

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

NINTH DAY—THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 2015

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kinder in the Chair.

Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“If your law had not been my delight, I would have perished in my misery.” (Psalm 119:92)

Almighty God, we thank You for Your law that keeps order in the universe and a guide for our lives. In the midst of knowing the law You revealed, that we take delight in, we seek to sync our laws with Yours so there is order and justice in our state. And we pray for safe travel and a joyful homecoming. 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.

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

Present—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Hegeman
Holsman	Keaveny	Kehoe	Kraus	LeVota	Libla	Munzlinger	Nasheed
Onder	Parson	Pearce	Richard	Riddle	Romine	Sater	Schaaf
Schaefer	Schatz	Schmitt	Schupp	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh
Wasson	Wieland—34						

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Pearce offered Senate Resolution No. 121, regarding Garren Wegener, which was adopted.

Senator Pearce offered Senate Resolution No. 122, regarding Hagan A. Zinecker, which was adopted.

Senator Pearce offered Senate Resolution No. 123, regarding Chance Riddle, which was adopted.

Senator Pearce offered Senate Resolution No. 124, regarding Jesse Wayne Colhour, which was adopted.

Senator Pearce offered Senate Resolution No. 125, regarding Joshua S. Boswell, which was adopted.

Senator Pearce offered Senate Resolution No. 126, regarding Benjamin Michael Bissen, which was adopted.

Senator Pearce offered Senate Resolution No. 127, regarding Richard Alexander Mesar III, which was adopted.

Senator Pearce offered Senate Resolution No. 128, regarding George Elwin Cooper III, which was adopted.

Senator Pearce offered Senate Resolution No. 129, regarding Isaac William Kohl, which was adopted.

Senator Pearce offered Senate Resolution No. 130, regarding Jonathan Daniel Duhamell, which was adopted.

Senator Pearce offered Senate Resolution No. 131, regarding Jacob Daniel Weinmann, which was adopted.

Senator Pearce offered Senate Resolution No. 132, regarding Robert Adam Richner, which was adopted.

Senator Pearce assumed the Chair.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following Bills were read the 1st time and ordered printed:

SB 292—By Munzlinger.

An Act to repeal sections 442.571 and 442.586, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to foreign ownership of agricultural land.

SB 293—By Parson.

An Act to repeal section 135.700, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the tax credit for wine production.

SB 294—By Schaaf.

An Act to repeal sections 190.839, 198.439, 208.437, 208.480, 338.550, and 633.401, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to health care providers, with expiration dates.

SB 295—By Schaaf.

An Act to repeal section 208.151, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to MO

HealthNet eligibility income limits for elderly and disabled persons.

SB 296—By Schaaf.

An Act to repeal section 302.020 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, and section 302.020 as enacted by house bill no. 111, ninety-sixth general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to protective headgear for operation of enclosed three wheel vehicles, with existing penalty provisions.

SB 297—By Holsman.

An Act to repeal section 44.100, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the civil disaster response corps.

SB 298—By Kraus.

An Act to amend chapter 197, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to notification by a hospital of outpatient status, with an emergency clause.

SB 299—By Pearce.

An Act to repeal section 173.250, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the higher education academic scholarship program.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following message was received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Speaker has appointed the following escort committee pursuant to **HCR 2**. Representatives: Austin, Cornejo, Corlew, Keeney, McGaugh, McDonald, McManus, Pace, Colona and Lavender.

Senator Richard moved that the Senate recess to repair to the House of Representatives to receive the State of the Judiciary Address from the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Honorable Mary R. Russell, which motion prevailed.

JOINT SESSION

The Joint Session was called to order by President Pro Tem Dempsey.

On roll call the following Senators were present:

Present—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Hegeman
Holsman	Keaveny	Kraus	LeVota	Libla	Munzlinger	Nasheed	Onder
Parson	Pearce	Richard	Riddle	Romine	Sater	Schaaf	Schaefer
Schatz	Schmitt	Schupp	Sifton	Silvey	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson

Wieland—33

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Kehoe—1

Vacancies—None

On roll call the following Representatives were present:

