary September 2022 not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate of 1.8 percent is the lowest recorded not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Missouri since the data series began in 1976. The previous low was 2.3 percent in June 2022.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Missouri’s smoothed seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased by one-tenth of a percentage point in September 2022, declining to 2.4 percent from the revised August 2022 rate of 2.5 percent. The September 2022 rate was 1.6 percentage points lower than the September 2021 rate. A year ago, the state’s seasonally adjusted rate was 4.0 percent. The estimated number of unemployed Missourians was 74,542 in September 2022, down by 1,614 from August’s 76,156.

The national unemployment rate decreased from 3.7 in August 2022 to 3.5 in September 2022. Missouri’s unemployment rate has been at or below the national rate for the last five years.

The state’s not-seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate decreased in September 2022, declining by 1.2 percentage points to 1.8 percent from the August 2022 not-seasonally-adjusted rate of 3.0 percent. A year ago, the not-seasonally-adjusted rate was 3.5 percent. The corresponding not-seasonally-

ly-adjusted national rate for September 2022 was 3.3 percent.

Missouri’s labor force participation rate was 62.4 percent in September 2022, one-tenth of a percentage point higher than the national rate of 62.3 percent. Missouri’s employment-population ratio was 60.9 percent in September 2022, eight-tenths of a percentage point higher than the national rate of 60.1 percent.

EMPLOYMENT

Missouri’s non-farm payroll employment was 2,926,500 in September 2022, up by 2,700 from the revised August 2022 figure. The August 2022 total was revised upward from the preliminary estimate with an increase of 1,600 jobs.

Goods-producing industries increased by 1,000 jobs over the month, with mining, logging, & construction gaining 1,400 jobs and manufacturing losing 400 jobs. Private service-providing industries increased by 9,400 jobs between August 2022 and September 2022. Employment in private service-providing industries increased in leisure & hospitality (4,800 jobs); professional & business services (4,000 jobs); financial activities (1,000 jobs); and trade, transportation, & utilities (800 jobs). Employment decreased in information (-700 jobs); other services (-400 jobs); and educational & health services (-100 jobs). Government employment decreased by 7,700 jobs over the month with a decline in local government (-8,700 jobs) and an increase in state government (1,000 jobs).

Over the year, total payroll employment increased by 71,500 jobs from September 2021 to September 2022. The major private-sector industry groups that shared in the increase, with the largest gain in professional & business services (28,100 jobs); followed by leisure & hospitality (14,600 jobs); mining, logging, & construction (9,800 jobs); educational & health services (6,100 jobs); trade, transportation, & utilities (5,700 jobs); other services (4,900 jobs); and manufacturing (1,800 jobs). Employment decreased in financial activities (-900 jobs) and information (-100 jobs). Government employment increased over the year, with a gain of 1,500 jobs. The largest governmental employment increase was in local government (3,600 jobs) and state government (800 jobs). Employment decreased over the year in federal government (-2,900 jobs).

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Adair County Opioid Coalition receives \$125,000 grant

By Adair County Opioid Coalition

The Adair County Opioid Coalition has received a five-year, \$125,000 grant from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). The federal Drug-Free Communities grant will be used to support efforts to prevent substance abuse in Adair and Schuyler counties.



The Adair County Opioid Coalition was established to provide substance abuse education and opioid use prevention in Adair and surrounding counties, affecting approximate-

ly 30,000 residents. The Adair County Health Department and the Schuyler County Health Department are members of the coalition. The coalition employs the 3 Ps of Public

Health, health — prevention, promotion, and protection — to prevent substance abuse among youth, promote evidence-based practices and interventions, and protect the com-

munities it serves. The coalition collaborates with local stakeholders to educate the public at large and in school settings via drug-education summits and high school symposia,

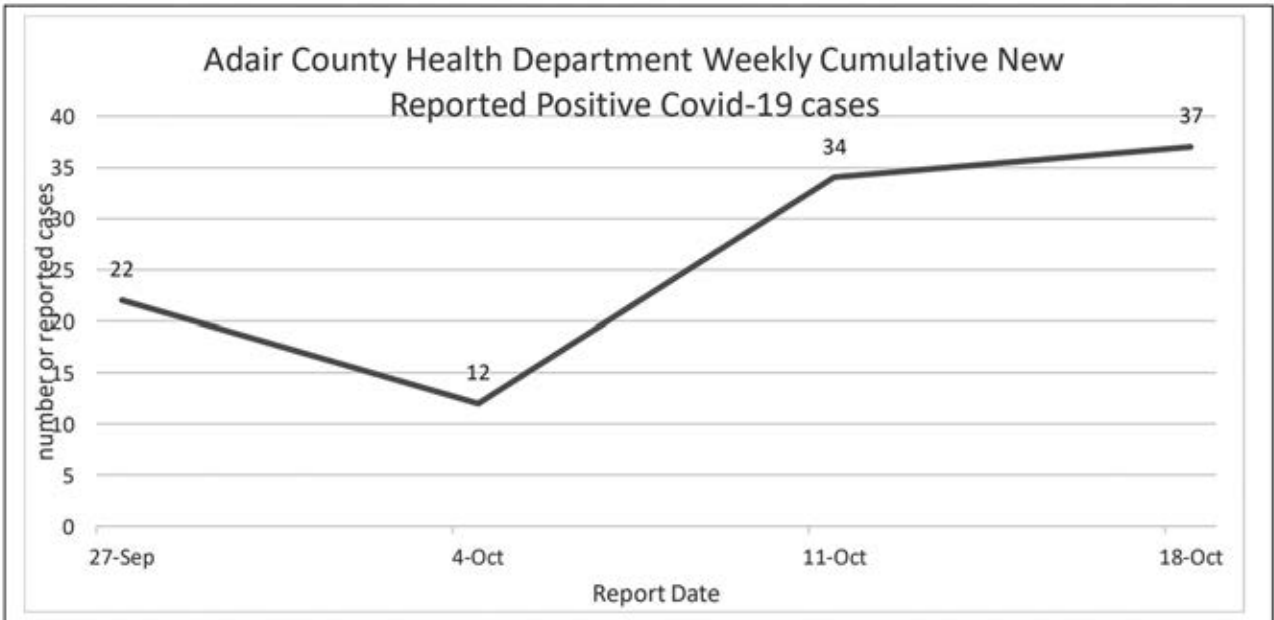
with an aim to integrate messaging to parents and students. The coalition's goal is to reduce youth alcohol, opioid, and marijuana use, and increase coalition stakeholder membership by 2024. For more information about the grant or the work of the Adair County Opioid Coalition, visit opiodsadayco.com or contact Ronald Stewart, Adair County Health Department planner, at 660-665-8491.

Adair County residents encouraged to get vaccinated as flu and covid case rise

By Adair County Health Department

The number of Covid-19 cases reported to the Adair County Health Department during the previous seven-day period, Oct. 11-17, rose from 34 to 37. The rising Covid-19 reported case count comes as cases of the seasonal flu are also increasing. Jim LeBaron, Adair County Health Department administrator, encourages residents to get their annual flu vaccine and the range of Covid-19 vaccine protection available. The Missouri Department of Health and Senior

Services (DHSS) tracks lab results for positive flu tests for those presenting in Missouri emergency rooms and those hospitalized for the flu. From Oct. 2-8, there were 80 positive tests, compared with only 28 for the same period in 2021. The highest rate of ER visits and hospitalizations is among children ages 0-4. "Cases of the flu are on the rise and are affecting the most vulnerable, young children and older adults," LeBaron said. "We recommend seasonal flu vaccines for those ages 6 months and older, and to get vaccinated as soon as possible. It can



take nearly two weeks for the vaccine to begin working. Moreover, those ages 65 and older should get the high-dose flu vaccine for extra protection." High-risk individuals include adults ages 65 and older, children with underlying medical conditions, those with asthma, heart disease or stroke, diabetes, cancer, and HIV/AIDS.

This group also includes those who are pregnant. The flu vaccine provides protection not only for pregnant persons but for their newborns as well. "Vaccine protection is critical for those most at risk for severe complications from the flu and from Covid-19," LeBaron said. "Residents should talk to their provider or pharmacy about getting

both the flu vaccine and the appropriate Covid-19 vaccine or booster at the same time." The Adair County Health Department continues to administer Covid-19 vaccines and/or boosters for children as young as six months old. As of last week, children as young as five years old now qualify for the bivalent Covid-19 boost-

er. Those ages five and older must have completed an initial two-dose series of the Pfizer or Moderna monovalent Covid-19 vaccine (or the single-dose Johnson & Johnson vaccine) to be eligible for the bivalent booster. To schedule a Covid-19 vaccine, call the Health Department at 660-665-8491.

Protect the blood supply by donating this fall

\$10 e-gift card for those that come to give blood through Nov. 22

By American Red Cross

COLUMBIA — The American Red Cross urges blood donors of all types and those who have never given before to book a time to give blood now and help keep the blood supply from dropping ahead of the holidays. People of all blood types are needed, especially those with type O blood — blood is critical to keeping hospitals ready to help patients depending on transfusions in the weeks ahead. Book now by using the Red Cross Blood Donor App, visiting RedCrossBlood.org or calling 1-800-RED CROSS (1-800-733-2767). As a thank-you for taking the time to give this fall, all who come to give Nov. 1-22 will receive a \$10 e-gift card by email to a merchant of choice. Details are available at rcblood.org/perks.

