

Journal of the Senate

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

FORTY-NINTH DAY—THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 2010

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kinder in the Chair.

Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“Sustain me according to your promise, that I may live, and not be disappointed in my hope.” (Psalm 119:116)

We know our needs, O God, for life has taught us that we cannot walk alone. So be with us, Lord, to help us, to guide us and to comfort us in all the changes and chances that life brings to us. And may we return home safely and be with those we love and give thanks for them and Your gracious gifts to us. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

Senator Engler announced that photographers from KRCG-TV were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber today.

The following Senators were present during the day’s proceedings:

Present—Senators

Barnitz	Bartle	Bray	Callahan	Champion	Clemens	Cunningham	Days
Dempsey	Engler	Goodman	Green	Griesheimer	Justus	Keaveny	Lager
Lembke	Mayer	Nodler	Pearce	Purgason	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer
Schmitt	Scott	Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer	Vogel	Wilson	Wright-Jones—32

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Crowell McKenna—2

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Pearce offered Senate Resolution No. 2085, regarding the Seventieth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. M. Galen Marr, Warrensburg, which was adopted.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

Senator Ridgeway offered the following concurrent resolution:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 57

WHEREAS, civil aviation plays a pivotal role in promoting cultural exchange, business, trade, and tourism; and

WHEREAS, developing international civil aviation in a safe and orderly manner is the supreme cause of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO); and

WHEREAS, Taiwan is the world's 20th largest economy, ranks 18th among countries in trading, and is a key air transport hub linking Northeast and Southeast Asia; and

WHEREAS, over 174,000 international flights travel to and from Taiwan, with foreign passengers making approximately 3.8 million trips to the island every year; and over 35 million passengers, including 25.39 million passengers on international flights, arrived and departed from Taiwan's airports in 2008; and

WHEREAS, without Taiwan's participation, international flight plans, regulations, and procedures that ICAO formulates will be incomplete; and

WHEREAS, in the 1994 Taiwan Policy Review, the United States declared its intention to support Taiwan's participation in appropriate international organizations; and

WHEREAS, the State of Missouri and Taiwan have entered into a sister state relationship since 1980, with both sides highly regarding this mutually beneficial link:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-fifth General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby endorse an observer status for Taiwan in the International Civil Aviation Organization; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for the United States Secretary of State, the United States Secretary of Transportation, each member of the Missouri congressional delegation, and the Director-General of the Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Kansas City, Missouri.

Senator Wright-Jones offered the following concurrent resolution:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 58

WHEREAS, the City of St. Louis was granted the first river boat Casino license in the state of Missouri; and

WHEREAS, such license was granted to the President Riverboat Casino also known as the Admiral; and

WHEREAS, in 2008 the voters of this great state decided to limit the number of gambling licenses to thirteen; and

WHEREAS, the President Casino at its high point generated over 70 million dollars a year in revenue and millions of dollars in tax revenue to the City of St. Louis; and

WHEREAS, Pinnacle Entertainment acquired the President in 2003; and

WHEREAS, the President Casino once employed over 1,000 people; and

WHEREAS, Pinnacle Entertainment was licensed to build and operate the Lumiere Casino and made a commitment to the City of St. Louis and the Missouri Gaming Commission to continue to operate the President and make needed improvements to the President; and

WHEREAS, for whatever reason Pinnacle Entertainment decided not to make those needed repairs; and

WHEREAS, the Gaming Commission decided to terminate Pinnacle's license for the President in January of 2010; and

WHEREAS, on March 16, 2010, Pinnacle Entertainment and the Missouri Gaming Commission in the spirit of cooperation agreed that Pinnacle would surrender the gaming license of the President Casino to the Gaming Commission by July 1, 2010; and

WHEREAS, the President Casino, also referred to as the Admiral, has over seventy years of historic presence on the St. Louis Riverfront; and

WHEREAS, the City of St. Louis has had the benefit of the revenue and the jobs generated by the President Casino for the last eighteen years; and

WHEREAS, the loss of the gaming license of the President Casino would result in an undue hardship and loss of much needed jobs and revenue to the City of St. Louis:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-fifth General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby urges the Missouri Gaming Commission to seriously consider that in light of the length of operation, significant value of revenue and employment, and the profound history of the first licensed riverboat in the State of Missouri, that the license remain in the City of St. Louis; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for the Missouri Gaming Commission.