Present—155

Adams	Alferman	Allen	Anders	Andrews	Arthur	Austin	Bahr
Barnes	Basye	Beard	Bernskoetter	Berry	Black	Bondon	Brown 57
Brown 94	Burlison	Burns	Butler	Carpenter	Chipman	Cierpiot	Colona
Conway 10	Conway 104	Cookson	Corlew	Cornejo	Cross	Curtis	Curtman
Davis	Dogan	Dohrman	Dugger	Eggleston	Ellington	Engler	English
Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater 144	Fitzwater 49	Flanigan	Fraker	Franklin	Frederick
Gannon	Gardner	Gosen	Green	Haahr	Haefner	Hansen	Harris
Hicks	Higdon	Hill	Hinson	Hoskins	Hough	Houghton	Hubbard
Hubrecht	Hummel	Hurst	Johnson	Jones	Justus	Keeney	Kelley
Kendrick	Kidd	Kirkton	Koenig	Kolkmeier	Korman	Kratky	LaFaver
Lair	Lant	Lauer	Lavender	Leara	Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch
Marshall	Mathews	May	McCaherty	McCann Beatty	McCreery	McDaniel	McDonald
McGaugh	McManus	McNeil	Meredith	Messenger	Miller	Mims	Mitten
Montecillo	Morgan	Morris	Muntzel	Neely	Newman	Nichols	Norr
Otto	Pace	Parkinson	Peters	Pfautsch	Phillips	Pierson	Pietzman
Pike	Pogue	Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt	Remole	Rhoads	Richardson
Roden	Roeber	Rone	Ross	Rowden	Rowland	Runions	Ruth
Shaul	Shull	Shumake	Smith	Solon	Sommer	Spencer	Swan
Taylor	Vescovo	Walker	Walton Gray	Webber	White	Wiemann	Wilson
Wood	Zerr	Mr. Speaker					

Absent and Absent with Leave—7

Anderson	Brattin	Crawford	Dunn	King	Moon	Rizzo
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Vacancies—1

The Joint Committee appointed to wait upon the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Mary R. Russell, escorted the Chief Justice to the dais where she delivered the State of the Judiciary Address to the Joint Assembly:

Chief Justice Mary R. Russell
State of the Judiciary Address

Lieutenant Governor Kinder, Speaker Diehl, President Pro Tem Dempsey, members of the General Assembly, the executive branch, my judicial colleagues and everyone gathered here in this chamber. It is my great honor once more to present the state of the judiciary address – one of my most important duties as your chief justice.

This majestic capitol building and the supreme court building across the street are truly state treasures. Hallways in both display pictures of our predecessors – legislators in composites and judges in individual portraits. Every day I walk past the portraits in our building, and many

times I reflect on the legacy of those former judges. Perhaps you, too, stop and examine the composites of former legislators who once sat in your seats, remembering their accomplishments.

Also on this building's walls, in the first floor museum, is a plaque listing the names of the Missourians who were veterans of the Revolutionary War, including the name of my great-great-great-great-grandfather, Samuel Rhodes. Whenever I view that plaque downstairs, I realize the legacy left by him and others who first settled in Missouri after statehood. They helped shape the Missouri we live in today.

But the foundation for many of the rights that we enjoy today, including the right to a trial by jury and other due process guarantees, can be traced back to the Magna Carta – which we celebrate for its 800th anniversary this year. In the fields at Runnymede, the lords of England in 1215 acted to have King John sign this document, which would become the world's most enduring symbol of the rule of law.

As the book of Ecclesiastes declares, "To every thing there is a season." As with those who acted centuries ago, this is *our* season to act. When others look at our pictures and reflect on *our* legacy, what will come to their minds? What do you want *your* legacy to be? Will we be remembered for making Missouri a better place to live and work, or will we be remembered for passing on our problems? Even if just a beginning, our best efforts can have lasting impact.

Continuing to make Missouri's courts better

Last year, I talked with you about ways to make Missouri's courts better. By integrating technology to make the courts more accessible for our citizens, cases can be resolved faster and at less cost. These efforts require a vast investment of resources. But the public expects this investment, as at least 87 percent of American adults have access to the Internet, and a recent survey shows that most people prefer to get court records and pay court fines all online.

Our Case.net system, which allows people at the click of a button to search public case information, continues to be extremely popular. Last year it had more than 540 million hits! Now, more than half of our state courts have electronic filing for cases, with nearly 40 more courts expected to join this year. By the end of 2016, we hope to have electronic filing statewide.