Upcoming blood donation opportunities Nov. 1-15:

ADAIK

Kirksville
Nov. 5: 10 a.m. — 2 p.m., Mary Immaculate Catholic Church, 716 E Washington
Nov. 11: 11 a.m. — 3 p.m., Northeast Regional Medical Center, 315 S Osteopathy

KNOX

Edina
Nov. 7: 12-5:30 p.m., Knox County Community Center, 207 N. 4th Street

MACON

Bevier
Nov. 11: 1:15-5 p.m., Bevier C 4 High School, 400 Bloomington

Macon
Nov. 7: 12-5:30 p.m., First Christian Church, 806 E Briggs

PUTNAM

Unionville
Nov. 14 1-5:30 p.m., First Baptist Church, 104 N 15th St.

SULLIVAN

Green City
Nov. 1: 1:30-5:30 p.m., Green City Methodist Church, 18 N Lincoln

Milan
Nov. 2: 2-6 p.m., Milan C 2 High School, 373 S Market St

How to donate blood
Simply download the American Red Cross Blood Donor App, visit RedCrossBlood.org, call 1-800-RED CROSS (1-800-733-2767) or enable the Blood Donor Skill on any Alexa Echo device to make an appointment or for more information. All blood types are needed to ensure a reliable supply for patients. A blood donor card or driv-

er's license or two other forms of identification are required at check-in. Individuals who are 17 years of age in most states (16 with parental consent where allowed by state law), weigh at least 110 pounds and are in generally good health may be eligible to donate blood. High school students and other donors 18 years of age and younger also have to meet certain height and weight requirements. Blood and platelet donors can save time at their next donation by using RapidPass® to complete their pre-donation reading and health history questionnaire online, on the day of their donation, before arriving at the blood drive. To get started, follow the instructions at RedCrossBlood.org/ RapidPass or use the Blood Donor App.

Amplify Your Impact — Volunteer!
Another way to support the lifesaving mission of the Red Cross is to become a volunteer blood donor ambassador at Red Cross blood drives. Blood donor ambassadors help greet, check-in and thank blood donors to ensure they have a positive donation experience. Volunteers can also



serve as transportation specialists, playing a vital role in ensuring life-saving blood products are delivered to nearby hospitals. For more information and to apply for a either position, contact Maggie Reynolds at Margaret.reynolds@redcross.org, or call/text: 816-826-8392.

About the American Red Cross:
The American Red Cross shelters, feeds and provides comfort to victims of disasters; supplies about 40% of the nation's blood; teaches skills that save lives; distributes international humanitarian aid; and supports veterans, military

members and their families. The Red Cross is a nonprofit organization that depends on volunteers and the generosity of the American public to deliver its mission. For more information, please visit redcross.org or CruzRojAmerciana.org, or visit us on Twitter at @RedCross.

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.

Kirksville Daily Express

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NOTICE OF BUDGET AMENDMENT

A hearing to amend the Adair County budget is scheduled for November 14, 2022 at 11:00 a.m. in the Adair County Commissioners' temporary office located at 23016 Potter Trail, Kirksville, Missouri. The proposed amended budget will be available for public review starting October 28, 2022 at the Adair County Clerk's temporary office located at 311 N Elson, Kirksville, Missouri. If you have input for consideration, please bring it forward to the County Commission.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF ADAIR COUNTY, MISSOURI PROBATE DIVISION

IN THE ESTATE OF MORGAN ABBI RICH ESTATE NO: 22AR-PR00073

NOTICE OF LETTERS GRANTED

TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE ESTATE OF MORGAN ABBI RICH, A DISABLED PERSON.

On the 11th day of October, 2022, Julie Jo Rich was appointed conservator of the estate of Morgan Abbi Rich, a person adjudicated disabled under the laws of Missouri by the Probate Division of the Circuit Court of Adair County, Missouri. The business address of the conservator is 101 W. Northtown Road, Lot 20, Kirksville, Missouri 63501 and the attorney is Evan Shoemaker, 1103 East Broadway, Columbia, Missouri 65201. All creditors of said disabled person are notified to file their claims in the Probate Division of the Circuit Court. Date of first publication: October 19, 2022.

Clerk of the Probate Division
Circuit Court of Adair County, Missouri

Linda Decker
Adair County
Circuit Clerk

PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

City of Kirksville Public Water Supply Has Levels of Disinfection Byproducts Above Drinking Water Standards

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúcelo o habla con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Ce rapport contient des informations très importantes sur votre eau potable. Traduisez-le ou parlez à quelqu'un qui le comprend bien.

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

Analyte	Locational Running Annual Avg (LRAA) for period ending June 30, 2022	LRAA Unit of Measure (UOM)	MCL	MCL UOM
TTHM	85	UG/L	80	UG/L

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Testing results based on a locational running annual average (LRAA) of quarterly samples show that our system exceeds the standard or maximum contaminant level (MCL). (See table above.)

What should I do?

You do not need to use- an alternative (e.g., bottled) water supply. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.

What does this mean?

- This is not an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately.
- Disinfection Byproducts (DBPs) are formed when chlorine combines with naturally occurring organic matter in the water. Disinfection is necessary to inactivate harmful microbes, such as bacteria and viruses, which may be present in untreated water. Regulated DBPs include Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs). The MCL is based on long-term exposure of drinking two liters (about two quarts) of water every day for seventy years. Some people who drink water containing TTHMs in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

What happened? What is being done?

The City, at the request of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and Adair County Public Water Supply District #1, (District) conducted a chlorine conversion to increase the chlorine residuals in the outer parts of the District's system. During the chlorine conversion, a sample taken showed an increase in TTHMs levels. The sample taken after the conversion process was completed, returned to normal levels of 40-45. Kirksville takes pride in meeting Missouri drinking water standards for all our customers.

For more information, please contact the water system staff indicated below:

Russell Pruett at 660-665-3720 or 2001 North Osteopathy Street, Kirksville, MO 63501.

Additionally, you may contact the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Northeast Regional Office at 660-385-8000 or the Public Drinking Water Branch at 573-526-6925.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or by mail.

This Notice is being sent to you by the City of Kirksville Public Water Supply. State Water System ID#: MO2010429

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CALL TODAY TO PLACE
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Garrett-Vogel Nuptials
Allison Jean Garrett and
Carter James Vogel of
Moberly, MO, were united in
marriage on May 18, 2019.

Legal Notice

COUNTY CLERK’S NOTICE OF GENERAL ELECTION

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 2022, ADAIR COUNTY, MISSOURI

Notice is hereby given that a General Election will be held at the following polling places in each precinct of said County of Adair, State of Missouri, and the polls will be open between the hours of (6) six o’clock in the morning and until (7) seven o’clock in the evening of the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, 2022, for the purpose of voting on candidates for the Federal, State, District, and County offices, the (8th) eighth day of November, 2022 that the hereinafter mentioned ballots contains the name of each candidate for nomination, together with a designation of the office for which he or she represents, the party of principle he or she represents, as certified and filed in the Secretary of State’s or the County Clerk’s Office.

*SOUTHWEST #1 Cornerstone Church, 1702 N Elson St., Kirksville (moved from DFS)	*NORTHEAST #5 Loyal Order of the Moose Lodge, 2405 E Illinois St., Kirksville (moved from Library)	BRASHEAR NEMO Fairgrounds, 2700 E. Illinois St., Kirksville
SOUTHEAST #2 Rehoboth Baptist Church, 100 Pfeiffer Ave., Kirksville	NORTHEAST #6 Church of the Nazarene, 2302 N Lincoln Rd., Kirksville	NOVINGER Novinger Community Center, 101 Snyder Ave, Novinger
SOUTHEAST #3 Loyal Order of the Moose Lodge, 2405 E Illinois St., Kirksville	TSU 1st floor Student Union (east end), 901 S. Franklin St., Kirksville	RURAL BENTON Missouri Department of Conservation, 3500 S. Baltimore, Kirksville
NORTHEAST #4 Adair County Annex, 300 N. Franklin St., Kirksville		

On Tuesday, November 8 ,2022 beginning at (6) six o’clock a.m. and closing at (7) seven o’clock p.m. of said day.
The ballots for said election will be in the following forms according to the districts:

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTER

To vote, completely fill in the oval(s) next to your choice, like this ●
CANDIDATES: Complete the oval next to the name of the Candidate for whom you wish to vote.
PROPOSITIONS: If you are in FAVOR of the proposition or question, complete the oval next to the word YES, If you are OPPOSED to the proposition or question, complete the oval next to the word NO.
WRITE-IN: To vote for a person whose name is not on the ballot, write his of her name in the blank space provided for such purposes and complete the oval next to the space provided.