Senator Rupp offered the following concurrent resolution:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 59

WHEREAS, the right of the parents to direct the upbringing and education of their children is a fundamental right protected by the Constitutions of the United States and the state of Missouri; and

WHEREAS, our nation has long pursued the path of relying first and foremost on parents to meet the real and necessary needs of children; and

WHEREAS, the United States Supreme Court in *Wisconsin v. Yoder* (1972) has held that this primary role of the parents in the upbringing of their children is now established beyond debate as an enduring American tradition; and

WHEREAS, children are best served by the continued practice of requiring proper proof of harm before the government intervenes in the family to override parental decisions in any sphere of the child's upbringing; and

WHEREAS, certain members of the United States Senate have called upon the Secretary of State and the President to forward to them the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child for ratification; and

WHEREAS, Article VI of the Constitution of the United States provides that treaties that are ratified by the United States Senate become a part of the "supreme law of the land" and that state laws and constitutions are subservient to such treaties; and

WHEREAS, virtually all law that applies to children and families in Missouri is state law; and

WHEREAS, the Missouri General Assembly has repeatedly rejected proposals to ban corporal discipline; and

WHEREAS, by virtue of the federal Supremacy Clause all Missouri law regarding children would be overridden if there is a conflict with this treaty, if ratified; and

WHEREAS, the Congress of the United States would acquire primary jurisdiction to legislate to meet our nation's legal obligation to comply with the treaty if ratified, thereby shifting from Missouri and her sister states to the Congress of the United States powers not formerly delegated which are currently reserved to the states under the Tenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution; and

WHEREAS, the treaty is subject to the general rule of international law that "custom" is binding law in many circumstances, rendering the text of a treaty as an unreliable guide to its future meaning; and

WHEREAS, the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child at periodic intervals publishes "General Comments" which are substantive additions to the obligations of state parties already under the Convention; and

WHEREAS, the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child makes regular determinations of the meaning and the application of the treaty, and would hold these interpretations to be binding on the Congress of the United States and the courts of the United States when interpreting and enforcing the treaty; and

WHEREAS, this represents a wholesale abandonment of the ultimate sovereignty of the United States on matters within the scope of the treaty; and

WHEREAS, this abandonment violates the core principle of our self-government: to wit, only American legislatures and the people themselves have the moral authority to make law for America; and

WHEREAS, the substance of the treaty, as interpreted and applied by this official United Nations tribunal:

- (1) Bans all corporal discipline, including reasonable spanking by parents;
- (2) Gives the government review authority of a broad scope of parental decisions without the necessity of proving that the parents are unfit

or have harmed the child;

(3) Allows children and government to override reasonable and ordinary decisions concerning the religious upbringing of the child;

(4) Allows the government the ability to review any parental decision concerning the education of a child, even if that decision fully complies with the law of Missouri;

(5) Requires a level of socialized spending programs for the supposed needs of children (which in too many cases simply employ more government workers) that would bankrupt any American state; and

(6) Grants to children a legally enforceable right to leisure and many other particular “rights” that are contrary to American traditions and common sense:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-fifth General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein condemn the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the State of Missouri urges the United States Senate to reject such treaty's ratification; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for each member of the United States Senate.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 976, introduced by Senator Rupp, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 160.254, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the race to the top program, with an emergency clause.

Was taken up.

Senator Pearce assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator Rupp, **SB 976** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bartle	Bray	Callahan	Champion	Clemens	Cunningham	Days	Dempsey
Engler	Goodman	Green	Griesheimer	Justus	Keaveny	Lager	Lembke
Mayer	Nodler	Pearce	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer	Schmitt	Scott
Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer	Vogel	Wilson	Wright-Jones—30		

NAYS—Senator Barnitz—1

Absent—Senator Purgason—1

Absent with leave—Senators

Crowell McKenna—2

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bartle	Bray	Callahan	Champion	Clemens	Cunningham	Days	Dempsey
Engler	Goodman	Green	Griesheimer	Justus	Keaveny	Lager	Lembke
Mayer	Nodler	Pearce	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer	Schmitt	Scott
Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer	Vogel	Wilson	Wright-Jones—30		

