

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

FIFTEENTH DAY—TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 2015

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kinder in the Chair.

Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“Wait for the Lord; be strong, and let your heart take courage; wait for the Lord!” (Psalm 27:14)

We wait upon You O Lord, our faith is girded by Your faithfulness. No matter how many times we are called and return to You, You wait patiently for us to do so. Instill the same sense of faithfulness that is Yours, Lord. Teach us and help us be as faithful to You as You have shown Your faithfulness 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.

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

Present—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	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—33

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Cunningham—1

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Brown offered Senate Resolution No. 242, regarding Major General Leslie C. Smith, Fort Leonard Wood, which was adopted.

Senator Brown offered Senate Resolution No. 243, regarding Colonel Ralph L. Schwader, Whiteman

Air Force Base, which was adopted.

Senator Brown offered Senate Resolution No. 244, regarding Brigadier General Glen D. VanHerck, Whiteman Air Force Base, which was adopted.

Senator Parson offered Senate Resolution No. 245, regarding the Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Larry Cunningham, Conway, which was adopted.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

Senator Curls offered the following concurrent resolution:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 13

Whereas, neuroblastoma is a type of cancer that forms in the sympathetic nervous system of infants and young children; and

Whereas, neuroblastoma is a very serious childhood disease which is responsible for 12% of all cancer deaths in children under 15 years of age, accounts for about 7% of all cancers in children, and is the most common type of cancer among infants; and

Whereas, there are roughly 650 new cases of neuroblastoma each year in the United States causing a child to die every 16 hours from the disease; and

Whereas, the National Cancer Institute spends less than 3% of its budget and the American Cancer Society directs less than 2% of its research dollars towards pediatric cancer; and

Whereas, pediatric AIDS research receives four times more funding than childhood cancer even though childhood cancer is 20 times more prevalent; and

Whereas, physicians frequently face major challenges in diagnosing neuroblastoma because the symptoms are very similar to more common and less serious childhood illnesses, which results in delayed diagnosis; and

Whereas, by the time neuroblastoma is diagnosed, in roughly two out of three cases the disease has already spread to other parts of the body; and

Whereas, the children suffering from neuroblastoma often undergo treatment involving chemotherapy as well as surgery, and experience prolonged painful symptoms; and

Whereas, the families of children with neuroblastoma must deal with the potential of losing their child while at the same time face out of pocket expenses to treat childhood cancer of roughly \$40,000 a year, even with insurance coverage; and

Whereas, those suffering from neuroblastoma deserve recognition and support in their battle against this painful and deadly disease:

Now Therefore Be It Resolved that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-eighth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby declare November 14, 2015, as Neuroblastoma Cancer Awareness Day.

Senator Schaefer offered the following concurrent resolution:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 14

Relating to a Ride to Work Day in Missouri

Whereas, scooters and motorcycles use comparatively less fuel, cause less pollution and have less harmful impact on our infrastructure; and

Whereas, scooters and motorcycles require only a fraction of space taken by other vehicles to park; and

Whereas, the price of fossil fuels is growing and supply is diminishing; and

Whereas, the use of fossil fuels continues to damage our health by adding to pollution and risking our future through global warming; and

Whereas, our infrastructure repairs fail to keep pace with its degradation; and

Whereas, scooters and motorcycles, for these reasons, offer a form of daily transportation to be encouraged; and

Whereas, the third Monday in June has been designated as Ride to Work Day to highlight the positive daily use of scooters and

motorcycles:

Now Therefore Be It Resolved that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-eighth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby designate the third Monday in June of every year as Ride to Work Day in Missouri; and

Be it Further Resolved that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to send properly inscribed copies of this resolution to the Governor for his approval or rejection pursuant to the Missouri Constitution.

Read 1st time.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

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

SB 384—By Munzlinger.

An Act to repeal sections 50.333 and 57.317, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to salaries of county officers.

SB 385—By Keaveny.

An Act to repeal section 57.540, RSMo, relating to attorneys employed by sheriffs in the city of St. Louis.

SB 386—By Keaveny.

An Act to repeal sections 192.945, 195.207, and 261.265, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to hemp extract.

SB 387—By Wasson.

An Act to repeal section 67.410, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to ordinances for the abatement of public nuisances, with an existing penalty provision.

SB 388—By Wasson.

An Act to repeal sections 8.683 and 8.685, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to construction contracts entered into by public entities.

SB 389—By Silvey and Walsh.

An Act to repeal section 34.040, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to competitive bidding.

SB 390—By Curls.

An Act to amend chapter 99, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a tax credit for purchase of blighted homes.

SB 391—By Curls.

An Act to repeal sections 441.500, 441.510, 441.570, 441.590, 441.600, and 441.641, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to residential property receivership.

SB 392—By Wieland.

An Act to repeal section 378.633, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to fraternal benefit society agents.

SB 393—By Schupp.

An Act to amend chapter 565, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to capital punishment.

SB 394—By Wallingford.

An Act to amend chapter 379, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to earthquake insurance coverage for property damage caused by earthquake activity.

SJR 13—By Schaaf.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment to article VII of the Constitution of Missouri relating to the Missouri anti-corruption amendment.

SJR 14—By Dixon.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing section 51 of article IV of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to gubernatorial appointments.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Richard moved that **SB 11**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 11**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 11

An Act to repeal sections 105.450 and 105.470, RSMo, section 105.473 as enacted by senate bill no. 844, ninety-fifth general assembly, second regular session, and section 105.473 as enacted by house bill no. 1900, ninety-third general assembly, second regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to regulating the ethical behavior of professionals engaged in political activities, with existing penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Richard moved that **SCS** for **SB 11** be adopted.

Senator Richard offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 11**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 11

An Act to repeal sections 105.450 and 105.470, RSMo, section 105.473 as enacted by senate bill no. 844, ninety-fifth general assembly, second regular session, and section 105.473 as enacted by house bill no. 1900, ninety-third general assembly, second regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to regulating the ethical behavior of professionals engaged in political activities, with existing penalty provisions.