<div>FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR (Vote for 1)</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> Eric Schmitt - REP</div><div><input type="radio"/> Trudy Busch Valentine - DEM</div><div><input type="radio"/> Jonathan Dine - LIB</div><div><input type="radio"/> Paul Venable - CST</div><div><input type="radio"/> (write-in)</div></div> <div>FOR STATE AUDITOR (Vote for 1)</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> Scott Fitzpatrick - REP</div><div><input type="radio"/> Alan Green - DEM</div><div><input type="radio"/> John A. Hartwig, Jr. - LIB</div><div><input type="radio"/> (write-in)</div></div> <div>FOR UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS 6TH DISTRICT (Vote for 1)</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> Sam Graves - REP</div><div><input type="radio"/> Henry Martin - DEM</div><div><input type="radio"/> Edward A (Andy) Maidment - LIB</div><div><input type="radio"/> (write-in)</div></div> <div>FOR STATE SENATOR 18TH DISTRICT (Vote for 1)</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> Cindy Olaughlin - REP</div><div><input type="radio"/> Ayanna Shivers - DEM</div><div><input type="radio"/> (write-in)</div></div> <div>FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE 3RD DISTRICT (Vote for 1)</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> Danny Busick - REP</div><div><input type="radio"/> (write-in)</div></div> <div>FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE 4TH DISTRICT (Vote for 1)</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> Greg Sharpe - REP</div><div><input type="radio"/> (write-in)</div></div>	<div>FOR ASSOCIATE CIRCUIT JUDGE (Vote for 1)</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> Kristie J. Swaim - DEM</div><div><input type="radio"/> (write-in)</div></div> <div>FOR PRESIDING COMMISSIONER OF THE COUNTY COMMISSION (Vote for 1)</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> Mark Shahan - REP</div><div><input type="radio"/> (write-in)</div></div> <div>FOR CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT (Vote for 1)</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> Martha Cole - REP</div><div><input type="radio"/> (write-in)</div></div> <div>FOR CLERK OF THE COUNTY COMMISSION (Vote for 1)</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> Sandy Collop - DEM</div><div><input type="radio"/> (write-in)</div></div> <div>FOR RECORDER OF DEEDS (Vote for 1)</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> Tracy Hunter - DEM</div><div><input type="radio"/> (write-in)</div></div> <div>FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY (Vote for 1)</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> David Goring - REP</div><div><input type="radio"/> (write-in)</div></div> <div>FOR COLLECTOR OF REVENUE (Vote for 1)</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> Sonja Harden - DEM</div><div><input type="radio"/> (write-in)</div></div> <div>FOR TREASURER (Vote for 1)</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> Lori J. Smith - REP</div><div><input type="radio"/> (write-in)</div></div>	<div>CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 1 Proposed by the 101st General Assembly (First Regular Session) HCS HJR 35 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.</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> YES</div><div><input type="radio"/> NO</div></div> <div>CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 3 Proposed by Initiative Petition 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.</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> YES</div><div><input type="radio"/> NO</div></div>	<div>CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 4 Proposed by the 101st General Assembly (Second Regular Session) SS2 SJR 38 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.</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> YES</div><div><input type="radio"/> NO</div></div> <div>CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 5 Proposed by the 101st General Assembly (Second Regular Session) HJR 116 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.</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> YES</div><div><input type="radio"/> NO</div></div> <div>CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION Submitted by John R. Ashcroft, Secretary of State, State of Missouri Shall there be a convention to revise and amend the Constitution?</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> YES</div><div><input type="radio"/> NO</div></div>	<div>JUDICIAL BALLOT Submitting to the voters whether the Judges named below, whose terms expire December 31, 2022, shall be retained in office for new terms.</div> <div>VOTE ON EACH JUDGE</div> <div>MISSOURI SUPREME COURT JUDGE</div> <div>Shall Judge Zel M Fischer of the Missouri Supreme Court be retained in office?</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> YES</div><div><input type="radio"/> NO</div></div> <div>Shall Judge Robin Ransom of the Missouri Supreme Court be retained in office?</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> YES</div><div><input type="radio"/> NO</div></div> <div>MISSOURI COURT OF APPEALS WESTERN DISTRICT</div> <div>Shall Judge Alok Ahuja of the Western District Court of Appeals be retained in office?</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> YES</div><div><input type="radio"/> NO</div></div> <div>Shall Judge Karen King Mitchell of the Western District Court of Appeals be retained in office?</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> YES</div><div><input type="radio"/> NO</div></div> <div>Shall Judge Mark D. Pfeiffer of the Western District Court of Appeals be retained in office?</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> YES</div><div><input type="radio"/> NO</div></div> <div>Shall Judge Doug Thomson of the Western District Court of Appeals be retained in office?</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> YES</div><div><input type="radio"/> NO</div></div> <div>ADAIR COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT QUESTION</div> <div>Shall the annual tax of \$0.1436 per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation for the Adair County Library be increased by twelve cents (\$0.12) to \$0.2636 per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation?</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> YES</div><div><input type="radio"/> NO</div></div>
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The polling places will be open from the hours of (6) six o’clock am until (7) seven o’clock pm during which time any persons properly registered to vote in the county will be given the opportunity to cast his or her ballot. Done by order of the County Clerk of the County of Adair this 30th day of August, 2022.
Sandra Collop, Adair County Clerk



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U.S. Attorney announces Election Day program

By United States Attorney’s Office

KANSAS CITY, Mo. – United States Attorney Teresa Moore announced today that Assistant United States Attorney Alan Simpson will lead the efforts of her office in connection with the Justice Department’s nationwide Election Day Program for the upcoming Nov. 8, 2022, general election.

Simpson has been appointed to serve as the District Election Officer for the Western District of Missouri, and in that capacity is responsible for overseeing the district’s handling of election day complaints of voting rights concerns, threats of violence to election officials or staff, and election fraud, in consultation with Justice Department headquarters in Washington, D.C.

Every citizen must be able to vote without interference or discrimination and to have that vote counted in a fair and free election, said Moore.



Similarly, election officials and staff must be able to serve without being subject to unlawful threats of violence. The Department of Justice will always work tirelessly to protect the integrity of the election process.

The Department of Justice has an important role in deterring and combatting discrimination and intimidation at the polls, threats of violence directed at election officials and poll workers, and election fraud. The department will address these violations whenever they occur. The department’s longstanding Election

Day Program furthers these goals and also seeks to ensure public confidence in the electoral process by providing local points of contact within the department for the public to report possible federal election law violations.

Federal law protects against such crimes as threatening violence against election officials or staff, intimidating or bribing voters, buying and selling votes, impersonating voters, altering vote tallies, stuffing ballot boxes, and marking ballots for voters against their wishes or without their input. It also contains special protections for the rights of voters, and provides that they can vote free from interference, including intimidation, and other acts designed to prevent or discourage people from voting or voting for the candidate of their choice. The Voting Rights Act protects the right of voters to mark their own ballot or to be assisted by a person of their

choice (where voters need assistance because of disability or inability to read or write in English).

Moore stated that the franchise is the cornerstone of American democracy. We all must ensure that those who are entitled to the franchise can exercise it if they choose, and that those who seek to corrupt it are brought to justice. In order to respond to complaints of voting rights concerns and election fraud during the upcoming election, and to ensure that such complaints are directed to the appropriate authorities, the District Election Officer will be on duty in this district while the polls are open. He can be reached by the public at 816-426-4125.

In addition, the FBI will have special agents available in each field office and resident agency throughout the country to receive allegations of election fraud and other election abuses on election day. The

local FBI field office can be reached by the public at 816-512-8200.

Complaints about possible violations of the federal voting rights laws can be made directly to the Civil Rights Division in Washington, D.C. by phone at 800-253-3931 or by complaint form at <https://civilrights.justice.gov/>.

Moore said, ensuring free and fair elections depends in large part on the assistance of the American electorate. It is important that those who have specific information about voting rights concerns or election fraud make that information available to the Department of Justice.

Please note, however, in the case of a crime of violence or intimidation, please call 911 immediately and before contacting federal authorities. State and local police have primary jurisdiction over polling places, and almost always have faster reaction capacity in an emergency.

KIRKSVILLE AREA NEWS BRIEFS

OATS Transit offers regular transportation services

OATS Transit offers regular transportation services for the rural general public of any age, seniors, and individuals with disabilities. Call the local OATS Transit office at 660-415-0901 or 800-654-6287 to schedule a ride or find out about services in your area. You can also visit their website at oatstransit.org and view the local schedule under “Bus Schedules”. OATS Transit offices will be open for all routes on Friday, Nov. 11 (Veterans Day). Their offices will be closed, and regular routes will not be running on Thursday, Nov. 24, and Friday, Nov. 25, for the Thanksgiving holiday. Keep this in mind as you schedule trips near this holiday. OATS Transit is hiring drivers statewide in case you know of someone who would make a great driver, so we can continue serving our riders

Shop Small Season

From Nov. 26 until Dec. 31, when you spend \$10 or more at participating locations, you can fill out a shopped small ticket, drop it in the Spend \$10 Box, and enter to win. Grand Prize is a large gift basket made up of items donated by participating locations. Each item is worth at least \$10 or more in value. Last year’s basket was worth over \$200. Second and third prize winners will also win smaller gift baskets of donated items and gift cards. Last year’s baskets were worth \$150.

As a thank you to participating business, the business name on the winning shopped small tickets will win \$25 in Kirk\$ville Ca\$h. As a thank you to shoppers from participating businesses, specials and deals are being offered during this event, from discounts on items and gift cards to BOGO sales, local businesses are ready to save you money on all of your holiday needs.