Electronic filing also enables the judicial branch to continue expanding its connections with state executive branch departments. Thanks to a brand new enhancement to our system, Judge Jon Beetem in Cole County, for example, can now receive probation violations electronically from the department of corrections. We hope to expand this enhancement to county officials such as sheriffs and public administrators so they can electronically transmit routine paperwork with the courts. This saves government time and money.

In addition, videoconferencing is available in every state courthouse and averages around 500 calls per month. And now, anyone with a web camera can videoconference with a court. This means Judge Kristie Swaim in Adair County, for example, can videoconference with the local jail and state correctional facilities. This promotes community safety by keeping offenders incarcerated – and reduces the cost of transportation to and from the courthouse. And in mental health proceedings that require medical testimony, judges like Deborah Daniels in Boone County can allow doctors to testify by videoconference, giving them more time to treat other patients.

With the use of iPads or other tablets, judges from Twila Rigby in Jackson County to Kerry Rowden in Maries County to Rick Zerr in St. Charles County, for example, can be available anywhere, anytime, to do the important work that needs to be done. This means requests for warrants or juvenile detention orders or even orders of protection can be transmitted to the judge, reviewed, signed and transmitted back in time measured in minutes rather than hours. This is important, because these requests come in anytime, day or night.

We have also started a Pay By Web feature allowing Missourians a convenient way to make payments online toward outstanding costs owed in certain cases. This new system has been implemented in more than 25 courts – from McDonald County to Buchanan County to the city of St. Louis. We are excited about this new feature and hope to continue expanding its reach throughout the year.

In addition, we are seeking to make jury service as convenient as possible for the thousands of Missourians who fulfill this valuable public duty each year. We are studying various electronic methods for notifying jurors, to make their service simpler and more streamlined.

Working together with constitutional partners

While we in the judiciary continue striving to be innovative in improving Missouri's courts, we appreciate your efforts to improve the laws of Missouri. Last year, for example – in cooperation with The Missouri Bar, the courts, prosecutors, and defense counsel – you passed the first comprehensive update of the state's criminal code in 35 years.

Recent events suggest the need to review Missouri's municipal court divisions. Municipal divisions play an important role in enforcing local laws, and they handle more than two-thirds of all cases filed in our state courts. For many people, the municipal divisions are the first and only

contact they have with the court system. And, as we all know, first impressions can be lasting impressions.

From a local municipal division to the state Supreme Court, Missouri's courts should be open and accessible to all. Courts should primarily exist to help people resolve their legal disputes. If they serve, instead, as revenue generators for the municipality that selects and pays the court staff and judges – this creates at least a perception, if not a reality, of diminished judicial impartiality.

Courts must give consideration to those unable to pay any fine that is imposed. To that end, the Supreme Court recently adopted a new rule – that if people demonstrate they are unable to pay a fine, municipal judges will be required to give them more time to pay it.

We in the judiciary are aware that you, too, will be giving thoughtful consideration to improving the municipal divisions. It is important that those municipal divisions that are not working well do not overshadow the many divisions around our state that do. But as the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. once wrote, "We are caught in an inescapable network of mutuality, tied in a single garment of destiny. Whatever affects one directly, affects all indirectly."

It is important to ensure that municipal divisions throughout the state are driven not by economics, but by notions of fairness under the rule of law. The Supreme Court is ready to work with you to ensure that people who appear in municipal courts are treated fairly and with respect.

Protecting our children

As public servants, we will be remembered by how we protect our citizens, including our children. It is disturbing that about 14,000 children – through no fault of their own – are in the custody of the children's division, as wards of Missouri's courts. Most of these children are living in foster care because they have parents who abused or neglected them.

This alarming number of children in foster care, unfortunately, reflects an increase of more than 44 percent in just the last five years. Many of these children in foster care face an uncertain future, being moved from foster home to foster home, carrying everything they own in just a black trash bag. I always say that, but for the grace of God, I might have been one of those children too.

Your efforts are vital to ensuring continued improvements in all our child welfare laws. Last year, you passed Senate Bill 869, which gives foster parents the right to participate in court hearings involving children in their care. This recognizes the valuable role played by foster parents, and gives the court access to the first-hand information they possess.

The lives of children in foster care are also enhanced by the volunteer efforts of many of your constituents. One such effort involves the court-appointed special advocates program, also known as CASA. This year, CASA will celebrate its 35th anniversary in Missouri.

