

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

THIRTIETH DAY - TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 2023

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

Senator May offered the following prayer:

Lord who enlightens, we ask for Your supernatural wisdom as we make some tough decisions during this session. Help us to carefully consider the relevant information that has been gathered. May those sharing information give us pertinent points so we all clearly understand. Help us to be innovative as we brainstorm solutions. Help us to wisely evaluate our options, considering the pros and cons. Help us to be unified in making the best possible decisions and to effectively carry them out. Heavenly Father, in our hearts we plan our course, but we pray that You establish our steps. I pray that we seek You for advice. Let us not make decisions based upon what we know but let us act based upon Your wisdom. Please guide us, Lord. We place this session in Your hands. We place our hearts and our minds in Your hands so that You may direct us. God of peace, we invite You to preside over this meeting. Even if we have different opinions, give us unity of spirit. Help us each to listen politely as others share their points of view. Help us to work as a unified team in combining ideas for a great outcome. Help us to work as a whole, rather than as individuals trying to promote their own agendas. May we have a spirit of camaraderie in this room and work together on our shared mission. In Jesus Name Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

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

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

Senator Thompson Rehder assumed the Chair.

Senator Hough assumed the Chair.

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

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Eigel	Eslinger	Fitzwater
Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington—32			

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators

Crawford Williams—2

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Arthur offered Senate Resolution No. 184, regarding the City of Gladstone, which was adopted.

Senator O'Laughlin offered Senate Resolution No. 185, regarding Bill Lovegreen, Kirksville, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Crawford, Senator O'Laughlin offered Senate Resolution No. 186, regarding Danielle Burkhart, Sedalia, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Crawford, Senator O'Laughlin offered Senate Resolution No. 187, regarding Mariah Bauer, which was adopted.

Senator Trent offered Senate Resolution No. 188, regarding the City of Seymour, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (16) offered Senate Resolution No. 189, regarding Landon Wilkinson, Waynesville, which was adopted.

Senator Black offered Senate Resolution No. 190, regarding Aubrey Mattson, Conception Junction, which was adopted.

The Senate observed a moment of silence for Robert "Bob" Raymond Franklin.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

Senators Washington, May, and Roberts offered the following concurrent resolution:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 14

Whereas, in 1720, Philippe Francois Renault introduced Negro slavery to Missouri when he brought 500 Negroes with him from Santa Domingo to work the lead mines in the Des Peres River section of what is now St. Louis and Jefferson Counties; and

Whereas, in Missouri, as in all other slave states, economic conditions determined the number of slaves in a given locality. Since Missouri was largely agricultural, most slaves were employed in the fertile bottomlands, which bordered the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers and their tributaries. Without a single staple crop, Missouri never developed large plantations as did the cotton states; and

Whereas, in 1860, only 36 counties had 1,000 or more slaves. In general, most of the Missouri slave owners held only one or two slaves. Missouri slaves were used in a wide variety of tasks, and were employed as valets, butlers, handy men, field hands, maids, nurses, and cooks; and

Whereas, to keep the Blacks "in their place", a series of laws, known as slave codes, were drawn up. Under the territorial slave code of 1804, slaves were made personal property, and each revision of the law was drafted with this precedent in mind. The State Constitution of 1820, for example, provided that slaves were not to be emancipated "without the consent of their masters, or without paying them, before such emancipation"; and

Whereas, a slave was not permitted to keep a gun in Missouri. If he was caught carrying a gun, he was to receive 39 lashes and forfeit the gun. Slaves who participated in riots, attended unlawful assemblies, or who were guilty of making seditious speeches, were subject to whipping. Slaves guilty of conspiracy, rebellion, insurrection, and murder were put to death; and

Whereas, other laws further dehumanized the Blacks. Negroes or mulattoes "who should commit or attempt to commit assault upon White women would be mutilated." However, since a slave woman was chattel, a White man who raped her was guilty of trespass on the master's property; and

Whereas, slaves who offered resistance to their owners and overseers were to be given 39 stripes. Slaves lifting their hands in opposition to white persons, except in self-defense, were to be punished at the discretion of the justice of the peace, with not more than 39 lashes; and

Whereas, in 1825, a law was passed declaring Blacks to be incompetent as witnesses in legal cases involving whites; and

Whereas, in 1847, one of the harshest laws which further dehumanized the slave was enacted. In that year, an ordinance specifically prohibited the education of Negroes was passed. Anyone operating a school or teaching reading and writing to any Negro or mulatto in Missouri could be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 and up to six months in jail. This law was a direct result of an ever increasing conviction on the part of slave holders that literacy led to rebellion; and

Whereas, even in death the races were generally separated. Usually there were "white" and "colored" cemeteries in every area of the State; and