In early January, they will collect the boxes containing entries and combine all of the tickets into one big drawing. On Jan. 6, the Kirksville Area Chamber of Commerce will draw three Shop Small tickets and declare the Shopped Small winners. If you are interested in participating, visit www.kirksvillechamber.com/shop-small for more information on participating locations, in-store offers and business registration! Registrations may be returned to kelly.jones@kirksvillechamber.com by Nov. 8.

City seeking applicants for Kirksville Housing Authority

The city of Kirksville is eager to involve community-minded citizens in the process of local government through one of their many citizen advisory commissions. The city council is currently accepting citizen applications for the following position: Kirksville Housing Authority Board: one position on the commission for a four-year term ending in November 2026.

Visit www.kirksvillecity.com/citizensserve and submit your application before Friday, Nov. 4, at 5 p.m. to be considered for the opportunity to serve on this commission. For more information, contact City Clerk Wanda Cagle at 660-627-1225.

Work on Baltimore intersections at Northtown and Rosewood to cause delays, potential closures

Stanton Contracting is continuing construction work on the new sidewalk along North Baltimore Street at the Northtown Road and Rosewood Drive intersections. The construction of the sidewalk requires work around the islands at these intersections that will produce delays and may require temporary lane closures. Use alternative routes or expect delays during the hours of 6:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. until approximately Nov. 4. For more information, contact the Engineering Department at 660-627-1272.

Truman State University Art Gallery Exhibit

The Motion of the Crowd – Gregory Rick and Ryan Fontaine in Conversation-The Motion of the Crowd will combine Gregory Rick’s large-scale paintings with Ryan Fontaine’s kinetic sculptures. Rick’s narrative paintings explore his personal experiences and the contemporary moment in the sprawling context of empire and colonization. The sounds and atmospheric effects of Fontaine’s kinetic sculptures provide multisensory layers to the dynamic scenes.

Rick recently completed his MFA at Stanford University, winning a Dedalus Fellowship and SFMOMA’s SECA Art Award. The exhibition is organized in collaboration with HAIR + NAILS Gallery in Minneapolis, run and curated by Ryan Fontaine and Kristin Van Loon since 2016. The event will run through Dec. 1.

Truman State University stargazing events

Truman State University will help the local community appreciate the wonders of the night sky. Representatives from Truman will host a Halloween Constellation Myths event from 6-8 p.m., Oct. 28 at Thousand Hills State Park. Those in attendance will get to explore the stars while learning about the mythological connections to some constellations. More details will be available soon on observatory.truman.edu. The Adair County Public Library will host an event from 5:30-7:30 p.m. Nov. 15 at the Adair County Public Library in Kirksville. In addition to community outreach events, the Truman Observatory, located at the University Farm on Boundary Street, hosts open house events throughout the year. Details can be found online at observatory.truman.edu.

Adopt-A-Child sign up open through Dec. 2

The annual Adopt-A-Child Christmas Program is designed to provide a special Christmas gift for more than 300 children in Adair County, 0 to 16 years of age, who otherwise might not receive a gift. Sign up for Adopt-A-Child runs through Dec. 2. You can do so at the Salvation Army, 1005 W. Gardner Street, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 9 a.m. to noon by calling 660-665-7885, or via Facebook Messenger at [facebook.com/TSAdair](https://www.facebook.com/TSAdair). Only the child’s legal guardian may apply. Please provide proof of address, income, and ID, which are required for eligibility. Adopt-A-Child is sponsored by the city of Kirksville, 93.7 FM KTUF, and the Salvation Army. For more information, contact the Fire Department at 660-665-3734.

Halloween Town returns this October

Halloween Town is back! Join the Kirksville Parks and Recreation Department, #For660, and more than 100 community partners for the fourth annual Halloween Town event. Halloween Town is a safe, fun and interactive trick-or-treat experience all in one location. Nearly 150 businesses, organizations and churches have partnered to make this incredible event possible. Join the parks and recreation on Oct. 31, 5:30-8 p.m., in front of Kirksville High School and William Matthew Middle School. This event is free for everyone.

Have a business and interested in having a booth at this great community event? Sign up here: <https://bit.ly/3A5w4Yd> or e-mail halloweentown660@gmail.com for more information. For more information, contact Luke Callaghan with the Parks and Recreation Department at 660-627-1485.

Missouri Livestock Symposium

The Missouri Livestock Symposium, the premier educational event and trade show for livestock producers, will be held on Dec. 2-3 at William Matthew

Keep an Eye on What’s Happening Locally

Middle School, 1515 S Cottage Grove in Kirksville. The trade show opens on Dec. 2 at 4 p.m. and there will be a free supper at p.m. If you’re serious about livestock production, don’t miss their lineup of nationally-known speakers covering timely topics, and their large agricultural trade show. There’s

no cost to attend and no pre-registration required. Just show up and enjoy their educational programs, trade show and free meals. If you’re interested in becoming a sponsor of this event or would like to have a trade show booth, call the Adair County MU Extension Center at 660-665-9866.

KIRKSVILLE
Daily Express

Dear Reader:

Important Information Concerning Parade Magazine, Relish, and Spry Living

Our printing partner has made the difficult decision to wind down the print distribution of Parade, Relish, and Spry Living. The last print issue of Parade will be inserted in the **Kirksville Daily Express** on **November 12th** and they will no longer publish Relish and Spry Living after their October issues.

Even though Parade Magazine will no longer be included in the print edition of the **Kirksville Daily Express**, you can continue to enjoy the same premium content experience of Parade in an e-Edition format that will be included with the **Kirksville Daily Express** e-Edition each week at no additional cost.

As a valued reader, we want to ensure that you can continue to enjoy this content along with the convenience of accessing our other digital offerings. Need help setting up a digital account? Please give our customer service team a call at **417-777-9775** or you can email us at **circulation@phillipsmedia.com** for login setup and assistance.

Thank you again for your support of local journalism.

Sincerely,

Audience Development and Marketing Director

AccuWeather

Better forecasts, better decisions.