Senator Richard moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 11** be adopted.

Senator Kehoe assumed the Chair.

Senator Kraus offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 11, Page 24, Section 105.473, Line 6 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“105.489. **1.** The financial interest statements required to be filed pursuant to the provisions of sections 105.483 to 105.492, other than pursuant to subsection 4 of section 105.485, shall be filed with the appropriate filing officer or officers. For the purpose of sections 105.483 to 105.492, the term “filing officer” is defined as:

(1) In the case of state elected officials and candidates for such office, and all other state officials and employees, the filing officer is the commission;

(2) In the case of judges of courts of law, the filing officer shall be the clerk of the supreme court. Financial interest statements filed by judges shall be made available for public inspection unless otherwise provided by supreme court rule;

(3) In the case of persons holding elective office in any political subdivision and candidates for such offices, and in the case of all other officers or employees of a political subdivision, the filing officer shall be the commission.

2. Any filing officer may publish the financial interest statements filed with them in a manner that is easily accessible to the public.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Nasheed offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 11, Page 21, Section 105.473, Line 18, of said page, by inserting after “4.” the following: “**No member of the general assembly or such member’s staff, employee, spouse, or dependent children shall directly or indirectly accept any travel or tickets for or complimentary entrance into any sporting event or musical performance from any lobbyist as defined in section 105.470.**

5.”; and further amend said section by renumber the remaining subsections accordingly; and

Further amend said bill, Page 24, Section 105.473, Line 6 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“**14. No lobbyist shall directly or indirectly deliver any travel or tickets for or complimentary entrance into any sporting event or musical performance to any member of the general assembly or such member’s staff, employee, spouse, or dependent children.”.**

President Pro Tem Dempsey assumed the Chair.

Senator Nasheed moved that the above amendment be adopted and requested a roll call vote be taken. She was joined in her request by Senators Keaveny, Schupp, Onder and Walsh.

SA 2 failed of adoption by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Holsman	Kraus	LeVota	Nasheed	Onder	Pearce	Schaaf	Schaefer
Schmitt	Schupp	Sifton	Silvey	Wasson—13			

NAYS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Curls	Dempsey	Dixon	Emery	Hegeman	Keaveny
Kehoe	Libla	Munzlinger	Parson	Richard	Riddle	Romine	Sater
Schatz	Wallingford	Walsh	Wieland—20				

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Cunningham—1

Vacancies—None

Senator Curls offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 11, Page 1, In the Title, Line 6 of said page, by inserting after “session,” the following: “section 105.961 as enacted by senate bill no. 844, ninety-fifth general assembly, second regular session, and section 105.961 as enacted by senate bill no. 16, ninety-first general assembly, first regular session”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 25, Section 105.499, Line 26 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“[105.961. 1. Upon receipt of a complaint as described by section 105.957 or upon notification by the commission of an investigation under subsection 5 of section 105.959, the commission shall assign the complaint or investigation to a special investigator, who may be a commission employee, who shall investigate and determine the merits of the complaint or investigation. Within ten days of such assignment, the special investigator shall review such complaint and disclose, in writing, to the commission any conflict of interest which the special investigator has or might have with respect to the investigation and subject thereof. Within ninety days of receipt of the complaint from the commission, the special investigator shall submit the special investigator’s report to the commission. The commission, after review of such report, shall determine:

- (1) That there is reasonable grounds for belief that a violation has occurred; or
- (2) That there are no reasonable grounds for belief that a violation exists and the complaint or investigation shall be dismissed; or
- (3) That additional time is necessary to complete the investigation, and the status and progress of the investigation to date. The commission, in its discretion, may allow the investigation to proceed for no more than two additional successive periods of ninety days each, pending reports regarding the status and progress of the investigation at the end of each such period.

2. When the commission concludes, based on the report from the special investigator, or based on an investigation conducted pursuant to section 105.959, that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a violation of any criminal law has occurred, and if the commission believes that criminal prosecution would be appropriate upon a vote of four members of the commission, the commission shall refer the report to the Missouri office of prosecution services, prosecutors coordinators training council established in section 56.760, which shall submit a panel of five attorneys for recommendation to the court having criminal jurisdiction, for appointment of an attorney to serve as a special prosecutor; except that, the attorney general of Missouri or any assistant attorney general shall not act as such special prosecutor. The court shall then appoint from such panel a special prosecutor pursuant to section 56.110 who shall have all the powers provided by section 56.130. The court shall allow a reasonable and necessary attorney's fee for the services of the special prosecutor. Such fee shall be assessed as costs if a case is filed, or ordered by the court if no case is filed, and paid together with all other costs in the proceeding by the state, in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the state courts administrator, subject to funds appropriated to the office of administration for such purposes. If the commission does not have sufficient funds to pay a special prosecutor, the commission shall refer the case to the prosecutor or prosecutors having criminal jurisdiction. If the prosecutor having criminal jurisdiction is not able to prosecute the case due to a conflict of interest, the court may appoint a special prosecutor, paid from county funds, upon appropriation by the county or the attorney general to investigate and, if appropriate, prosecute the case. The special prosecutor or prosecutor shall commence an action based on the report by the filing of an information or seeking an indictment within sixty days of the date of such prosecutor's appointment, or shall file a written statement with the commission explaining why criminal charges should not be sought. If the special prosecutor or prosecutor fails to take either action required by this subsection, upon request of the commission, a new special prosecutor, who may be the attorney general, shall be appointed. The report may also be referred to the appropriate disciplinary authority over the person who is the subject of the report.