It is the only program in which everyday citizens, who – after rigorous screening and special training – are appointed by judges to help determine what is in the best interest of abused or neglected children. By getting to know the children and their families well, these special advocates provide stable connections for the children while becoming the "eyes and ears" of the court. Children with CASA volunteers are substantially less likely to spend time in long-term foster care and are more likely to be adopted.

Last year, there were nearly 11,000 children in foster care who did not have the benefit of a CASA volunteer. I encourage you to learn more about CASA. Your support can help the program grow, and, if your district does not have a CASA program, your leadership can help fill that gap for the abused and neglected children in your area.

I have been honored to serve on the state CASA board and work with its outstanding executive director, Beth Dessem, who will receive the Carnahan Award for Public Service next month. Beth is here with us today. Please join me in congratulating her.

When it comes to helping our children, another one of my passions is truancy court. This positive reinforcement program teaches children the importance of regular school attendance, helping them realize the benefit that education can have in their future. Like many judges around the state, I have volunteered in middle schools by presiding over truancy courts now for more than a dozen years. Because frequent school absence can be a sign of future delinquent and, eventually, criminal behavior, these programs are designed to nip the problems in the bud. As the famous author Victor Hugo said, "He who opens a school house door, closes a prison."

At the beginning of each semester, I tell the students in the truancy court program that state law requires them to attend school a reasonable amount of time or their parents can be charged with a misdemeanor. Early on Thursday mornings, I meet with students and some of their family members at Lewis and Clark Middle School here in Jefferson City to review progress reports from teachers regarding not only their attendance, but also their academic performance and their behavior. The students set goals to achieve by the next week, and we sign a contract promising to work toward those goals. I am proud to introduce to you some of my most successful students – Terrik Hampton, Mackenzie Henderson and Andy Malone – who are accompanied by their principal, Sherri Thomas, who is celebrating her birthday today! Please rise and be recognized.

Protecting our veterans

Missouri also has had great success with the treatment court model. Instead of paying the bill for a lifetime of in-and-out incarceration, Missouri has found that investing in treatment courts gives nonviolent offenders an opportunity to beat their addictions, helping to reduce the likelihood of repeat criminal behavior. Now in their third decade, Missouri treatment courts have had more than 15,000 graduates – with more than 680 drug-free babies born to program participants.

We have worked with the legislature to expand this program in careful and sustainable stages. There are now more than 135 programs throughout the state, with an active enrollment of more than 3,600 participants right now. In fact, Missouri has more treatment court programs per capita than any other state in the country.

One of our newest treatment court programs focuses on a very special population – our veterans. It is unfortunate that some of our veterans return home with symptoms of a mental health disorder or cognitive impairment or turn to substance abuse to help them cope. Some of these struggling veterans end up in our criminal system. As President Lincoln said during his second inaugural address, made just a month before the Civil War ended, “... let us strive ... to care for him who shall have borne the battle” And so we do strive to use the opportunities created by these treatment courts to care for our veterans. They deserve nothing less.

We have established seven veterans treatment courts serving 37 counties as well as Kansas City and the city of St. Louis. These programs serve veterans struggling with addiction, serious mental illness – or both – by promoting sobriety, recovery and stability. Key to the success of these programs is the support of other veterans who serve as mentors. These veteran-mentors have walked in the same boots and truly understand the unique challenges our servicemen and women face when they return home. We appreciate the support that you have shown to these programs through your legislation – which has had a positive impact on the lives of more than 100 soldiers so far.

Among these graduates is Phillip, who served twice in Iraq and was medically discharged. Barely six months later – suffering from both mental health and substance abuse issues – he was arrested for misdemeanor drug possession and, during a subsequent court appearance, got into an altercation with a bailiff. While participating in Boone County’s veterans treatment court program, he worked hard to comply with stringent requirements such as random drug testing, counseling and weekly court sessions. He credits the opportunity the court gave him for changing the direction of his life. He continues to serve now by riding his motorcycle to help escort the Mid-Missouri Honor Flights. Phillip is with us here today, along with members of his treatment team. Please join me in congratulating Phillip on his success!

Protecting our elders

But as we seek to create a positive legacy in the ways we serve our veterans and our children, we must not forget our elders, to whom we owe much. As baby boomers continue to age and people live longer, we are on the brink of an unprecedented population shift, with a higher percentage of older people than ever before. This “Silver Tsunami” is resulting in more of us having silver hair – except, of course, for those of us with a hairdresser with a cure for that! Experts predict that, in just five years, the number of Americans age 65 or older will exceed the number of school-age children. And, just 10 years after that, one-fifth of all Missourians will be 65 or older.