NAYS—Senator Barnitz—1

Absent—Senator Purgason—1

Absent with leave—Senators

Crowell McKenna—2

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Rupp, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Rupp moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator Engler moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SB 971, introduced by Senator Lembke, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 191, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to cord blood banking.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Lembke, **SB 971** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bartle	Bray	Callahan	Champion	Clemens	Cunningham	Days
Dempsey	Engler	Goodman	Green	Griesheimer	Justus	Keaveny	Lager
Lembke	Mayer	Nodler	Pearce	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer	Schmitt
Scott	Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer	Vogel	Wilson	Wright-Jones—31	

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Purgason—1

Absent with leave—Senators

Crowell McKenna—2

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Lembke, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Lembke moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator Engler moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

At the request of Senator Griesheimer, **SCS** for **SB 826** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

SCS for **SB 808**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 808

An Act to repeal sections 473.739 and 473.742, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections

relating to public administrators.

Was taken up by Senator Callahan.

On motion of Senator Callahan, **SCS** for **SB 808** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bartle	Bray	Callahan	Champion	Clemens	Cunningham	Days
Dempsey	Engler	Goodman	Green	Griesheimer	Justus	Keaveny	Lager
Lembke	Mayer	Nodler	Pearce	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer	Schmitt
Scott	Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer	Vogel	Wilson	Wright-Jones—31	

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Purgason—1

Absent with leave—Senators

Crowell McKenna—2

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Callahan, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Callahan moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator Engler moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SB 877, introduced by Senator Keaveny, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 452.340, 454.475, 454.517, 454.557, and 454.1003, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to child support.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Keaveny, **SB 877** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Barnitz	Bartle	Bray	Callahan	Champion	Clemens	Cunningham	Days
Dempsey	Engler	Goodman	Green	Griesheimer	Justus	Keaveny	Lager
Lembke	Mayer	Nodler	Pearce	Ridgeway	Rupp	Schaefer	Schmitt
Scott	Shields	Shoemyer	Stouffer	Vogel	Wilson	Wright-Jones—31	

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Purgason—1

Absent with leave—Senators

Crowell McKenna—2

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Keaveny, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Keaveny moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator Engler moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 1442, with **SCS**, introduced by Representative Jones (89), et al, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 67.1360, 94.510, 94.550, and 94.577, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to city sales taxes.

Was taken up by Senator Nodler.

SCS for **HB 1442**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 1442

An Act to repeal sections 67.1000, 67.1360, 67.2000, 94.510, 94.550, and 94.577, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to taxes, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

Was taken up.

Senator Nodler moved that **SCS** for **HB 1442** be adopted.

Senator Nodler offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 1442**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 1442

An Act to repeal sections 67.1000, 67.1360, 67.1361, 67.2000, 70.220, 94.510, 94.577, and 144.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to taxes, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

Senator Nodler moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 1442** be adopted.

Senator Griesheimer offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1442, Page 3, Section 67.1000, Line 19 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“67.1018. 1. The governing body of any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than five thousand nine hundred but fewer than six thousand inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the county or a portion thereof, which shall not be more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law, and fifty percent of the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the county to fund law enforcement

with the remaining fifty percent of such proceeds to be used to fund the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the county) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in (name of county) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the benefit of the county?

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 tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax authorized by this section shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the county and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the county voting on the question.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 37, section 94.832, line 4 of said page, by striking “one-half of one” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “five”; and

Further amend said bill, page 39, section 94.832, line 8 of said page, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“94.840. 1. The governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand three hundred but fewer than thirty thousand seven hundred inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or a portion thereof, which shall not be more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city for the promotion, operation, and development of tourism and convention facilities. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in (name of city) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of the promotion, operation, and development of tourism and convention facilities?

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 tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax authorized

by this section shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the city voting on the question.

3. As used in this section, “transient guests” means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

94.900. 1. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand eight hundred but less than ten thousand nine hundred inhabitants located at least partly within a county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but less than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants, or any city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand nine hundred but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants, **or any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand six hundred but fewer than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than eighty-two thousand but fewer than eighty-two thousand one hundred inhabitants, or any home rule city with more than forty-eight thousand but fewer than forty-nine thousand inhabitants** is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such city which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for the purpose of improving the public safety for such city, including but not limited to expenditures on equipment, city employee salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, fire and emergency medical providers. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax.