70°

62°

73°

Today's Details

7-DAY FORECAST FOR KIRKSVILLE

WEDNESDAY

Mostly sunny and milder

HIGH: 61

POP: 0%

WED. NIGHT

Mainly cloudy

LOW: 38

POP: 5%

THURSDAY

Times of sun and clouds

58 39

POP: 5%

FRIDAY

Partly sunny

62 38

POP: 5%

SATURDAY

Pleasant with plenty of sunshine

65 44

POP: 5%

SUNDAY

Turning cloudy

61 43

POP: 25%

MONDAY

Low clouds

61 40

POP: 20%

TUESDAY

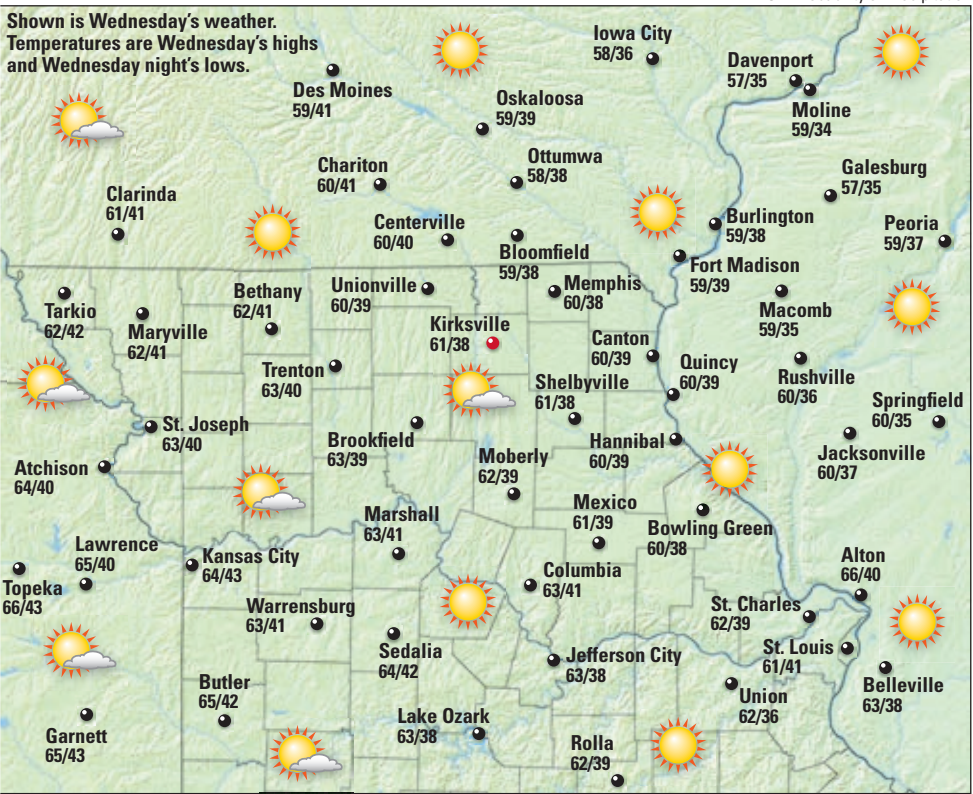
Partly sunny with a shower in places

60 39

POP: 40%

POP: Probability of Precipitation

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Conditions Wednesday

UV Index & RealFeel Temperature®

0

2

3

3

2

0

35

47

57

62

61

54

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™

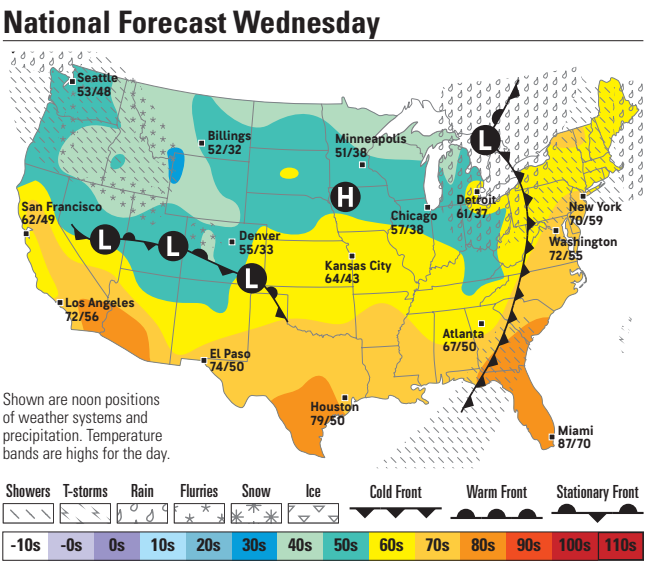
10

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

Outdoor Activity Forecast

8

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



Almanac

Kirksville through Monday

Temperature

High/low.....72/46

Normal high/low.....61/40

Record high.....86 in 1899

Record low.....22 in 1981

Precipitation

Monday.....0.91"

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

Month to date.....1.30"

Normal month to date.....2.63"

Year to date.....26.19"

Normal year to date.....37.71"

Winds

Average direction.....S

Average speed.....13.7 mph

Highest speed.....20 mph

Monday's Temperatures

Midnight - Midnight

Last Week's Temperatures

Actual and normal highs/lows

	T	W	Th	F	S	Su	M
High	47	51	73	82	87	82	72
Low	23	19	41	42	60	59	46

The Region

City	Wed. Hi/Low/W	Thu. Hi/Low/W
Branson	67/41/s	66/45/pc
Burlington, IA	59/38/s	58/41/c
Cape Girardeau	64/38/s	66/40/pc
Carbondale	64/36/pc	65/40/pc
Cedar Rapids	56/36/s	58/38/c
Champaign	59/35/pc	59/38/pc
Chicago	57/38/r	57/43/s
Columbia	63/41/s	62/42/pc
Danville	58/35/c	59/39/pc
Davenport	57/35/s	59/37/pc
Decatur	60/37/pc	60/41/pc
Des Moines	59/41/s	59/39/c
Evansville	62/38/c	64/43/pc
Galesburg	57/35/s	58/38/c
Green Bay	53/30/s	54/36/pc
Indianapolis	56/39/c	60/40/pc
Iowa City	58/36/s	58/39/pc
Jefferson City	63/38/s	65/41/pc
Joliet	57/35/r	58/38/s
Kansas City	64/43/s	62/42/c
Lafayette, IN	56/34/sh	58/38/pc
Lincoln	60/36/s	58/39/pc
Madison	62/39/s	61/41/pc
Milwaukee	54/38/r	53/44/pc
Omaha	61/45/s	58/44/c
Ottumwa	58/38/s	58/39/pc
Peoria	59/37/s	59/41/pc
Rockford	57/33/s	58/38/pc
St. Louis	61/41/s	61/44/pc
Springfield, IL	60/35/s	60/40/pc
Springfield, MO	63/39/s	64/43/pc
Topeka	66/43/s	63/43/c
Wichita	67/46/s	65/50/c

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	68/55/c	61/37/pc
Albuquerque	63/43/c	53/35/c
Anchorage	34/23/sf	28/19/s
Atlanta	67/50/pc	74/56/s
Baltimore	71/51/pc	68/45/s
Billings	52/32/c	52/34/pc
Birmingham	67/48/pc	74/54/s
Boise	50/30/c	51/32/pc
Boston	64/58/sh	70/46/pc
Buffalo	67/44/r	55/37/c
Charleston, SC	80/57/t	76/59/s
Charleston, WV	61/46/pc	64/40/pc
Charlotte	76/50/pc	74/50/s
Cleveland	60/43/r	53/40/pc
Columbia	79/52/pc	77/54/s
Columbus	58/40/r	58/40/pc
Dallas	75/51/s	76/54/s
Denver	55/33/pc	51/27/r
Detroit	61/37/r	55/40/s
Fargo	51/40/s	55/42/c
Grand Rapids	54/34/r	52/36/s
Hartford	68/55/sh	66/38/pc
Honolulu	86/74/r	87/72/pc
Houston	79/50/s	80/59/s
Jackson, MS	71/46/s	74/51/s
Jacksonville	86/54/t	78/59/s
Las Vegas	74/51/s	70/47/s
Little Rock	71/43/s	70/49/s
Los Angeles	72/56/pc	74/55/s
Louisville	61/43/c	65/44/c
Memphis	68/47/s	72/52/s
Miami	87/70/s	85/70/pc
Minneapolis	51/38/s	55/42/c
Nashville	62/45/c	67/46/s
New Orleans	74/56/s	75/57/s
New York City	70/58/c	67/48/s
Norfolk	75/58/pc	65/56/s
Oklahoma City	68/46/s	69/51/t
Orlando	86/67/t	84/67/pc
Philadelphia	70/56/c	67/47/s
Phoenix	80/56/s	79/53/s
Pittsburgh	60/43/r	58/37/pc
Portland, ME	60/56/r	68/39/pc
Portland, OR	56/47/sh	60/48/c
Rapid City	56/33/pc	55/29/s
Sacramento	72/43/s	73/42/pc
Salt Lake City	53/31/sh	49/30/s
San Diego	70/59/pc	72/57/s
San Francisco	62/49/s	66/50/pc
Seattle	53/48/c	57/46/c
Shreveport	76/45/s	77/51/s
Tampa	83/68/t	82/66/pc
Tucson	80/51/s	76/48/s
Tulsa	68/46/s	69/49/t
Washington, DC	72/55/pc	69/47/s

Dad's discomfort with trans coach could derail daughter's fun

JEANNE PHILLIPS

DEAR ABBY

she's transgender; my daughter learned about it from a teammate. There is no other volleyball team in the area. How can I convince my husband to let her stay with a sport and team she loves? -- SPORTY MOM IN THE SOUTH

DEAR MOM: Actually, your husband IS transphobic and possibly homophobic as well. He may think that by forbidding Kennedy from participating in volleyball, he is protecting her. However, what he fails to

understand is that children are already aware. Her friend certainly is. As Kennedy grows older, she is going to meet many people who are "different" -- different races, religions and sexual orientations. As a good Christian, she should accept and love them for who they are. She should not be punished by being forced to drop an activity she loves. P.S. Has your husband actually MET the assistant coach? Perhaps he should approach her at a practice and introduce himself, so he can get to know her as a fellow human being.

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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NEWS OF THE WEIRD...

What Burn Ban?

Things got a little heated -- which is to say 73 vehicles were utterly consumed by raging flames -- at the annual fall festival at the Robinson Family Farm in Temple, Texas on Oct. 15, an event that features a pumpkin patch, hayrides, live music, kids' games and more. The Bell County Fire Marshall's Office is seeking information about an attendee who, according to witnesses reporting on social media, flicked a cigarette butt in the grassy parking lot, which, combined with the gusty winds and dry conditions that had already prompted the county to issue a burn ban, most likely started the blaze. "I have to say that is the most exciting and expensive pumpkin patch we've been to," one attendee posted on Facebook after the disaster claimed their family van.

Unsportsmanlike

David Alan Taylor, 41, of Pensacola, Florida, did not follow the guidelines for safe tackling recommended by the various youth, college and professional football organizations when he charged onto the practice field on Sept. 20, donned a helmet, got into a football stance and charged his target, burying his helmet in said target's chest before grabbing him by the arms and pushing him to the ground. But it wasn't Taylor's form that got him in trouble; it was the fact that his victim was 9 years old. The Pensacola News Journal reported that shortly before demonstrating his rusty football

skills, Taylor had become enraged upon seeing his son being overpowered by the victim during a one-on-one tackling drill. The tackled youth was not seriously hurt, and Taylor was booked to the Escambia County jail on a first-degree felony count of aggravated child abuse and a misdemeanor count of disorderly conduct.

Awesome!

When your horse runs off with a herd of wild mustangs, let him go, because man, he's gone. That was the reality Shane Adams of Fielding, Utah, had to accept when his 10-year-old horse, Mongo, joined a passing herd in the middle of the night during a camping trip eight years ago. Adams reported his horse missing and searched the area regularly for years, to no avail. But Yahoo Insider reported that the Bureau of Land Management recently contacted Adams with incredible news: Mongo had been found. The horse is seriously underweight due to the scarcity of food in the region where he and the herd were roaming, but Adams said Mongo is in good health and has not forgotten his training. Adams said his life had taken a downward turn in the years since Mongo disappeared; he and his wife divorced, and an auto accident in 2021 left him disabled. However, he now feels things are looking up: "My life is like down in the dumps, like the car accident. I lost my house, I lost everything. I got my horse back though."