With a larger senior population, we can expect increases in the number of probate cases and hearings involving mental capacity. At least one of our courts is already seeing this impact. Pat Connaghan of St. Louis – last year named the national probate judge of the year! – reports a dramatic increase in the number of older persons with dementia in need of a court-appointed guardian or conservator. It is incumbent on us now to reexamine the laws to ensure that guardians and conservators promote independence, not dependence, for those in their care. We must also tighten our laws to provide maximum protection against elder abuse, neglect and financial exploitation.

Serving as a guardian or conservator often means having to make difficult decisions about the care and well-being of loved ones, the management of their money, and balancing their needs with their desires and personal dignity. We should applaud *all* caretakers for their service.

Conclusion

In conclusion, how we effect meaningful change in the lives of Missourians will be a part of how we all – the legislature and the courts – will be judged by history. Finding ways to better serve our state requires us to be a part of something bigger than any of us. I truly hope that our legacy will be one of collaboration, accomplishment and improvement.

And I hope that we all find honor in the achievements we are able to make. It is certainly the honor of my life to serve as your chief justice, leading a court system devoted to fairness for Missourians and to making positive impacts on those children, veterans and elderly whose lives

intersect with the courts.

But at the end of the day, how judges decide cases or how you vote on a bill or amendment, all fades away when we arrive home from our duties, greeted by our loved ones. We all have important jobs and titles – whether it be representative, senator or judge. But those jobs and titles are only temporary. The other titles we have – Mom, Dad, sister, brother, daughter, son, friend – are much more important, as they are permanent, and so are the relationships those titles represent.

Some of the most important people in my life are here today, including our 2-year-old granddaughter Avery and her parents, Heather and Allen Todd, of Webster Groves. Avery is now the ninth generation of our family to live in Missouri. She comes from a family of public servants, with both grandfathers being former members of this House. So please welcome back my husband, Jim Russell, and Avery's other grandfather, Tom Todd.

I hope for Avery – just as you do for your children, grandchildren, nieces and nephews – that they will live productive and fulfilled lives. Let us not disappoint our generations to follow when they walk past our pictures on the wall. This is *our* season to act – *our* opportunity as constitutional partners to leave meaningful improvements for the lives and livelihoods of future generations of Missourians.

Our time is short. Let us take the privilege we now experience and do all we can to make Missouri the best state in the nation. Thank you.

On motion of Senator Richard, the Joint Session was dissolved and the Senators returned to the Chamber where they were called to order by Senator Pearce.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Dempsey, 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, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate do give its advice and consent to the following:

Craig Chval, Independent, as a member of the Public Defender Commission;

Also,

Gregory Kratofil, Republican, as a member of the Jackson County Sports Complex Authority; and

Rita Milam, Democrat, as a member of the Missouri Public Entity Risk Management Fund Board of Trustees.

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

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

Senator Dempsey, Chairman of the Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments, to which was referred the appointment of Daniel Isom, as Director of the Department of Public Safety, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate do give its advice and consent to said appointment.

Senator Nasheed moved that the committee report be adopted and the Senate do give its advice and

consent to the above appointment.

Senator Silvey requested a roll call vote be taken on the appointment of Daniel Isom, as Director of the Department of Public Safety. He was joined in his request by Senators Keaveny, Dempsey, Schupp and Parson.

Senator Nasheed moved that the committee report on Daniel Isom, as Director of the Department of Public Safety be adopted and the Senate do give its advice and consent to said appointment, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cunningham	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Hegeman
Holsman	Keaveny	Kraus	LeVota	Libla	Munzlinger	Nasheed	Onder
Parson	Pearce	Richard	Riddle	Romine	Sater	Schaaf	Schatz
Schmitt	Schupp	Sifton	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson	Wieland—31	

NAYS—Senators

Schaefer Silvey—2

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Kehoe—1

Vacancies—None

President Pro Tem Dempsey assumed the Chair.

Senator Munzlinger, 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 **SB 12**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate Committee Substitute, hereto attached, do pass.

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

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

SB 51—Small Business, Insurance and Industry.

SB 52—Small Business, Insurance and Industry.

SB 53—General Laws and Pensions.

SB 54—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.

SB 55—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.

SB 56—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.

SB 57—Ways and Means.