3. When the commission concludes, based on the report from the special investigator or based on an investigation conducted pursuant to section 105.959, that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a violation of any law has occurred which is not a violation of criminal law or that criminal prosecution is not appropriate, the commission shall conduct a hearing which shall be a closed meeting and not open to the public. The hearing shall be conducted pursuant to the procedures provided by sections 536.063 to 536.090 and shall be considered to be a contested case for purposes of such sections. The commission shall determine, in its discretion, whether or not that there is probable cause that a violation has occurred. If the commission determines, by a vote of at least four members of the commission, that probable cause exists that a violation has occurred, the commission may refer its findings and conclusions to the appropriate disciplinary authority over the person who is the subject of the report, as described in subsection 8 of this section.

4. If the appropriate disciplinary authority receiving a report from the commission pursuant to subsection 3 of this section fails to follow, within sixty days of the receipt of the report, the recommendations contained in the report, or if the commission determines, by a vote of at least four members of the commission that some action other than referral for

criminal prosecution or for action by the appropriate disciplinary authority would be appropriate, the commission shall take any one or more of the following actions:

(1) Notify the person to cease and desist violation of any provision of law which the report concludes was violated and that the commission may seek judicial enforcement of its decision pursuant to subsection 5 of this section;

(2) Notify the person of the requirement to file, amend or correct any report, statement, or other document or information required by sections 105.473, 105.483 to 105.492, or chapter 130 and that the commission may seek judicial enforcement of its decision pursuant to subsection 5 of this section; and

(3) File the report with the executive director to be maintained as a public document; or

(4) Issue a letter of concern or letter of reprimand to the person, which would be maintained as a public document; or

(5) Issue a letter that no further action shall be taken, which would be maintained as a public document; or

(6) Through reconciliation agreements or action of the commission, the power to seek fees for violations in an amount not greater than one thousand dollars or double the amount involved in the violation.

5. Upon vote of at least four members, the commission may initiate formal judicial proceedings in the circuit court of Cole County seeking to obtain any of the following orders:

(1) Cease and desist violation of any provision of sections 105.450 to 105.496, or chapter 130, or sections 105.955 to 105.963;

(2) Pay any civil penalties required by sections 105.450 to 105.496 or chapter 130;

(3) File any reports, statements, or other documents or information required by sections 105.450 to 105.496, or chapter 130; or

(4) Pay restitution for any unjust enrichment the violator obtained as a result of any violation of any criminal statute as described in subsection 7 of this section.

6. After the commission determines by a vote of at least four members of the commission that a violation has occurred, other than a referral for criminal prosecution, and the commission has referred the findings and conclusions to the appropriate disciplinary authority over the person who is the subject of the report, or has taken an action under subsection 4 of this section, the subject of the report may appeal the determination of the commission to the circuit court of Cole County. The court shall conduct a de novo review of the determination of the commission. Such appeal shall stay the action of the Missouri ethics commission. Such appeal shall be filed not later than the fourteenth day after the subject of the commission's action receives actual notice of the commission's action. If a petition for judicial review of a final order is not filed as provided in this section or when an order for fees under subsection 4 of this section becomes final following an appeal to the circuit court of Cole County, the commission may file a certified copy of the final order with

the circuit court of Cole County. When any order for fees under subsection 4 of this section becomes final, the commission may file a certified copy of the final order with the circuit court of Cole County. The order so filed shall have the same effect as a judgment of the court and may be recorded, enforced, or satisfied in the same manner as a judgment of the court.

7. In the proceeding in the circuit court of Cole County, the commission may seek restitution against any person who has obtained unjust enrichment as a result of violation of any provision of sections 105.450 to 105.496, or chapter 130 and may recover on behalf of the state or political subdivision with which the alleged violator is associated, damages in the amount of any unjust enrichment obtained and costs and attorney's fees as ordered by the court.

8. The appropriate disciplinary authority to whom a report shall be sent pursuant to subsection 2 or 3 of this section shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) In the case of a member of the general assembly, the ethics committee of the house of which the subject of the report is a member;

(2) In the case of a person holding an elective office or an appointive office of the state, if the alleged violation is an impeachable offense, the report shall be referred to the ethics committee of the house of representatives;

(3) In the case of a person holding an elective office of a political subdivision, the report shall be referred to the governing body of the political subdivision;

(4) In the case of any officer or employee of the state or of a political subdivision, the report shall be referred to the person who has immediate supervisory authority over the employment by the state or by the political subdivision of the subject of the report;

(5) In the case of a judge of a court of law, the report shall be referred to the commission on retirement, removal and discipline, or if the inquiry involves an employee of the judiciary to the applicable presiding judge;

(6) In the case of a person holding an appointive office of the state, if the alleged violation is not an impeachable offense, the report shall be referred to the governor;

(7) In the case of a statewide elected official, the report shall be referred to the attorney general;

(8) In a case involving the attorney general, the report shall be referred to the prosecuting attorney of Cole County.

9. The special investigator having a complaint referred to the special investigator by the commission shall have the following powers:

(1) To request and shall be given access to information in the possession of any person or agency which the special investigator deems necessary for the discharge of the special investigator's responsibilities;

(2) To examine the records and documents of any person or agency, unless such examination would violate state or federal law providing for confidentiality;

(3) To administer oaths and affirmations;

(4) Upon refusal by any person to comply with a request for information relevant to an investigation, an investigator may issue a subpoena for any person to appear and give testimony, or for a subpoena duces tecum to produce documentary or other evidence which the investigator deems relevant to a matter under the investigator's inquiry. The subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum may be enforced by applying to a judge of the circuit court of Cole County or any county where the person or entity that has been subpoenaed resides or may be found, for an order to show cause why the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum should not be enforced. The order and a copy of the application therefor shall be served in the same manner as a summons in a civil action, and if, after hearing, the court determines that the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum should be sustained and enforced, the court shall enforce the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum in the same manner as if it had been issued by the court in a civil action; and

(5) To request from the commission such investigative, clerical or other staff assistance or advancement of other expenses which are necessary and convenient for the proper completion of an investigation. Within the limits of appropriations to the commission, the commission may provide such assistance, whether by contract to obtain such assistance or from staff employed by the commission, or may advance such expenses.