Whereas, throughout the slavery period in Missouri there were persons, Black and White, who advocated the abolition of slavery both locally and nationally. These abolitionists were a hated group in a slaveholding state because they threatened the continued existence of an institution which provided for cheap labor. Because of their deep animosity toward persons who challenged their way of life, pro-slavery forces generally dealt severely with abolitionists; and

Whereas, discrimination followed the Negroes into the Army during the Civil War. Negroes, like Whites, were promised a bounty but not until the war was over did they receive it. While White soldiers received \$13 a month, Negro soldiers were given \$10 a month. Blacks were given inferior weapons and materials, inadequate medical care, and if captured, were killed until Lincoln and Grant threatened to treat captured Confederate soldiers in a similar manner; and

Whereas, the Civil War held out bright hopes for Missouri Blacks. The War had a tremendous effect upon the Negro soldier. He went into the army as a property, he came out a man. It restored his humanness. Legally Blacks were free, but the road ahead was one of bitter trials and disappointments for them; and

Whereas, when the Civil War ended, Missouri free Blacks found themselves in an extremely precarious position. Economically, they could no longer depend upon their masters for subsistence. Used to farming, domestic service, or other menial pursuits, many free Blacks continued to work for former masters, others wandered to the towns looking for jobs, while still others wandered aimlessly about. This led some Whites to mistakenly regard Blacks as leeches basking in the sun, expecting to be supported by White people; and

Whereas, there was little more interaction between the races in the schools than there was in the churches. The Missouri Legislature passed a set of school laws which took effect March 15, 1866. Among the provisions was one which stated that separate schools should be provided for Negro children where they numbered more than 20 in a district; and

Whereas, conditions at the first "Colored School", however, were very bad and inadequacy of the physical plant alone contributed to great absenteeism. The cry then went up that Negroes were not interested in education and that their irregular attendance at schools was sufficient proof; and

Whereas, Missouri was not ready to be "reconstructed" in their racial views during the Reconstruction period and there was no reason to believe they would have a change of heart after it. The doctrine of "separate but equal" facilities gained constitutional sanction in the 1896 United States Supreme Court decision in *Plessy v. Ferguson*. Segregation by de facto methods had become so entrenched in Missouri society that by the time of that decision Missourians did not feel the need to create ordinances of separation. In fact, it was only in the area of education that integration was expressly prohibited; and

Whereas, in 1943, the Missouri Legislature killed a civil rights bill that would have given Blacks equal access to public places, such as restaurants and theaters; and

Whereas, until 1944, St. Louis' two major league baseball teams, the Browns and the Cardinals, had restricted Blacks to the bleachers and pavilion at Sportsman's Park; and

Whereas, today, the status of Black Missourians is far from encouraging. The Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s has lost a great part of its impact. Disagreement among Black leaders themselves as to the optimum strategy of achieving equality of citizenship, the conservative tide that has swept the country since 1968, together with the dilemma of liberal Whites who are uncertain whether their assistance is desired by some Blacks, all have acted to dim the bright hopes of the 1960s:

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that the members of the Missouri Senate, One Hundred-Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby formally apologize for the State of Missouri's role in slavery.

Senator Trent offered the following concurrent resolution:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 15

Whereas, prior to government-mandated economic shutdowns during the coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 spurred steady economic expansion and allowed the spirit of entrepreneurship to flourish, while creating new jobs and opportunities for millions of Americans; and

Whereas, the tax cuts of 2017 resulted in a one trillion five hundred billion dollar net tax cut, and were followed by historically low unemployment rates, an increase in business investment, and a six thousand dollar increase in real median household income over two years, including scores of raises and bonuses for workers immediately after the 2017 tax cuts were adopted; and

Whereas, more than one hundred million American taxpayers from all income groups, but especially middle and working class American taxpayers, have enjoyed real tax relief due to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017; and

Whereas, twenty-three provisions of the 2017 tax cuts directly relating to individual income taxes, such as the reductions in personal income tax rates, the near doubling of the standard deduction, and the substantial reduction of the hated Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) will expire after December 31, 2025; and

Whereas, the 2017 tax cuts reduced federal tax rates for households across every income level and this relief resulted in a tax cut of more than one thousand five hundred dollars for the average middle-income earner; and

Whereas, prior to the 2017 tax cuts, the top corporate income tax rate in the United States was thirty-five percent, the highest among all nations in the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD); and

Whereas, the 2017 tax cuts reduced the business tax rate from thirty-five percent to twenty-one percent, bringing the United States back to average among OECD member nations, and dramatically enhancing American competitiveness; and

Whereas, the 2017 tax cuts set an annual cap of ten thousand dollars on the state and local tax (SALT) deduction, thereby broadening the tax base at the federal level and in many states, which caused state level budget surpluses and resulted in many states offering substantial tax relief; and

Whereas, if the current ten thousand dollar cap on the SALT deduction is allowed to expire after December 31, 2025, the federal tax base will be narrowed; and

Whereas, returning to an unlimited SALT deduction would be an incentive for many states to once again implement higher taxes and spend at higher levels; and

Whereas, a majority of Americans support making the 2017 tax cuts permanent; and

Whereas, allowing the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 to expire would result in a massive tax increase on hardworking American taxpayers, a significant decline in American competitiveness, fewer jobs, reduced wage income for workers, and higher prices:

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that the members of the Senate of the One Hundred Second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby urge the United States Congress to permanently extend the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 with commensurate spending cuts to avoid increasing the federal debt burden; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for each member of Missouri's Congressional delegation.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

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

SB 683—By Trent.