SB 58—Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight.

SB 59—Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections.

SB 60—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 61—Education.

SB 62—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 63—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

SB 64—Education.

SB 65—Education.

SB 66—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 67—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 68—Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government.

SB 69—Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections.

SB 70—Education.

SB 71—Education.

SB 72—Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government.

SB 73—Ways and Means.

SB 74—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 75—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.

SB 76—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 77—Ways and Means.

SB 78—Small Business, Insurance and Industry.

SB 79—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 80—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 81—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 82—Seniors, Families and Children.

SB 83—Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight.

SB 84—Education.

SB 86—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

SB 87—Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government.

SB 88—Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections.

SB 89—Small Business, Insurance and Industry.

SB 90—Veterans' Affairs and Health.

SB 91—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

- SB 92**—Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government.
- SB 93**—Education.
- SB 94**—General Laws and Pensions.
- SB 95**—Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections.
- SB 96**—Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.
- SB 97**—Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.
- SB 98**—Ways and Means.
- SB 99**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 100**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 101**—Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government.
- SB 102**—Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight.
- SB 103**—Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections.
- SB 104**—Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections.
- SB 105**—Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections.
- SB 106**—Small Business, Insurance and Industry.
- SB 107**—Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections.
- SB 109**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 110**—Education.
- SB 111**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 112**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 113**—Education.
- SB 114**—Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government.
- SB 115**—Ways and Means.
- SB 116**—Education.
- SB 117**—Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections.
- SB 118**—Veterans’ Affairs and Health.
- SB 119**—Veterans’ Affairs and Health.
- SB 120**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 121**—Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government.
- SB 122**—Veterans’ Affairs and Health.
- SB 123**—Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.
- SB 124**—Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.
- SB 125**—Veterans’ Affairs and Health.

- SB 126**—Small Business, Insurance and Industry.
- SB 127**—Small Business, Insurance and Industry.
- SB 128**—Small Business, Insurance and Industry.
- SB 129**—Small Business, Insurance and Industry.
- SB 130**—Small Business, Insurance and Industry.
- SB 131**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 132**—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.
- SB 133**—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.
- SB 134**—Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.
- SB 135**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- SB 136**—Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections.
- SB 137**—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.
- SB 138**—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.
- SB 139**—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.
- SB 140**—Small Business, Insurance and Industry.
- SB 141**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 142**—Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment.
- SB 143**—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
- SB 144**—Small Business, Insurance and Industry.
- SB 145**—Small Business, Insurance and Industry.
- SB 146**—Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections.
- SB 147**—Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.
- SB 148**—Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources.
- SB 149**—Ways and Means.
- SB 150**—Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following message was received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the escort committee pursuant to **HCR 1** should have been Conway (104) not Conway (10).

SECOND READING OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

The following Concurrent Resolution was read the 2nd time and referred to the Committee indicated:
HCS for HCRs 4 & 3—Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Dempsey referred **SCR 10** to the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

COMMUNICATIONS

President Pro Tem Dempsey submitted the following:

January 22, 2015

Ms. Adriane Crouse
Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101

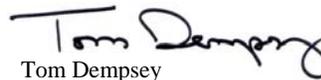
Dear Ms. Crouse:

In accordance with Section 21.795, RSMo, I am appointing the following to the Joint Committee on Transportation Oversight:

- Senator Doug Libla
- Senator Dave Schatz
- Senator Bob Dixon
- Senator Mike Kehoe
- Senator Brian Munzlinger

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



Tom Dempsey

Senator Keaveny submitted the following:

January 22, 2015

Adriane Crouse – Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 325
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

Dear Adriane:

Pursuant to the authority I have as minority floor leader under section 21.795 RSMo, I hereby appoint Senator Maria Chappelle-Nadal and Senator Kiki Curls to the Joint Committee on Transportation Oversight.

Sincerely,



Joseph P. Keaveny

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Sater offered Senate Resolution No. 133, regarding Sharon Kleine, Mt. Vernon, which was adopted.

Senator Sater offered Senate Resolution No. 134, regarding the Sixtieth Wedding Anniversary of Marvin and Joan Hahn, Kimberling City, which was adopted.

On motion of Senator Richard, the Senate adjourned until 4:00 p.m., Monday, January 26, 2015.