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PHOTO

Area high school football teams wrap up regular season, head to playoffs

By Adam Tumino
Daily Express

The regular season is in the rearview mirror as playoff season begins for the area high school football teams. Four of these teams picked up wins in the final week of the regular season as some earned more favorable matchups for the first round of the postseason.

Kirksville was unable to pick up a win, falling 68-21 on the road against Capital City. The game set a new season high in points allowed for the Tigers, who fell to 5-4 with the loss. It was also a new high in points scored for Capital City, which improved to 7-2.

The Tigers are the three seed in the district and will be hosting Winfield with Elsberry on Friday. The Warriors are 3-6, coming off a 28-20 loss to Fulton on Friday. They have lost three of their last four games and five of their losses came against teams with losing records.

Kirksville had won two games in a row before the loss to Capital City, and their four losses have come against opponents with a combined record of 30-6.

Macon was able to pick up a win to close out the regular season, bouncing back from their first loss of the season to beat Centralia 20-14. The Tigers closed out the regular season at 8-1 and have their most wins since 2018, when they went 8-3.

Macon grabbed the three seed in their district and will host six seed Lathrop Friday. The Mules are 2-7 and have lost six games in a row, scoring an average of just 8.2 points per game during that streak.

Also picking up a week-nine win was Putnam County. The Midgets



Macon quarterback MyKel Linear (left) runs downfield while running back Mickey Martie looks to block in the game against Centralia on Oct. 21. PHOTOS BY ADAM TUMINO

won in blowout fashion, beating Polo 42-8 on the road to improve to 7-2 on the season. With a win Friday, Putnam County will post its most wins in a season since the 2005 season. The Midgets were 10-2 that season.

With the second seed wrapped up, Putnam County will host seventh-seeded South Harrison. The Bulldogs are 2-7 on the season. These two teams met back in week six for Putnam County's homecoming game, which the Midgets won 55-14. It was the most points scored in a game this season for Putnam County and the 14 points allowed was a season low until the Polo game.

Riding a three-game winning streak into the playoffs is Milan. The Wildcats beat Maysville with Winston 34-26 on the road on Friday to move to 5-4 on the season. It is the first time this season that Milan is over .500.

The Wildcats are now set to host Maysville for a rematch on Friday, with Milan as the the three seed and Maysville as the six seed with a 4-5 record.

Scotland County was unable to build on the momentum from its first win of the season in week

eight, ending the regular season with a 56-6 home loss to Harrisburg to fall to 1-8 on the season. It was the most points allowed by the Tigers this season. They are the seven seed in the district and are one of three teams in the district with 1-8 records.

Scotland County will be on the road to play South Shelby Friday. The Cardinals are 6-3 on the season and the second seed in the district.

Knox County also lost its regular season finale, falling 62-8 at home against Bishop LeBlond. The Eagles end the regular season with a 2-7 record and, as the eight seed, will host nine seed Northwest on Friday. Northwest is one of the two teams that Knox County has beaten this year, with the Eagles getting a 66-32 homecoming win in week seven.



Putnam County tight end Vincent Jones celebrates in the end-zone after a touchdown catch against Trenton on Sept. 16.



Schuyler County defenders chase down a King City ballcarrier in the game on Oct. 7.



Macon players run through the banner prior to the game against Centralia on Oct. 21.

Knox County got the eight seed thanks to Schuyler County, who beat Northwest on Friday. Schuyler County won that game 68-0 on the road to move to 4-5 on the season, closing out what is by far the best of the Rams' three seasons playing eight-man football with two-straight wins.

After going 0-8 last season and 1-8 the year before, the Rams picked up the five seed in the district. They are just barely behind Santa Fe in the district, and will travel to play the Chiefs on Friday.

Santa Fe is also 4-5 on the season but has lost five games in a row to this point, with the most recent loss being a 62-16 affair against an unbeaten Orrick team.

The full schedule for Friday's games is as follows:

- Kirksville vs. Winfield with Elsberry
- Knox County vs. Northwest
- Macon vs. Lathrop
- Milan vs. Maysville with Winston
- Putnam County vs. South Harrison
- Schuyler County at Santa Fe
- Scotland County at South Shelby



Kirksville quarterback Isaac Danielson scrambles against Fulton on Oct. 14.



Kirksville running back Drew Chrisman runs by a Fulton defender in the game on Oct. 14.



Schuyler County players run onto the field before the game against King City on Oct. 7.

Truman blows out William Jewell for 6th-straight win

By Adam Tumino
Daily Express

The Truman State football team set a new season high in points scored, a new season low in points allowed and extended its winning streak to six games with a 42-7 road victory over William Jewell on Saturday.

The Bulldogs are now 6-1 on the season and 3-0 in conference play. William Jewell fell to 1-7 overall and 0-4 in conference.

After flirting with success early in the season and breaking out with 279 net yards last week against Southwest Baptist, the Truman running game was once again what fueled the win. Although they did not reach the mark of 279, the Bull-

dogs' runners gained 225 yards and three touchdowns on the ground while quarterback Nolan Hair added two touchdowns through the air.

Truman took control early, scoring 21 points in the first quarter and leading 35-0 at halftime. The first score of the game came when Hair hit Chris Kerr on a seven-yard touchdown pass. They scored again on an 11-yard touchdown run from Collin Sutton with 2:56 left in the first, then forced a quick three-and-out on defense before Griffith scored on a 52-yard run on the second play of the drive.

Defensive back Jake Closser opened the scoring in the second quarter with an interception and 48-yard return for

a touchdown less than a minute into the quarter. Then with less than a minute to go in the half, Hair connected with Matt Hall for an 11-yard touchdown.

After much of the third quarter was scoreless, William Jewell finally got on the board with a one-yard touchdown run from Taylor Eggers. Sutton then closed out the scoring with 9:21 left in the game with an eighty-yard touchdown run to cap off a 75-yard drive.

Hair was 11-of-19 passing for 109 yards, two touchdowns and an interception. Sutton completed one of two pass attempts for 26 yards while quarterback Chad Briden completed his lone pass attempt of the game for 23 yards.



ADAM TUMINO

Griffith carried the ball 18 times for 110 yards and a touchdown. Jake Tuttle had two carries, one of which went for 49 yards and the other went for no gain. Sutton had four carries for 18 yards and his two scores. Six other Bull-

dogs had at least one rushing attempt in the game.

Tate Crane led the team with six catches for 44 yards while Kerr and Hall had the two receiving touchdowns for Truman.

Truman's defense dominated throughout

the game, allowing William Jewell to gain just 34 rushing yards on 29 attempts. The Cardinals had just 171 yards of total offense in the game and punted eight times.

Patrick Mahomes' 3 TDs lead Chiefs past 49ers 44-23

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

SANTA CLARA, Calif. — Falling into an early hole was just what the Kansas City Chiefs needed to get going. Patrick Mahomes threw for 423 yards and three touchdowns to rally Kansas City back from another double-digit deficit in the Chiefs' 44-23 victory over the San Francisco 49ers on Sunday. "I think we like playing when we're down," defensive lineman Chris Jones said. "I guess we like challenging ourselves at this point. No one got rattled. We came together as a team."

Mahomes got off to a rough start in this Super Bowl rematch with his early interception putting Kansas City (5-2) in a 10-0 hole but that once again proved to be no problem as he led the Chiefs to touchdowns on six of the next seven drives. Mecole Hardman scored on two TD runs and an 8-yard catch, Justin Watson caught a 4-yard TD and JuJu Smith-Schuster finished it off with a 45 yard catch and run. Clyde Edwards-Helaire also scored on a 16-yard run as the Chiefs had their most productive offensive game of the season. "To go out against defense like this and show that we can still be explosive and have those big plays, I think that will bode well for us as the season goes on and people don't know where it's going to come from," Mahomes said. The comeback improved Kansas City to 13-9 with Mahomes when falling behind by at least 10 points with the most memorable coming in a Super Bowl win over the 49ers (3-4) following the 2019 season. The Niners dropped back-to-back games