10. (1) Any retired judge may request in writing to have the judge's name removed from the list of special investigators subject to appointment by the commission or may request to disqualify himself or herself from any investigation. Such request shall include the reasons for seeking removal;

(2) By vote of four members of the commission, the commission may disqualify a judge from a particular investigation or may permanently remove the name of any retired judge from the list of special investigators subject to appointment by the commission.

11. Any person who is the subject of any investigation pursuant to this section shall be entitled to be represented by counsel at any proceeding before the special investigator or the commission.

12. The provisions of sections 105.957, 105.959 and 105.961 are in addition to other provisions of law under which any remedy or right of appeal or objection is provided for any person, or any procedure provided for inquiry or investigation concerning any matter. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to limit or affect any other remedy or right of appeal or objection.

13. No person shall be required to make or file a complaint to the commission as a prerequisite for exhausting the person's administrative remedies before pursuing any civil cause of action allowed by law.

14. If, in the opinion of the commission, the complaining party was motivated by malice or reason contrary to the spirit of any law on which such complaint was based, in filing the complaint without just cause, this finding shall be reported to appropriate law enforcement authorities. Any person who knowingly files a complaint without just cause, or with malice, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

15. A respondent party who prevails in a formal judicial action brought by the commission shall be awarded those reasonable fees and expenses incurred by that party in the formal judicial action, unless the court finds that the position of the commission was substantially justified or that special circumstances make such an award unjust.

16. The special investigator and members and staff of the commission shall maintain confidentiality with respect to all matters concerning a complaint, with the exception of communications with any person which are necessary to the investigation. Any person who violates the confidentiality requirements imposed by this section or subsection 17 of section 105.955 required to be confidential is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall be subject to removal from or termination of employment by the commission.

17. Any judge of the court of appeals or circuit court who ceases to hold such office by reason of the judge's retirement and who serves as a special investigator pursuant to this section shall receive annual compensation, salary or retirement for such services at the rates of compensation provided for senior judges by subsections 1, 2 and 4 of section 476.682. Such retired judges shall by the tenth day of each month following any month in which the judge provided services pursuant to this section certify to the commission and to the state courts administrator the amount of time engaged in such services by hour or fraction thereof, the dates thereof, and the expenses incurred and allowable pursuant to this section. The commission shall then issue a warrant to the state treasurer for the payment of the salary and expenses to the extent, and within limitations, provided for in this section. The state treasurer upon receipt of such warrant shall pay the same out of any appropriations made for this purpose on the last day of the month during which the warrant was received by the state treasurer.]

105.961. 1. Upon receipt of a complaint as described by section 105.957, the commission shall assign the complaint to a special investigator, who may be a commission employee, who shall investigate and determine the merits of the complaint. Within ten days of such assignment, the special investigator shall review such complaint and disclose, in writing, to the commission any conflict of interest which the special investigator has or might have with respect to the investigation and subject thereof. Within one hundred twenty days of receipt of the complaint from the commission, the special investigator shall submit the special investigator's report to the commission. The commission, after review of such report, shall determine:

(1) That there is reasonable grounds for belief that a violation has occurred; or

(2) That there are no reasonable grounds for belief that a violation exists and the complaint should be dismissed; or

(3) That additional time is necessary to complete the investigation, and the status and progress of the investigation to date. The commission, in its discretion, may allow the investigation to proceed for additional successive periods of one hundred twenty days each, pending reports regarding the status and progress of the investigation at the end of each such period.

2. When the commission concludes, based on the report from the special investigator, or based on an audit conducted pursuant to section 105.959, that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a violation of any criminal law has occurred, and if the commission believes that criminal prosecution would be

appropriate upon a vote of four members of the commission, the commission shall refer the report to the Missouri office of prosecution services, prosecutors coordinators training council established in section 56.760, which shall submit a panel of five attorneys for recommendation to the court having criminal jurisdiction, for appointment of an attorney to serve as a special prosecutor; except that, the attorney general of Missouri or any assistant attorney general shall not act as such special prosecutor. The court shall then appoint from such panel a special prosecutor pursuant to section 56.110 who shall have all the powers provided by section 56.130. The court shall allow a reasonable and necessary attorney's fee for the services of the special prosecutor. Such fee shall be assessed as costs if a case is filed, or ordered by the court if no case is filed, and paid together with all other costs in the proceeding by the state, in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the state courts administrator, subject to funds appropriated to the office of administration for such purposes. If the commission does not have sufficient funds to pay a special prosecutor, the commission shall refer the case to the prosecutor or prosecutors having criminal jurisdiction. If the prosecutor having criminal jurisdiction is not able to prosecute the case due to a conflict of interest, the court may appoint a special prosecutor, paid from county funds, upon appropriation by the county or the attorney general to investigate and, if appropriate, prosecute the case. The special prosecutor or prosecutor shall commence an action based on the report by the filing of an information or seeking an indictment within sixty days of the date of such prosecutor's appointment, or shall file a written statement with the commission explaining why criminal charges should not be sought. If the special prosecutor or prosecutor fails to take either action required by this subsection, upon request of the commission, a new special prosecutor, who may be the attorney general, shall be appointed. The report may also be referred to the appropriate disciplinary authority over the person who is the subject of the report.

3. When the commission concludes, based on the report from the special investigator or based on an audit conducted pursuant to section 105.959, that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a violation of any law has occurred which is not a violation of criminal law or that criminal prosecution is not appropriate, the commission shall conduct a hearing which shall be a closed meeting and not open to the public. The hearing shall be conducted pursuant to the procedures provided by sections 536.063 to 536.090 and shall be considered to be a contested case for purposes of such sections. The commission shall determine, in its discretion, whether or not that there is probable cause that a violation has occurred. If the commission determines, by a vote of at least four members of the commission, that probable cause exists that a violation has occurred, the commission may refer its findings and conclusions to the appropriate disciplinary authority over the person who is the subject of the report, as described in subsection 7 of this section. After the commission determines by a vote of at least four members of the commission that probable cause exists that a violation has occurred, and the commission has referred the findings and conclusions to the appropriate disciplinary authority over the person subject of the report, the subject of the report may appeal the determination of the commission to the administrative hearing commission. Such appeal shall stay the action of the Missouri ethics commission. Such appeal shall be filed not later than the fourteenth day after the subject of the commission's action receives actual notice of the commission's action.