2. If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the city of (city's name) impose a citywide sales tax of (insert amount) for the purpose of improving the public safety of the city?

YES

NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an “X” in the box opposite “YES”. If you are opposed to the question, place an “X” in the box opposite “NO”.

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted pursuant to this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the city shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the city shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section.

3. All revenue received by a city from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for improving the public safety for such city for

so long as the tax shall remain in effect.

4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or is terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for improving the public safety for the city. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city funds.

5. All sales taxes collected by the director of the department of revenue under this section on behalf of any city, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director of the department of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and which was collected in each city imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of the department of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the city treasurer of each such city, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters.

6. The director of the department of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of the department of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the director of the department of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director of the department of revenue shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.

7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

94.902. 1. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but less than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants, or any city of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand three hundred but fewer than thirty thousand seven hundred inhabitants, **or any city of the fourth classification with more than twenty-four thousand eight hundred but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants**, may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city which are subject to taxation under chapter 144, RSMo. The tax authorized in this section may be imposed in an amount of up to one-half of one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of improving the public safety for such city, including but not limited to expenditures on equipment, city employee salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, fire and emergency medical

providers. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance imposing a sales tax under this section shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters residing within the city, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section.

2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the city of (city's name) impose a citywide sales tax at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of improving the public safety of the city?

YES

NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments to the order or ordinance shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the sales tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, then the tax shall not become effective unless the proposal is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the proposal. However, in no event shall a proposal under this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal under this section.

3. Any sales tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated as required in section 32.087, RSMo. All sales taxes collected by the director of the department of revenue under this section on behalf of any city, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury, to be known as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund and which was collected in each city imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the city treasurer of each such city, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

4. The director of the department of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may

redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the director of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal, and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.

5. The governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of improving the public safety of the city?

YES

NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

6. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

94.1011. 1. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than three thousand five hundred but fewer than three thousand six hundred inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or a portion thereof. The tax shall be not more than three percent per occupied room per night, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding the construction, maintenance, and repair of a multipurpose conference and convention center. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

2. No such order or ordinance shall become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the

question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

3. All revenue generated by the tax shall be collected by the city collector of revenue, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund that are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city funds. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

4. The governing body of any city that has adopted the tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

5. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the city equal to at least two percent of the number of registered voters of the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

6. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

137.1040. 1. In addition to other levies authorized by law, the county commission in counties not adopting an alternative form of government and the proper administrative body in counties adopting an alternative form of government, or the governing body of any city, town, or village, in their discretion may levy an additional tax, not to exceed one quarter of one cent on each one hundred dollars assessed valuation, on all taxable real property located within such city, town, village, or county, all of such tax to be collected and allocated to the city, town, village, or county treasury, where it shall be known and designated as the "Cemetery Maintenance Trust Fund" to be used for the upkeep and maintenance of cemeteries located within such city, town, village, or county.

2. To the extent necessary to comply with article X, section 22(a) of the Missouri Constitution, for any city, town, village, or county with a tax levy at or above the limitations provided under article X,

section 11(b), no ordinance adopted under this section shall become effective unless the county commission or proper administrative body of the county, or governing body of the city, town, or village submits to the voters of the city, town, village, or county at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the imposition of a tax under this section. The tax authorized under this section shall be levied and collected in the same manner as other real property taxes are levied and collected within the city, town, village, or county. Such tax shall be in addition to all other taxes imposed on real property, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. Such tax shall not become effective unless the county commission or proper administrative body of the county or governing body of the city, town, or village, by order or ordinance, submits to the voters of the county a proposal to authorize the city, town, village, or county to impose a tax under this section on any day available for such city, town, village, or county to hold elections or at a special election called for that purpose.

3. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city, town, village, or county) impose a tax on all real property situated in (name of the city, town, village, or county) at a rate of (insert rate not to exceed one quarter of one cent per one hundred dollars assessed valuation) for the sole purpose of providing funds for the maintenance, upkeep, and preservation of city, town, village, or county cemeteries?