Kansas City Chiefs quarterback Patrick Mahomes (15) passes against the San Francisco 49ers during the first half of an NFL football game in Santa Clara, Calif., Sunday, Oct. 23, 2022. AP PHOTO/JED JACOBSON

despite getting a boost from the addition this week of running back Christian McCaffrey, who had 62 yards on 10 scrimmage touches in his San Francisco debut. But San Francisco settled for three field goals and came up empty on another chance when Jimmy Garoppolo threw an interception at the goal line before Kansas City ran away with it in the second half. "We definitely had our chances," defensive end Nick Bosa said. "It's a great team and we gave them too many easy ones." The Chiefs took control with back-to-back touchdown drives to start the second half. They started the opening drive of the third quarter at the San Francisco 33 following a 48-yard kick return by Isiah Pacheco and a personal foul on Jauan Jennings. Edwards-Helaire scored three players later to make it 21-13. Kansas City made it 28-13 when Mahomes found Watson for the TD one play after Jerick McKinnon gained 34 yards on a third-and-20 screen pass. "Once the defense gets a stop and once

you're on one, it's like you're playing Madden," Smith-Schuster said. "They have the X-factor on the quarterback. They had one on Pat today. He was on fire." Mahomes then answered a TD pass from Garoppolo to George Kittle by hitting Marquez Valdes-Scantling on a 57-yard pass on third-and-11 to set up Hardman's second TD run. Mahomes found Smith-Schuster on another third down play for the final TD. "Our defense prides itself on eliminating explosive plays," 49ers linebacker Fred Warner said. "That's just what the game felt like. Just explosive plays, one after another just keeping drives going and then them finding a way to get in the end zone." **MISSED CHANCES** Both teams blew some scoring chances in the final two minutes of the first half. Jaylon Moore was called for a false start for San Francisco on a field goal attempt, leading the Niners to punt. But Skyy Moore muffed the punt and San Francisco recovered at the 12-yard line, only to

give the ball right back when Garoppolo was intercepted by rookie Joshua Williams. The Chiefs drove inside the 10 but had a touchdown negated by a chop block and then Harrison Butker missed a 39-yard field goal try. Kansas City led 14-13 at the break. **REUNION WEEK** The Niners honored their alumni at the game, welcoming back the 2012 NFC championship team and presenting Bryant Young with his Hall of Fame ring. Coach Jim Harbaugh came back for the 10th anniversary of his team that went to the Super Bowl. It was his first time back with the 49ers since his the "mutual" parting following the 2014 season. Quarterback Colin Kaepernick was not among the players who returned. **INJURIES** 49ers LB Dre Greenlaw left the game with a right calf injury. **UP NEXT** Chiefs: Host Tennessee on Nov. 6. 49ers: Visit the Rams on Sunday.



San Francisco 49ers defensive end Nick Bosa, left, greets Kansas City Chiefs quarterback Patrick Mahomes after an NFL football game in Santa Clara, Calif., Sunday, Oct. 23, 2022. AP PHOTO/GODOFREDO A. VÁSQUEZ

Chiefs eye easier schedule after bye as they hunt AFC title

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — The Kansas City Chiefs were staring at an early 10-point hole, on the road and against one of the best defenses in the NFL, yet managed to not only turn things around but roar to a 44-23 victory over the San Francisco 49ers on Sunday. It changed the entire complexion of the first half of the season for Kansas City. Rather than heading into their bye tied atop the AFC West with the Los Angeles Chargers, the Chiefs improved to 5-2 and are just a half-game back of Buffalo for the best record in the conference. And a valid argument could be made that the first seven games were far more difficult than what Kansas City will face down the stretch. Maybe hosting a fifth straight AFC title game isn't quite the longshot it seemed after a stunning loss at Indianapolis. "We had a tough schedule going into the bye. We knew that going into the season," said Chiefs quarterback Patrick Mahomes, who threw bounced back from an early interception to throw for 423 yards and three scores against the 49ers. Of the 10 games the Chiefs have after their bye, six are against teams that are .500 or worse, and only the Titans (4-2) are more than a game above the break-even mark. That includes the Jaguars (2-5), two games against the Broncos (2-5), a trip to Houston (1-4-1) and the Raiders (2-4) to finish the regular season. "Obviously we lost a couple of games that we wanted to win," Mahomes said, "but when you look back on it and you're 5-2 and you're first in the AFC West, you can't ask to be in a better position. So now

we have to recalibrate, get off our feet, get our bodies back and then learn, because when we come back in this next stretch, we're going to be ready to go." The Chiefs could be in their best shape since training camp, too. Defensive end Mike Danna should be fully recovered from a calf injury. Defensive back Rashad Fenton should be back from a hamstring injury. First-round pick Trent McDuffie, who has practiced the past two weeks but has not played since a hamstring injury landed the cornerback on injured reserve after the opener, also is expected back. And there's a chance the Chiefs will get backup tight end Blake Bell from IR and Lucas Niang off the physically unable to perform list. "It's a good time (for the bye)," coach Andy Reid said. "I think it comes where we could afford to get a little bit healthier in some spots, in particular the corner spot — as long as the guys are out there and being safe. And that's kind of my primary concern right now. To get back on time. That's always important." **WHAT'S WORKING** The Chiefs signed JuJu Smith-Schuster and Marquez Valdes-Scantling to help replace Tyreek Hill, and for the first time Sunday, they delivered on their promise together. Smith-Schuster proved difficult to guard over the middle, catching seven balls for 124 yards and a score, while Valdes-Scantling showed off his speed on three catches for 111 yards. "I think it's the hard work we're putting in. Like I said, it's the chemistry," Smith-Schuster said. "Patrick, you know, getting to trust all of us and putting the ball where it needs to be for us to go out and make the play."

Hot Bryce Harper carries Phillies into 1st World Series since 2009

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

PHILADELPHIA — The billionaire owner of the Philadelphia Phillies pounded his fists on Bryce Harper's chest and joked the Phillies slugger was almost underpaid at \$330 million over the life of his contract. It was absurd to put a price tag on the moment for John Middleton as he pulled in Harper for a hug while the National League championship celebration swirled around them on the field. This was a moment the duo visualized when Middleton took a jet in February 2019 to Las Vegas to court Harper in meetings and dinners that would eventually yield a 13-year, \$330-million deal, the biggest in baseball history for a free agent. So when Harper and Middleton finally embraced — once the Phillies beat San Diego 4-3 on Sunday in Game 5 of the NLCS and reached their first World Series since 2009 — yeah, the feelings were a bit more personal.

"You bet it was! Of course it was," Middleton said. "(It's) \$330 million later, mutual promises of being committed to winning and doing whatever it took to win." Harper delivered in the postseason, a place seen only in fits and spurts for a franchise that has two World Series championships in 140 years. The tater forever etched as an all-timer in team history — the one that had Middleton and Phillies fans everywhere pleading for the ball to keep going — was his game-winning, two-run homer in the eighth that lifted Philly into the World Series and left even Harper momentarily bewildered. "Oh my gosh. I just did that," Harper said in the dugout. Sure did. Next stop, Houston. The Phillies open the World Series on Friday against the Astros with more than a puncher's chance against the defending American League champions strictly because

of Harper. The numbers only tell part of the tale, even as the 30-year-old designated hitter is piling up stats among the best in postseason history, all while declaring Citizens Bank Park is his house. He leads in the clubhouse, and from his Phillie Phanatic cleats and headband, to his novelty T-shirts to his shoutouts for Philly sports legends, he has embraced the fans and the pressure of playing in the city like few outsiders ever have in any sport. "All the things we thought he was, have turned out to be true," Middleton said. "There's been no disappointments. Sometimes when you go through that process you think you understand somebody and what you really get is a little bit different. There is nothing different with Bryce. He is just committed to winning. He'll do whatever it takes. I think if I told him he had to play third base, he'd play third base."

The right fielder who bowed to Phillies fans each time he ran out to start the game was forced into a DH role in April because of a small tear in the ulnar collateral ligament of his throwing elbow. Because Harper could not throw with the injury, had the National League not adopted the DH rule this season, he might have missed a considerable chunk of time, if not the season. Remember, too: When Harper's thumb was broken by a pitch from San Diego's Blake Snell in late June, there were concerns he might not be back until next year. The 2021 NL MVP slumped a bit late in the season as the Phillies made a run at the NL wild card. But in the playoffs against St. Louis, Atlanta and the Padres, Harper's numbers soared higher than his jersey sales. Unlike Padres slugger Manny Machado, Harper did not ask for an out in his contract, though his postseason play would have provided ample negotiation fuel.

TRUMAN

Continued from Page B1

The Bulldogs were led by defensive back Peyton Carr with six total tackles. Ben Thomas joined Closser as the two Truman players to have an interception in the game. Linebacker Ulysses Ross had two tackles in the game, both of which were impactful. One was a sack and the other went for a one-yard loss. Defensive lineman Jack Weltha also had a sack in the game. For William Jewell, quarterback CJ Ward was 16-of-28 for 137 yards and two interceptions. Chris Collier-Surly had 10 carries for just 25 yards while Eggers had four carries for three

yards, including his one-yard touchdown. Adam Callahan and Sean Mitchell led the Cardinals 12 and 11 total tackles respectively. Terik Hickmon has three total tackles and grabbed the lone interception for the Cardinals in the game. With the win, Truman doubled the number of votes it received in the AFCA Poll. They and Wingate both have 22 votes, the highest vote total of teams not in the Top 25. The Bulldogs will be on the road again this week for a conference game against Quincy. The Hawks are 4-4 on the season and 1-2 in conference play. The game is scheduled to kick off at 1 p.m. from QU Stadium.

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. As used 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.



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.