4. If the appropriate disciplinary authority receiving a report from the commission pursuant to subsection 3 of this section fails to follow, within sixty days of the receipt of the report, the recommendations contained in the report, or if the commission determines, by a vote of at least four members of the commission that some action other than referral for criminal prosecution or for action by the appropriate disciplinary authority would be appropriate, the commission shall take any one or more of the following actions:

(1) Notify the person to cease and desist violation of any provision of law which the report concludes was violated and that the commission may seek judicial enforcement of its decision pursuant to subsection 5 of this section;

(2) Notify the person of the requirement to file, amend or correct any report, statement, or other document or information required by sections 105.473, 105.483 to 105.492, or chapter 130 and that the commission may seek judicial enforcement of its decision pursuant to subsection 5 of this section; and

(3) File the report with the executive director to be maintained as a public document; or

(4) Issue a letter of concern or letter of reprimand to the person, which would be maintained as a public document; or

(5) Issue a letter that no further action shall be taken, which would be maintained as a public document; or

(6) Through reconciliation agreements or civil action, the power to seek fees for violations in an amount not greater than one thousand dollars or double the amount involved in the violation.

5. In the event that an individual is convicted of a crime under power granted by this section for violation of any provision of sections 105.450 to 105.496 or sections 105.955 to 105.963 or chapter 130, the ethics commission shall not seek civil penalties against such individual for violations of sections 105.450 to 105.496 or sections 105.955 to 105.963 or chapter 130.

6. Upon vote of at least four members, the commission may initiate formal judicial proceedings seeking to obtain any of the following orders:

(1) Cease and desist violation of any provision of sections 105.450 to 105.496, or chapter 130, or sections 105.955 to 105.963;

(2) Pay any civil penalties required by sections 105.450 to 105.496 or chapter 130;

(3) File any reports, statements, or other documents or information required by sections 105.450 to 105.496, or chapter 130; or

(4) Pay restitution for any unjust enrichment the violator obtained as a result of any violation of any criminal statute as described in subsection 6 of this section. The Missouri ethics commission shall give actual notice to the subject of the complaint of the proposed action as set out in this section. The subject of the complaint may appeal the action of the Missouri ethics commission, other than a referral for criminal prosecution, to the administrative hearing commission. Such appeal shall stay the action of the Missouri ethics commission. Such appeal shall be filed no later than fourteen days after the subject of the commission's actions receives actual notice of the commission's actions.

[6.] 7. In the proceeding in circuit court, the commission may seek restitution against any person who has obtained unjust enrichment as a result of violation of any provision of sections 105.450 to 105.496, or chapter 130 and may recover on behalf of the state or political subdivision with which the alleged violator is associated, damages in the amount of any unjust enrichment obtained and costs and attorney's fees as ordered by the court.

[7.] 8. The appropriate disciplinary authority to whom a report shall be sent pursuant to subsection 2 or 3 of this section shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) In the case of a member of the general assembly, the ethics committee of the house of which the

subject of the report is a member;

(2) In the case of a person holding an elective office or an appointive office of the state, if the alleged violation is an impeachable offense, the report shall be referred to the ethics committee of the house of representatives;

(3) In the case of a person holding an elective office of a political subdivision, the report shall be referred to the governing body of the political subdivision;

(4) In the case of any officer or employee of the state or of a political subdivision, the report shall be referred to the person who has immediate supervisory authority over the employment by the state or by the political subdivision of the subject of the report;

(5) In the case of a judge of a court of law, the report shall be referred to the commission on retirement, removal and discipline, or if the inquiry involves an employee of the judiciary to the applicable presiding judge;

(6) In the case of a person holding an appointive office of the state, if the alleged violation is not an impeachable offense, the report shall be referred to the governor;

(7) In the case of a statewide elected official, the report shall be referred to the attorney general;

(8) In a case involving the attorney general, the report shall be referred to the prosecuting attorney of Cole County.

[8.]**9.** The special investigator having a complaint referred to the special investigator by the commission shall have the following powers:

(1) To request and shall be given access to information in the possession of any person or agency which the special investigator deems necessary for the discharge of the special investigator's responsibilities;

(2) To examine the records and documents of any person or agency, unless such examination would violate state or federal law providing for confidentiality;

(3) To administer oaths and affirmations;

(4) Upon refusal by any person to comply with a request for information relevant to an investigation, an investigator may issue a subpoena for any person to appear and give testimony, or for a subpoena duces tecum to produce documentary or other evidence which the investigator deems relevant to a matter under the investigator's inquiry. The subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum may be enforced by applying to a judge of the circuit court of Cole County or any county where the person or entity that has been subpoenaed resides or may be found, for an order to show cause why the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum should not be enforced. The order and a copy of the application therefor shall be served in the same manner as a summons in a civil action, and if, after hearing, the court determines that the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum should be sustained and enforced, the court shall enforce the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum in the same manner as if it had been issued by the court in a civil action; and

(5) To request from the commission such investigative, clerical or other staff assistance or advancement of other expenses which are necessary and convenient for the proper completion of an investigation. Within the limits of appropriations to the commission, the commission may provide such assistance, whether by contract to obtain such assistance or from staff employed by the commission, or may advance such expenses.

[9.] **10.** (1) Any retired judge may request in writing to have the judge's name removed from the list of special investigators subject to appointment by the commission or may request to disqualify himself or herself from any investigation. Such request shall include the reasons for seeking removal;

(2) By vote of four members of the commission, the commission may disqualify a judge from a particular investigation or may permanently remove the name of any retired judge from the list of special investigators subject to appointment by the commission.