SENATE CALENDAR

TENTH DAY—MONDAY, JANUARY 26, 2015

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 151-Sater	SB 176-Schmitt
SB 152-Wallingford	SB 177-Munzlinger
SB 153-Wallingford	SB 178-Munzlinger
SB 154-Wallingford	SB 179-Sater
SB 155-Nasheed	SB 180-Chappelle-Nadal
SB 156-Nasheed	SB 181-Curls
SB 157-Wallingford	SB 182-Curls
SB 158-Schaefer	SB 183-Curls
SB 159-Parson	SB 184-LeVota
SB 160-Brown	SB 185-LeVota
SB 161-Nasheed	SB 186-Curls
SB 162-Nasheed	SB 187-Curls
SB 163-Nasheed	SB 188-Curls
SB 164-Sifton	SB 189-Curls
SB 165-Nasheed	SB 190-Curls
SB 166-Nasheed	SB 191-Curls
SB 167-Schaaf	SB 192-Munzlinger
SB 168-Munzlinger	SB 193-LeVota
SB 169-Schaaf	SB 194-Richard and Holsman
SB 170-Kraus	SB 195-Schmitt
SB 171-Romine	SB 196-Schaaf
SB 172-Romine	SB 197-Brown
SB 173-Romine	SB 198-Brown
SB 174-Schmitt	SB 199-Dixon
SB 175-Schmitt	SB 200-Dixon

SB 201-Dixon	SB 241-Keaveny
SB 202-Dixon	SB 242-Dixon
SB 203-Dixon	SB 243-Schmitt
SB 204-Parson	SB 244-Schmitt
SB 205-Parson	SB 245-Hegeman
SB 206-Parson	SB 246-Hegeman
SB 207-Pearce	SB 247-Sifton
SB 208-Sater	SB 248-Schaefer
SB 209-Sater	SB 249-Holsman
SB 210-Schaefer	SB 250-Onder
SB 211-Walsh and Dixon	SB 251-Onder
SB 212-Walsh	SB 252-Romine
SB 213-Wallingford	SB 253-Romine
SB 214-Pearce	SB 254-Kraus
SB 215-Nasheed	SB 255-Schaaf and Holsman
SB 216-Keaveny	SB 256-Sater and Nasheed
SB 217-Riddle	SB 257-Sater
SB 218-Riddle	SB 258-Wallingford
SB 219-Wallingford	SB 259-Wallingford
SB 220-Kehoe	SB 260-Schaefer
SB 221-Schatz	SB 261-Schaefer
SB 222-Schatz	SB 262-Schaefer
SB 223-Schatz	SB 263-Schaefer
SB 224-Romine and Dixon	SB 264-Schaefer
SB 225-Romine	SB 265-Schaefer
SB 226-Emery	SB 266-Schaefer
SB 227-Emery	SB 267-Schaefer
SB 228-Curls	SB 268-Pearce
SB 229-Curls	SB 269-Nasheed
SB 230-Romine	SB 270-Nasheed
SB 231-Kehoe	SB 271-Silvey
SB 232-Kehoe	SB 272-Riddle, et al
SB 233-Kehoe	SB 273-Riddle
SB 234-Kehoe	SB 274-Schupp
SB 235-Dixon	SB 275-Schupp
SB 236-Keaveny	SB 276-Walsh
SB 237-Keaveny, et al	SB 277-Walsh
SB 238-LeVota	SB 278-Schatz
SB 239-Brown	SB 279-Brown
SB 240-Keaveny and Schaaf	SB 280-Keaveny

SB 281-Silvey	SB 296-Schaaf
SB 282-Parson	SB 297-Holsman
SB 283-Kehoe	SB 298-Kraus
SB 284-Munzlinger	SB 299-Pearce
SB 285-Kehoe	SJR 1-Munzlinger
SB 286-Schaaf	SJR 2-Dixon
SB 287-Silvey	SJR 3-Chappelle-Nadal
SB 288-Schatz	SJR 4-Emery
SB 289-Schatz	SJR 5-Kraus
SB 290-Schaefer	SJR 6-Curls
SB 291-Cunningham	SJR 7-Richard and Wallingford
SB 292-Munzlinger	SJR 8-Schmitt
SB 293-Parson	SJR 9-Schmitt
SB 294-Schaaf	SJR 10-Sater
SB 295-Schaaf	SJR 11-Emery

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 12-Munzlinger, with SCS

INFORMAL CALENDAR

MISCELLANEOUS

To be Referred

REMONSTRANCE 1-Chappelle-Nadal

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