An Act to amend chapter 167, RSMo, by adding thereto six new sections relating to data privacy in elementary and secondary education.

SB 684—By Luetkemeyer.

An Act to repeal sections 556.061, 558.019, 574.010, 574.040, 574.050, 574.060, and 574.070, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to offenses against public order, with penalty provisions.

SB 685—By Coleman.

An Act to repeal section 198.022, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to inspections of certain long term care facilities.

SB 686—By Coleman.

An Act to repeal section 347.048, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to real property owned by limited liability companies.

SB 687—By Coleman.

An Act to repeal section 565.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to jury instructions for the offense of murder in the first degree.

SB 688—By Bernskoetter.

An Act to repeal section 72.418, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to fire protection services.

SB 689—By McCreery.

An Act to amend chapter 135, RSMo, by adding thereto eighteen new sections relating to the deferral of property taxes by certain senior citizens.

SB 690—By Roberts.

An Act to amend chapter 590, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to grants for nonprofit organizations at risk for terrorist attacks.

SB 691—By Razer.

An Act to repeal section 173.1205, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to certain investment information submitted to public institutions of higher education.

SB 692—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal sections 137.100, 361.700, and 361.705, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to virtual currency, with penalty provisions.

SB 693—By Eigel.

An Act to repeal section 573.010, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the offense of engaging in an adult cabaret performance, with penalty provisions.

SB 694—By Eigel.

An Act to amend chapter 640, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the vinyl chloride level in drinking water.

SB 695—By Bean.

An Act to repeal sections 558.019 and 575.095, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to public safety, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections.

SB 696—By Hoskins.

An Act to repeal section 143.436, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the taxation of pass-through entities.

Senator Thompson Rehder assumed the Chair.

SB 697—By Hoskins.

An Act to repeal sections 311.185 and 311.420, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to delivery of intoxicating liquor.

SB 698—By Hoskins.

An Act to repeal section 311.332, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to wholesalers licensed to sell intoxicating liquor.

SJR 46—By Black.

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing section 14 of article I of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to the administration of justice.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were 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 House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 268**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 620, RSMo, by adding thereto seven new sections relating to the regulatory sandbox act.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 415**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 144.020 and 144.070, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the processing of motor vehicle sales tax by licensed motor vehicle dealers.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HBs 994, 52, and 984**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 455.010, 455.035, 455.513, 475.050, 476.055, 485.060, 487.110, 488.426, 494.455, 509.520, 575.095, and 600.042, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-one new sections relating to judicial proceedings, with penalty provisions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Trent moved that **SB 72**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 72**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 72

An Act to repeal section 565.240, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to judicial privacy, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Trent moved that **SCS** for **SB 72** be adopted.

Senator Trent offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 72**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 72

An Act to repeal sections 509.520 and 565.240, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to judicial privacy, with penalty provisions.

Senator Trent moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 72** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Trent, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 72** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

At the request of Senator Bernskoetter, **SB 22** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Fitzwater moved that **SB 151** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Coleman assumed the Chair.

Senator Beck offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Bill No. 151, Page 3, Section 137.100, Line 63, by inserting after “used” the following: **“by a child care provider”**; and further amend lines 65-66 by striking “an individual or a for profit or nonprofit corporation, organization, or association” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: **“a child care provider”**; and further amend lines 69-70 by striking “individual, corporation, organization, or association” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: **“child care provider”**; and further amend line 71 by inserting after “childcare.” the following: **“For the purposes of this subdivision, the term “child care provider” shall mean a child care provider as defined in section 210.201 that is licensed pursuant to section 210.221 or is licensure-exempt as described in subdivisions (1), (8), and (17) of subsection 1 of section 210.211.”**.

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

Senator Arthur offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Bill No. 151, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by striking the words “a property tax exemption for certain child care facilities” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “tax relief for the provision of child care”; and

Further amend said bill and page, section A, line 3 by inserting after all of said line the following:

“135.1310. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Child Care Contribution Tax Credit Act”.