[10.] **11.** Any person who is the subject of any investigation pursuant to this section shall be entitled to be represented by counsel at any proceeding before the special investigator or the commission.

[11.] **12.** The provisions of sections 105.957, 105.959 and 105.961 are in addition to other provisions of law under which any remedy or right of appeal or objection is provided for any person, or any procedure provided for inquiry or investigation concerning any matter. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to limit or affect any other remedy or right of appeal or objection.

[12.] **13.** No person shall be required to make or file a complaint to the commission as a prerequisite for exhausting the person's administrative remedies before pursuing any civil cause of action allowed by law.

[13.] **14.** If, in the opinion of the commission, the complaining party was motivated by malice or reason contrary to the spirit of any law on which such complaint was based, in filing the complaint without just cause, this finding shall be reported to appropriate law enforcement authorities. Any person who knowingly files a complaint without just cause, or with malice, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

[14.] **15.** A respondent party who prevails in a formal judicial action brought by the commission shall be awarded those reasonable fees and expenses incurred by that party in the formal judicial action, unless the court finds that the position of the commission was substantially justified or that special circumstances make such an award unjust.

[15.] **16.** The special investigator and members and staff of the commission shall maintain confidentiality with respect to all matters concerning a complaint until and if a report is filed with the commission, with the exception of communications with any person which are necessary to the investigation. The report filed with the commission resulting from a complaint acted upon under the provisions of this section shall not contain the name of the complainant or other person providing information to the investigator, if so requested in writing by the complainant or such other person. Any person who violates the confidentiality requirements imposed by this section or subsection 17 of section 105.955 required to be confidential is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall be subject to removal from or termination of employment by the commission.

[16.] **17.** Any judge of the court of appeals or circuit court who ceases to hold such office by reason of the judge's retirement and who serves as a special investigator pursuant to this section shall receive annual compensation, salary or retirement for such services at the rates of compensation provided for senior judges by subsections 1, 2 and 4 of section 476.682. Such retired judges shall by the tenth day of each month following any month in which the judge provided services pursuant to this section certify to the commission and to the state courts administrator the amount of time engaged in such services by hour or fraction thereof, the dates thereof, and the expenses incurred and allowable pursuant to this section. The commission shall then issue a warrant to the state treasurer for the payment of the salary and expenses to the extent, and within limitations, provided for in this section. The state treasurer upon receipt of such warrant shall pay the same out of any appropriations made for this purpose on the last day of the month during which the

warrant was received by the state treasurer.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Curls moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion failed.

Senator Holsman offered **SA 4**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 11, Page 21, Section 105.473, Line 27, by inserting after the word “made” the following: “**by a registered lobbyist in the state of Missouri**”.

Senator Holsman moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Sifton offered **SSA 1** for **SA 4**:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT NO. 1 FOR
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 11, Page 1, In the Title, Line 2, of said title, by inserting immediately after “RSMo,” the following: “section 105.456 as truly agreed to and finally passed by conference committee substitute no. 3 for house committee substitute no. 2 for senate bill no. 844, ninety-fifth general assembly, second regular session, section 105.456 as enacted by house bill no. 1120, ninety-first general assembly, second regular session,”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 5, Section 105.453, Line 27 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“[105.456. 1. No member of the general assembly or the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of state, state treasurer or state auditor shall:

(1) Perform any service for the state or any political subdivision of the state or any agency of the state or any political subdivision thereof or act in his or her official capacity or perform duties associated with his or her position for any person for any consideration other than the compensation provided for the performance of his or her official duties; or

(2) Sell, rent or lease any property to the state or political subdivision thereof or any agency of the state or any political subdivision thereof for consideration in excess of five hundred dollars per transaction or one thousand five hundred dollars per annum unless the transaction is made pursuant to an award on a contract let or sale made after public notice and in the case of property other than real property, competitive bidding, provided that the bid or offer accepted is the lowest received; or

(3) Attempt, for compensation other than the compensation provided for the performance of his or her official duties, to influence the decision of any agency of the state on any matter, except that this provision shall not be construed to prohibit such person from participating for compensation in any adversary proceeding or in the preparation or filing of any public document or conference thereon. The exception for a conference upon a public document shall not permit any member of the general assembly or the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney

general, secretary of state, state treasurer or state auditor to receive any consideration for the purpose of attempting to influence the decision of any agency of the state on behalf of any person with regard to any application, bid or request for a state grant, loan, appropriation, contract, award, permit other than matters involving a driver's license, or job before any state agency, commission, or elected official. Notwithstanding Missouri supreme court rule 1.10 of rule 4 or any other court rule or law to the contrary, other members of a firm, professional corporation or partnership shall not be prohibited pursuant to this subdivision from representing a person or other entity solely because a member of the firm, professional corporation or partnership serves in the general assembly, provided that such official does not share directly in the compensation earned, so far as the same may reasonably be accounted, for such activity by the firm or by any other member of the firm. This subdivision shall not be construed to prohibit any inquiry for information or the representation of a person without consideration before a state agency or in a matter involving the state if no consideration is given, charged or promised in consequence thereof.

2. No sole proprietorship, partnership, joint venture, or corporation in which a member of the general assembly, governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of state, state treasurer, state auditor or spouse of such official is the sole proprietor, a partner having more than a ten percent partnership interest, or a coparticipant or owner of in excess of ten percent of the outstanding shares of any class of stock, shall:

(1) Perform any service for the state or any political subdivision thereof or any agency of the state or political subdivision for any consideration in excess of five hundred dollars per transaction or one thousand five hundred dollars per annum unless the transaction is made pursuant to an award on a contract let or sale made after public notice and competitive bidding, provided that the bid or offer accepted is the lowest received; or

(2) Sell, rent, or lease any property to the state or any political subdivision thereof or any agency of the state or political subdivision thereof for consideration in excess of five hundred dollars per transaction or one thousand five hundred dollars per annum unless the transaction is made pursuant to an award on a contract let or a sale made after public notice and in the case of property other than real property, competitive bidding, provided that the bid or offer accepted is the lowest and best received.