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 tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter immediately following notification to the city, town, village, or county collector. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

4. The tax imposed under this section shall be known as the “Cemetery Maintenance Tax”. Each city, town, village, or county imposing a tax under this section shall establish separate trust funds to be known as the “Cemetery Maintenance Trust Fund”. The city, town, village, or county treasurer shall deposit the revenue derived from the tax imposed under this section for cemetery purposes in the city, town, village, or county cemetery maintenance trust fund. The proceeds of such tax shall be appropriated by the county commission or appropriate administrative body, or the governing body of the city, town, or village exclusively for the maintenance, upkeep, and preservation of cemeteries located within the jurisdiction of such commission or body.

5. All applicable provisions in this chapter relating to property tax shall apply to the collection of any tax imposed under this section.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Griesheimer moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Rupp offered SA 2:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1442, Page 39, Section 94.832, Line 8 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“138.431. 1. To hear and decide appeals pursuant to section 138.430, the commission shall appoint one or more hearing officers. The hearing officers shall be subject to supervision by the commission. No person shall participate on behalf of the commission in any case in which such person is an interested party.

2. The commission may assign such appeals as it deems fit to a hearing officer for disposition.

(1) The assignment shall be deemed made when the scheduling order is first issued by the commission and signed by the hearing officer assigned, unless another hearing officer is assigned to the case for disposition by other language in said order.

(2) A change of hearing officer, or a reservation of the appeal for disposition as described in subsection 3 of this section, shall be ordered by the commission in any appeal upon the timely filing of a written application by a party to disqualify the hearing officer assigned. The application shall be filed within thirty days from the assignment of any appeal to a hearing officer and need not allege or prove any cause for such change and need not be verified. No more than one change of hearing officer shall be allowed for each party in any appeal.

3. The commission may, in its discretion, reserve such appeals as it deems fit to be heard and decided by the full commission, a quorum thereof, or any commissioner, subject to the provisions of section 138.240, and, in such case, the decision shall be final, subject to judicial review in the manner provided in subsection 4 of section 138.470.

[3.] 4. The manner in which appeals shall be presented and the conduct of hearings shall be made in accordance with rules prescribed by the commission for determining the rights of the parties; provided that, the commission, with the consent of all the parties, may refer an appeal to mediation. The commission shall promulgate regulations for mediation pursuant to this section. No regulation or portion of a regulation promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo. There shall be no presumption that the assessor's valuation is correct. A full and complete record shall be kept of all proceedings. All testimony at any hearing shall be recorded but need not be transcribed unless the matter is further appealed.

[4.] 5. Unless an appeal is voluntarily dismissed, a hearing officer, after affording the parties reasonable opportunity for fair hearing, shall issue a decision and order affirming, modifying, or reversing the determination of the board of equalization, and correcting any assessment which is unlawful, unfair, improper, arbitrary, or capricious. The commission may, prior to the decision being rendered, transfer to another hearing officer the proceedings on an appeal determination before a hearing officer. The complainant, respondent-assessor, or other party shall be duly notified of a hearing officer's decision and order, together with findings of fact and conclusions of law. Appeals from decisions of hearing officers shall be made pursuant to section 138.432.

[5.] 6. All decisions issued pursuant to this section or section 138.432 by the commission or any of its duly assigned hearing officers shall be issued no later than sixty days after the hearing on the matter to be decided is held or the date on which the last party involved in such matter files his or her brief, whichever event later occurs.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Rupp moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Nodler moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 1442**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Nodler moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 1442**, as amended, be read the 3rd time and passed and was recognized to close.

President Pro Tem Shields referred **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 1442**, as amended, to the Committee on Government Accountability and Fiscal Oversight.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Shields, Chairman of the Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, submitted the following reports, reading of which was waived:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, to which were referred the following appointments and reappointment, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate do give its advice and consent to the following:

Timothy G. Dolan, Deborah S. Ellis, Gwendolyn Y. Richards, Jean Leonatti, Clara Carroll Rodriguez, Joseph S. Palm and Lois Zerrer, as members of the Alzheimer's State Plan Task Force;

Also,

Jacqueline Coleman, Democrat, as a member of the Missouri Women's Council;

Also,

Lance Mayfield, as a member of the Missouri State Employees' Voluntary Life Insurance Commission;

Also,

LeRoy Stromberg, Keith Gary, Don W. Cook and Reginal Hoskins, as members of the Missouri Workforce Investment Board;

Also,

Thomas Owen and Gregory Helbig, Republicans, as members of the State Milk Board;

Also,

Eric S. Latimer, as a member of the State Advisory Council on Emergency Medical Services;

Also,

Kevin A. Barker, as a member of the Corrections Officer Certification Commission;

Also,

Regina Staves, as a member of the Children's Trust Fund Board.