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

(13)(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)(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)(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)(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 rules 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 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 cultivation facilities, [medical] marijuana testing facilities, medical marijuana dispensary facilities, and medical marijuana-infused products manufacturing facilities, 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 one hundred 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 authorized by section 2 combined, provided, however, that the number may not be limited to fewer than one license per every seventy 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

(l) 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 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-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 department to provide grants to agencies and not-for-profit organizations, whether government or community-based, to increase access to evidence-based low-barrier drug addiction treatment, prioritizing medically proven treatment and overdose prevention and reversal methods and public or private treatment options with an emphasis on reintegrating recipients into their local communities, to support overdose prevention education, and to support job placement, housing, and counseling for those with substance use disorders. Agencies and organizations serving populations with the highest rates of drug-related overdose shall be prioritized to receive the grants; and

(iii) 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, in interstate or intrastate transportation unless otherwise exempted as found in section 307.400, RSMo, 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 used 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 adjutant 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,

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 Slime
5 Subside
8 Scraped by
12 Tot of whiskey
13 Mexican Mrs.
14 Weight rebate
15 Portrayed
17 Hit the books
18 Stowed
20 Tempe inst.
21 Broadcast portion
24 Purplish flower
26 Juice-based drink
27 Stuffy scholar
31 Sorts
33 Chest muscle, for short
34 — — unto itself
38 Onion's cousin
39 Beagle feature
40 Pita treat
41 Shoelace hole
44 Guanabara Bay port
45 Throng
48 Stand in good —

50 "Uh-huh"
51 Mexican shawl
55 Restaurant employee
57 Landing field
61 "Tomb Raider" heroine
62 Explosive letters
63 Band instrument
64 Auction site
65 Moon's place
66 Ricci or Foch

DOWN

1 Roulette bet
2 Source of metal
3 Use a microwave
4 Work by Rousseau
5 This senora
6 Multiplied
7 Invited
8 List shortener
9 Jeweler's measure
10 Remove chalk
11 Express doubts

Answer to Previous Puzzle

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

16 Fly the —
19 Marino or Aykroyd
21 Colorado ski town
22 Unfound-ed, as rumors
23 Hockey feint
25 Antler bearer
28 Pentathlon event
29 Transac-tion
30 Land parcel
32 Twist
35 Ancient harp
36 Prima donna's tune
37 Lumber-jack com-modity

42 Fabric meas.
43 Bakers' meas.
45 Washing machine phase
46 Fix up
47 "Carmen," e.g.
49 Wyoming range
52 Hits the buffet
53 Skating venue
54 Pretentious
56 Morgan le —
58 Slugger's stat
59 Charged particle
60 Kiddie's ammo

ACROSS

1 Food fish
5 "That's obvious!"
8 Valley
12 Pang
13 Like some humor
14 Roof part
15 Fracas
16 Pub order
17 Singer — Adams
18 Discourage
20 Banister post
22 Santa's helper
23 Embers, finally
24 Once-divided city
27 Police car warning
31 Dinner check
32 Writer — Bagnold
34 Goose egg, in sports
35 Ever's partner
37 Very willing
39 Bear's foot

40 Tough fabric
42 Way out
44 In time gone by
46 Triumph
47 Molten rock
49 Gemstones
52 First magnitude star
53 — Paulo
55 Modem speed unit
57 Khayyam or Sharif
58 Terminate
59 Kind of moth
60 Ibsen heroine
61 Airline to Stockholm
62 Tense

DOWN

1 Soap purchase
2 Sour
3 Loafer, maybe
4 Bird dog
5 Towering over
6 Web addr.

Answer to Previous Puzzle

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

7 "Laughing" animal
8 "Golly!" (2 wds.)
9 Stow cargo
10 Malicious
11 Born as
19 Vogue rival
21 Curve shape
24 Harmful thing
25 Poet's black
26 Pharaoh's river
28 Account execs
29 Pitchers' stats
30 Currently
31 Small fry

33 Piled-high sandwiches
36 — Falls
38 Faucet problem
41 Paramount rival
43 Permit
45 Watering places
47 Post-it message
48 Culture dish goo
50 Praise
51 Carried a tune
52 Wernher — Braun
54 Literary miscellany
56 Sunrise to sunset



Kirkville Area Chamber of Commerce November 2022

Executive Director: Sandra Williams

Monday - Friday
8:00 AM - 5:00 PM
PHONE: 660-665-3766
FAX: 660-665-3767



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Caleb Sturm
Kirkville Autoworks, Owner
Christ Family Church, Pastor



Caleb Sturm grew up in the church as a pastor's child and moved all over the country. He has been involved in automotive repair professionally since 1993. He has been married for the last 29 years, fathered 4 children and a grandfather to two. When he moved his family to Missouri, he wanted to build a company that would let him use his 29 years of experience in mechanics and collision repair to help his fellow neighbor. He wanted to give people an honest and trustworthy place they could turn to for all of their vehicle's needs. He started Kirkville Autoworks in 2007 with the help of only 1 employee. In the 15 years Kirkville Autoworks has been open, Caleb continues his education to ensure he is able to help his community to the best of his abilities. Kirkville Autoworks expanded to 2 locations in 2014 with 12 employees who remain true to the honest roots that Caleb established in 2007.

In addition to being an entrepreneur, Caleb followed in his father's footsteps and became a pastor. In January of 2022, he was set in as the senior pastor of his long time church, Christ Family Church of Kirkville. He has a passion for serving God wherever God calls him to be.

Dale Schenewerk
Ameriprise Financial, Owner
Financial Advisor



Dale was born in Jefferson City, Missouri. Graduated from Truman State University with a B.S. in Business Administration, and later completed his MBA at the University of Missouri-Columbia.

He and his wife, Shari, returned to Kirkville in 1989 when both held administrative positions at Truman State University. Dale left the University in 1996 to begin his practice as a financial advisor with Ameriprise Financial. In that role, Dale works with individuals and small business owners to help them achieve their financial goals through comprehensive financial planning as well as the following Areas of Focus:

- Investments
- Retirement Income Strategies
- Business retirement Plans
- Insurance
- Saving for Education
- Estate Planning Strategies

NEMO JOB FAIR

Friday, October 28, 2022 | 11 am - 3:30 pm
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SHOP SMALL SEASON

Shop Small Season is here. From November 26th until December 31st, spend \$10 or more at participating locations, & you will receive a Shopped Small Ticket. Fill the ticket out, and drop it in their Spend \$10 Box near the register. You then are entered to be a SHOP SMALL WINNER! It is that easy!

Business Registration Open Until November 8th!
visit: www.kirkvillechamber.com/shop-small

SAVE THE DATE: **Saturday, November 26th**

KIRKSVILLE'S *Hometown Holiday*
www.VisitKirkville.com/KirkvilleHometownHoliday

ARPA Funds for Small Businesses and More...
By: *Anastasia Thiedemann, SBDC, MERIC*



The American Rescue Plan Act was signed by President Biden on March 11, 2021 to provide \$1.9 trillion dollars in mandatory funding, program changes, and tax policies aimed at mitigating the continuing effects of the pandemic.

The state of Missouri has begun to allocate some of this funding to a variety of different projects. Many of these are based on infrastructure, including broadband, water, and roads. However, there are grants available at the state level for small businesses, tourism, workforce training, non-profits, and agriculture among others. For a list of all funding opportunities, visit: <https://moarpa.mo.gov/available-funding-opportunities/>.

There IS a Small Business Grant that is a part of the ARPA funding. It will provide assistance to small business through reimbursements for expenses resulting from the negative economic impacts from March 3, 2021 through the application date. As of the writing of this article, the grant application is not yet open, but drafts of the guidelines have been posted. Check here for the guidelines, to see if you will qualify: <https://ded2.mo.gov/media/pdf/small-business-grant-program-guidelines-draft>. When the application is open, you will be able to access it through <https://moarpa.mo.gov/required-forms-program-application-instructions/>. State departments may also be offering grants for specific industries, for example, child care.

Every county in the state has also been allocated funds. In Adair County, ARPA-eligible activities include: 1) Supporting public health expenditures; 2) Addressing negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency; 3) Replacing lost public sector revenue; 4) Providing premium pay for essential workers and 5) Investing in water, sewer and broadband infrastructure. NEMO RPC has the grant application. If you think your business might be eligible, you can contact them at 660-465-7281. If your business is not in Adair County, check with your County Commissioners to see if your county is offering grants.

ARPA funded programs will continue into 2024, and in some cases may not need to be spent until 2026. Stay up to date to see what might be coming up for your small business!

Welcome, New Members

Cooperative Response Center (CRC)

Contact Center
1905 S. High St.
Kirkville, MO 63501
Phone: 660-280-3277
Website: www.CRC.Coop
Email: KristyMueske@crc.coop
Kristy Mueske, Contact Center Manager - MO

Five Star Nutrition

Nutrition Club
415 E. Northtown Rd.
Kirkville, MO 63501
Phone: 660-627-8397
Website: www.facebook.com/groups/5151893028212004
Email: MichelChaffee@yahoo.com
Michel Chaffee, Owner

Perkins Piano Tuning

Piano Tuning
Kirkville, MO 63501
Phone: 660-785-0444
Website: www.facebook.com/PerkinsPianoTuning
Email: TuningWithaTwist@gmail.com
Craig Perkins, Owner & Tuning Technician

The Chamber wishes to thank the following businesses and individuals for reaffirming their belief in the Chamber of Commerce.

- B&H Graphics, Print & Sign
- Grease Lightning
- KLTE Bott Radio Network
- Maples Repertory Theatre
- NEMO AHEC
- Pizza Hut
- Sonic Drive In - Kirkville
- T-Mobile
- The Golden Ruler of Kirkville
- The Rooks Law Firm, LLC
- U.S. Cellular

Thank ★ You

For even more information on all of our members, visit www.KirkvilleChamber.com/directory.



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