3. No statewide elected official, member of the general assembly, or any person acting on behalf of such official or member shall expressly and explicitly make any offer or promise to confer any paid employment, where the individual is compensated above actual and necessary expenses, to any statewide elected official or member of the general assembly in exchange for the official's or member's official vote on any public matter. Any person making such offer or promise is guilty of the crime of bribery of a public servant under section 576.010.

4. Any statewide elected official or member of the general assembly who accepts or agrees to accept an offer described in subsection 3 of this section is guilty of the crime of acceding to corruption under section 576.020.]

105.456. 1. No member of the general assembly or the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of state, state treasurer or state auditor shall:

(1) Perform any service for the state or any political subdivision of the state or any agency of the state or any political subdivision thereof or act in his or her official capacity or perform duties associated with his or her position for any person for any consideration other than the compensation provided for the performance of his or her official duties; or

(2) Sell, rent or lease any property to the state or political subdivision thereof or any agency of the state or any political subdivision thereof for consideration in excess of five hundred dollars per transaction or one thousand five hundred dollars per annum unless the transaction is made pursuant to an award on a contract let or sale made after public notice and in the case of property other than real property, competitive bidding, provided that the bid or offer accepted is the lowest received; or

(3) Attempt, for compensation other than the compensation provided for the performance of his or her official duties, to influence the decision of any agency of the state on any matter, except that this provision shall not be construed to prohibit such person from participating for compensation in any adversary proceeding or in the preparation or filing of any public document or conference thereon. The exception for a conference upon a public document shall not permit any member of the general assembly or the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of state, state treasurer or state auditor to receive any consideration for the purpose of attempting to influence the decision of any agency of the state on behalf of any person with regard to any application, bid or request for a state grant, loan, appropriation, contract, award, permit other than matters involving a driver's license, or job before any state agency, commission, or elected official. Notwithstanding Missouri supreme court rule 1.10 of rule 4 or any other court rule or law to the contrary, other members of a firm, professional corporation or partnership shall not be prohibited pursuant to this subdivision from representing a person or other entity solely because a member of the firm, professional corporation or partnership serves in the general assembly, provided that such official does not share directly in the compensation earned, so far as the same may reasonably be accounted, for such activity by the firm or by any other member of the firm. This subdivision shall not be construed to prohibit any inquiry for information or the representation of a person without consideration before a state agency or in a matter involving the state if no consideration is given, charged or promised in consequence thereof.

2. No sole proprietorship, partnership, joint venture, or corporation in which a member of the general assembly, governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of state, state treasurer, state auditor or spouse of such official, is the sole proprietor, a partner having more than a ten percent partnership interest, or a coparticipant or owner of in excess of ten percent of the outstanding shares of any class of stock, shall:

(1) Perform any service for the state or any political subdivision thereof or any agency of the state or political subdivision for any consideration in excess of five hundred dollars per transaction or one thousand five hundred dollars per annum unless the transaction is made pursuant to an award on a contract let or sale made after public notice and competitive bidding, provided that the bid or offer accepted is the lowest received; or

(2) Sell, rent, or lease any property to the state or any political subdivision thereof or any agency of the

state or political subdivision thereof for consideration in excess of five hundred dollars per transaction or one thousand five hundred dollars per annum unless the transaction is made pursuant to an award on a contract let or a sale made after public notice and in the case of property other than real property, competitive bidding, provided that the bid or offer accepted is the lowest and best received.

3. No member of the general assembly or the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of state, state treasurer, or state auditor, or such person's staff, employee, spouse, or dependent children shall accept any tangible or intangible item, service, or thing of value from any lobbyist as defined in section 105.470.”; and

Further amend said bill, Page 21, Section 105.473, Lines 27 to 28, by striking said lines; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 22, lines 1 to 6 of said page, by striking said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “lobbyists. [No expenditure shall be made on behalf of a state senator or state representative, or such public official's staff, employees, spouse, or dependent children for travel or lodging outside the state of Missouri unless such travel or lodging was approved prior to the date of the expenditure by the administration and accounts committee of the house or the administration committee of the senate.]”; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page , Line 5 of said page, by inserting immediately after “13.” the following: “**No lobbyist shall make any contribution to, or expenditure for, any candidate committee formed by a candidate for statewide office, state representative, or state senator or any general assembly member's candidate committee for food, entertainment, lodging, or travel and such candidate committees shall be barred from receiving such items. For the purposes of this subsection, the term “candidate committee” shall have the same meaning as in section 130.011.**

14. No lobbyist shall deliver any tangible or intangible item, service, or thing of value to any statewide elected official, member of the general assembly or such person's staff, employee, spouse, or dependent children.

15.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Sifton moved that the above substitute amendment be adopted.

Senator Richard raised the point of order that **SSA 1** for **SA 4** goes beyond the scope of the bill.

Senator Kehoe assumed the Chair.

The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem who took it under advisement, which placed **SB 11**, with **SCS**, **SS** for **SCS**, **SA 4**, **SSA 1** for **SA 4** and the point of order (pending), on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Kraus moved that **SB 18**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 18**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 18

An Act to repeal section 144.021, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to notice of sales tax modifications.

Was taken up.

Senator Kraus moved that **SCS** for **SB 18** be adopted.

Senator Kraus offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 18, Page 1, Section 144.021, Line 17, by striking “sections 144.010 to 144.510” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**the sales tax law or the compensating use tax law**”.

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

Senator Kraus moved that **SCS** for **SB 18**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Kraus, **SCS** for **SB 18**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

COMMUNICATIONS

February 3, 2015

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

Re: Possible Personal Interest in Legislation

Dear Mrs. Crouse:

Pursuant to Section 105.461, RSMo, I am hereby filing a written report of a possible personal interest in legislation on which the Senate may vote during the legislative session. My husband and I are retired members of the Public School Retirement System (PSRS).