Senator Shields requested unanimous consent of the Senate to vote on the above reports in one motion. There being no objection, the request was granted.

Senator Shields moved that the committee reports be adopted, and the Senate do give its advice and consent to the above appointments and reappointment, which motion prevailed.

President Pro Tem Shields assumed the Chair.

Senator Vogel, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred **SB 940**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred **SB 1016**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Champion, Chairman of the Committee on Health, Mental Health, Seniors and Families, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Health, Mental Health, Seniors and Families, to which was referred **SB 1007**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Bartle, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **SB 1014**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, to which was referred **HB 1741**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Senator Clemens, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 1840**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Senator Callahan, Chairman of the Committee on Progress and Development, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Progress and Development, to which was referred **HB 1268**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Progress and Development, to which was referred **HB 1336**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Progress and Development, to which was referred **HB 1691**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Progress and Development, to which was referred **HB 1677**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on Progress and Development, to which was referred **HB 1778**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Goodman, Chairman of the Committee on General Laws, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **SB 1057**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

Also,

Mr. President: Your Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **SJR 44**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the joint resolution do pass.

Senator Lager, Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, to which was referred **HCS** for **HB 2198**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

Senator Callahan assumed the Chair.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Shields referred **SCR 56** to the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

The following Joint Resolution was read the 2nd time and referred to the Committee indicated:

SJR 45—General Laws.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

The following Bills were read the 2nd time and referred to the Committees indicated:

HB 2114—Veterans' Affairs, Pensions and Urban Affairs.

HCS for **HB 1898**—Health, Mental Health, Seniors and Families.

HB 2317—General Laws.

HCS for **HB 1848**—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.

HB 1640—Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight.

HB 1894—Health, Mental Health, Seniors and Families.

HB 2294—Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections.

HCS for **HB 1747**—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.

HB 1372—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

HCS for HB 1965—General Laws.

HCS for HB 1806—Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government.

HCS for HB 1893—General Laws.

HB 2220—Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections.

HCS for HB 2297—Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Lager offered Senate Resolution No. 2086, regarding the Savannah High School Quiz Bowl Team, which was adopted.

Senator Lager offered Senate Resolution No. 2087, regarding the Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary of Reverend and Mrs. Cesar Paniamogan, Ridgeway, which was adopted.

Senator Lager offered Senate Resolution No. 2088, regarding the Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Black, Ridgeway, which was adopted.

Senator Lager offered Senate Resolution No. 2089, regarding Emerson Wayne Morrison, Hamilton, which was adopted.

Senator Lager offered Senate Resolution No. 2090, regarding the Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Buckner, Humphreys, which was adopted.

Senator Lager offered Senate Resolution No. 2091, regarding the Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Antle, which was adopted.

Senator Lager offered Senate Resolution No. 2092, regarding the Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hayen, Chillicothe, which was adopted.

Senator Lager offered Senate Resolution No. 2093, regarding The S.T.A.R. (Students Taking Action in our Region) Project, Union Star R-II School District, which was adopted.

Senator Lager offered Senate Resolution No. 2094, regarding Dannen Merrill, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTIONS OF GUESTS

Senator Pearce introduced to the Senate, Daniel Huffman, his mother, Joyce and Shirley Beeker, Warrensburg.

Senator Bartle introduced to the Senate, Missouri Teacher of the Year, Susanne Mitko, Bernard Campbell Middle School, Lee's Summit.

Senator Engler introduced to the Senate, the Physician of the Day, Dr. Gregory K. Terpstra, D.O., Potosi.

Senator Wright-Jones introduced to the Senate, representatives of St. Louis Children's Hospital.

Senator Schaefer introduced to the Senate, Jen Pierce and fourth grade students from Good Shepherd Lutheran School, Columbia.

Senator Dempsey introduced to the Senate, Missouri State Track Coach of the Year, Darryl Levy from Hazelwood East School, and his wife Karen, St. Peter's.

Senator Cunningham introduced to the Senate, Homeschool National Champion girls basketball team.
On motion of Senator Engler, the Senate adjourned until 4:00 p.m., Monday, April 12, 2010.

SENATE CALENDAR

FIFTIETH DAY—MONDAY, APRIL 12, 2010

FORMAL CALENDAR

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 627-Justus (In Fiscal Oversight)	SS for SCS for SB 884-Schaefer (In Fiscal Oversight)
SJR 20-Bartle (In Fiscal Oversight)	SCS for SB 622-Shoemyer (In Fiscal Oversight)
SB 779-Bartle (In Fiscal Oversight)	SS for SCS for SB 734-Pearce (In Fiscal Oversight)
SCS for SB 944-Shields (In Fiscal Oversight)	
SB 816-Lembke (In Fiscal Oversight)	
SB 1026-Rupp (In Fiscal Oversight)	

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 943-Shields	SB 1007-Dempsey
SB 631-Cunningham, with SCS	SB 1014-Bartle, with SCS
SB 940-Pearce	SB 1057-Shields
SB 1016-Mayer, with SCS	SJR 44-Shields

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 86, with SCS (Stouffer) (In Fiscal Oversight)	HB 1677-Hoskins (80), with SCS
HB 1741-Pratt	HB 1778-Walton Gray, et al, with SCS
	HCS for HB 2198, with SCS

INFORMAL CALENDAR

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SCS for SB 826-Griesheimer	SB 1001-Griesheimer
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SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 579-Shields, with SCS	SB 868-Shields
SB 587-Nodler and Cunningham, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)	SB 878-Lembke, with SCS (pending)
SB 596-Callahan, with SCS (pending)	SBs 880, 780 & 836-Schaefer, with SCS
SB 606-Stouffer	SBs 895, 813, 911, 924, 922 & 802-Dempsey, et al, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 1, SSA 1 for SA 1 & SA 1 to SSA 1 for SA 1 (pending)
SBs 607, 602, 615 & 725-Stouffer, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)	SB 896-Shields and Crowell, with SA 1 (pending)
SB 698-Griesheimer, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1 (pending)	SB 905-Bray, et al, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)
SB 705-Griesheimer	SB 999-Schaefer
SB 714-Crowell, with SS (pending)	SB 1017-Mayer, with SCS (pending)
SB 738-Crowell, with SCS	SJR 22-Callahan
SB 747-Rupp, et al, with SA 1 (pending)	SJR 25-Cunningham, et al, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS & SA 5 (pending)
SB 784-Schaefer and Pearce	SJR 29-Purgason and Cunningham, with SCS & SS#2 for SCS (pending)
SB 792-Dempsey and Rupp, with SS (pending)	SJR 31-Scott
SB 793-Mayer, et al, with SCS, SA 1 & SA 1 to SA 1 (pending)	SJR 33-Bartle, with SA 1 (pending)
SB 797-Green	SJR 34-Goodman, et al, with SA 1 (pending)
SB 810-Lager, with SCS	SJR 38-Ridgeway
SB 818-Lembke, with SCS (pending)	SJR 40-Goodman, with SA 1 (pending)
SB 839-Wright-Jones, with SCS	
SB 852-Lager, et al, with SS, SA 1 & SSA 1 for SA 1 (pending)	

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

SS for SCS for HB 1442-Jones (89), et al (Nodler) (In Fiscal Oversight)	HCS#2 for HB 1472 (Schaefer)
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CONSENT CALENDAR

House Bills

Reported 4/8

HCS for HB 1840	HB 1336-Brandom, et al (Days)
HB 1268-Meiners	HB 1691-Kraus, et al (Pearce)

**BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS
CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES**

Requests to Recede or Grant Conference

HCS for HB 2014, with SCS, as amended (Mayer)
(Senate requests House take up and pass the bill)

RESOLUTIONS

Reported from Committee

SCR 42-Bray, with SCA 1
HCS for HCR 18, with SA 1 (pending) (Rupp)
SCR 46-Stouffer

HCR 38-Icet, et al, with SCA 1 (Lembke)
SCR 52-Lager
HCS for HCRs 34 & 35 (Schmitt)

To be Referred

SCR 57-Ridgeway
SCR 58-Wright-Jones

SCR 59-Rupp