In compliance with Section 105.461, RSMo, please publish this letter in the Journal of the Senate.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Sen. Jeanie Riddle

INTRODUCTIONS OF GUESTS

On behalf of Senators Hegeman, Munzlinger, Schaaf, Silvey and himself, Senator Pearce introduced to the Senate representatives of Great Northwest Day.

Senator Munzlinger introduced to the Senate, representatives of Truman State University, Kirksville.

Senator Silvey introduced to the Senate, representatives of Northland Regional Chamber of Commerce, Clay and Platte Counties.

Senator Schupp introduced to the Senate, Gordon Terhune and Herman Noah, St. Louis.

On behalf of Senator Brown and himself, Senator Kehoe introduced to the Senate, Carmen Hartwell and Deborah Krumwiede, Dixon.

On motion of Senator Richard, the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

SIXTEENTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 2015

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 234-Kehoe	SB 266-Schaefer
SB 235-Dixon	SB 267-Schaefer
SB 236-Keaveny	SB 268-Pearce
SB 237-Keaveny, et al	SB 269-Nasheed
SB 238-LeVota	SB 270-Nasheed
SB 239-Brown	SB 271-Silvey
SB 240-Keaveny and Schaaf	SB 272-Riddle, et al
SB 241-Keaveny	SB 273-Riddle
SB 242-Dixon	SB 274-Schupp
SB 243-Schmitt	SB 275-Schupp
SB 244-Schmitt	SB 276-Walsh
SB 245-Hegeman	SB 277-Walsh
SB 246-Hegeman	SB 278-Schatz
SB 247-Sifton	SB 279-Brown
SB 248-Schaefer	SB 280-Keaveny
SB 249-Holsman	SB 281-Silvey
SB 250-Onder	SB 282-Parson
SB 251-Onder	SB 283-Kehoe
SB 252-Romine	SB 284-Munzlinger
SB 253-Romine	SB 285-Kehoe
SB 254-Kraus	SB 286-Schaaf and Silvey
SB 255-Schaaf and Holsman	SB 287-Silvey
SB 256-Sater and Nasheed	SB 288-Schatz
SB 257-Sater	SB 289-Schatz
SB 258-Wallingford	SB 290-Schaefer
SB 259-Wallingford	SB 291-Cunningham
SB 260-Schaefer	SB 292-Munzlinger
SB 261-Schaefer	SB 293-Parson
SB 262-Schaefer	SB 294-Schaaf
SB 263-Schaefer	SB 295-Schaaf
SB 264-Schaefer	SB 296-Schaaf
SB 265-Schaefer	SB 297-Holsman

SB 298-Kraus	SB 338-Munzlinger
SB 299-Pearce	SB 339-Munzlinger
SB 300-Silvey	SB 340-Pearce
SB 301-Silvey	SB 341-Riddle
SB 302-Riddle	SB 342-Brown
SB 303-Keaveny	SB 343-Wasson
SB 304-Keaveny	SB 344-Wasson
SB 305-Onder	SB 345-Wasson
SB 306-Onder	SB 346-Wasson
SB 307-Curls	SB 347-Dixon
SB 308-Curls	SB 348-Schaefer
SB 309-Curls	SB 349-Schaefer
SB 310-Emery	SB 350-Schaefer
SB 311-Emery	SB 351-Schaefer
SB 312-Schmitt	SB 352-Schaefer
SB 313-Wallingford	SB 353-Silvey
SB 314-Wallingford	SB 354-Sater
SB 315-Dixon	SB 355-Brown
SB 316-Brown	SB 356-Nasheed
SB 317-Brown	SB 357-Nasheed
SB 318-Cunningham and Libla	SB 358-Kehoe
SB 319-Schaaf and Silvey	SB 359-Kehoe
SB 320-Wallingford	SB 360-Parson
SB 321-Hegeman	SB 361-Parson
SB 322-Dempsey	SB 362-Parson
SB 323-Munzlinger	SB 363-Parson
SB 324-Munzlinger	SB 364-Parson
SB 325-Sater	SB 365-Schmitt
SB 326-Sater	SB 366-Schmitt
SB 327-Onder	SB 367-Kraus
SB 328-Schupp	SB 368-Pearce
SB 329-Schupp	SB 369-Pearce
SB 330-Parson	SB 370-Munzlinger
SB 331-Libla	SB 371-Munzlinger
SB 332-Nasheed	SB 372-Keaveny
SB 333-Nasheed	SB 373-Libla
SB 334-Nasheed	SB 374-Schatz
SB 335-Holsman	SB 375-Schatz
SB 336-Kraus	SB 376-Schatz
SB 337-Munzlinger	SB 377-Schatz

SB 378-Schatz	SB 394-Wallingford
SB 379-Schatz	SJR 1-Munzlinger
SB 380-Wieland	SJR 2-Dixon
SB 381-Dixon	SJR 3-Chappelle-Nadal
SB 382-Dixon	SJR 4-Emery
SB 383-Wallingford	SJR 5-Kraus
SB 384-Munzlinger	SJR 6-Curls
SB 385-Keaveny	SJR 7-Richard and Wallingford
SB 386-Keaveny	SJR 8-Schmitt
SB 387-Wasson	SJR 9-Schmitt
SB 388-Wasson	SJR 10-Sater
SB 389-Silvey and Walsh	SJR 11-Emery
SB 390-Curls	SJR 12-Onder
SB 391-Curls	SJR 13-Schaaf
SB 392-Wieland	SJR 14-Dixon
SB 393-Schupp	

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 15-Dixon and LeVota, with SCS	SB 26-Sater and Schupp, with SCS
SB 14-Munzlinger	

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 11-Richard, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 4,
SSA 1 for SA 4 & point of order (pending)

RESOLUTIONS

To be Referred

SCR 13-Curls	SCR 14-Schaefer
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MISCELLANEOUS

To be Referred

REMONSTRANCE 1-Chappelle-Nadal

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