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) **“Child care”, the same as defined in section 210.201;**

(2) **“Child care desert”, a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population are located at least one-half mile away from a child care provider in urbanized areas or at least ten miles away in rural areas;**

(3) **“Child care provider”, the same as defined in section 210.201 and licensed under section 210.221;**

(4) **“Contribution”, an eligible donation of cash, stock, bonds or other marketable securities, or real property;**

(5) **“Department”, the Missouri department of economic development;**

(6) **“Person related to the taxpayer”, an individual connected with the taxpayer by blood, adoption, or marriage, or an individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, trust, or association controlled by, or under the control of, the taxpayer directly, or through an individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, trust, or association under the control of the taxpayer;**

(7) **“Rural area”**, a town or community within the state that is not within a metropolitan statistical area and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a metropolitan statistical area;

(8) **“State tax liability”**, in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to chapter 143 and chapter 148, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions, and in the case of an individual taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to chapter 143;

(9) **“Tax credit”**, a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability;

(10) **“Taxpayer”**, a corporation as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, or individuals or partnerships subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143.

3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a taxpayer may claim the tax credit authorized in this section against the taxpayer's state tax liability for the tax year in which a verified contribution was made in an amount equal to up to seventy-five percent of the verified contribution to a child care provider. The minimum amount of any tax credit issued shall not be less than one hundred dollars, and shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per tax year.

(1) The child care provider receiving a contribution shall, within sixty days of the date it received the contribution, issue the taxpayer a contribution verification and file a copy of the contribution verification with the department. The contribution verification shall be in the form established by the department and shall include the taxpayer's name, taxpayer's state or federal tax identification number or last four digits of the taxpayer's Social Security number, amount of tax credit, amount of contribution, legal name and address of the child care provider receiving the tax credit, the child care provider's federal employer identification number, the child care provider's departmental vendor number or license number, and the date the child care provider received the contribution from the taxpayer. The contribution verification shall include a signed attestation stating the child care provider will use the contribution solely to promote child care.

(2) The failure of the child care provider to timely issue the contribution verification to the taxpayer or file it with the department shall entitle the taxpayer to a refund of the contribution from the child care provider.

4. A donation is eligible when:

(1) The donation is used directly by a child care provider to promote child care for children twelve years of age or younger, including by acquiring or improving child care facilities, equipment, or services, or improving staff salaries, staff training, or the quality of child care;

(2) The donation is made to a child care provider in which the taxpayer or a person related to the taxpayer does not have a direct financial interest; and

(3) The donation is not made in exchange for care of a child or children in the case of an individual taxpayer that is not an employer making a contribution on behalf of its employees.

5. A child care provider that uses the contribution for an ineligible purpose shall repay to the department the value of the tax credit for the contribution amount used for an ineligible purpose.

6. The tax credits authorized by this section shall not be refundable and shall not be transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed. Any amount of approved tax credits that a taxpayer is prohibited by this subsection from using for the tax year in which the credit is first claimed may be carried back to the taxpayer's immediately prior tax year and carried forward to the taxpayer's subsequent tax year for up to five succeeding tax years.

7. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 6 of this section to the contrary, a taxpayer that is exempt, under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), and any amendments thereto, from all or part of the federal income tax shall be eligible for a refund of its tax credit issued under this section, without regard to whether it has incurred any state tax liability. Such exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on its tax return required to be filed under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the return for the withholding of tax under sections 143.191 to 143.265. If such exempt taxpayer is not required to file a tax return under the provisions of chapter 143, the exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on a refund claim form prescribed by the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall prescribe such forms, instructions, and rules as it deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

8. (1) The cumulative amount of tax credits authorized pursuant to this section shall not exceed twenty million dollars for each calendar year. The department shall approve tax credit applications on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative tax credit authorization limit is reached for the calendar year. A taxpayer shall apply to the department for the child care contribution tax credit by submitting a copy of the contribution verification provided by a child care provider to such taxpayer. Upon receipt of the contribution verification, the department shall issue a tax credit certificate to the applicant.

(2) If the maximum amount of tax credits allowed in any calendar year as provided pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection is authorized, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be increased by fifteen percent, provided that all such increases in the allowable amount of tax credits shall be reserved for contributions made to child care providers located in a child care desert. The director of the department shall publish such adjusted amount.

9. The tax credits allowed under this section shall be considered a domestic and social tax credit under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 135.800.

10. All action and communication undertaken or required under this section shall be exempt from section 105.1500.

11. The department may promulgate rules to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created pursuant to the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are

subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

12. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The program authorized under this section shall expire on December 31, 2029, unless reauthorized by the general assembly; and

(2) The act shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and

(3) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this act shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized pursuant to this section expires, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.

135.1325. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Employer Provided Child Care Assistance Tax Credit Act”.

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Child care desert”, a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population are located at least one-half mile away from a child care provider in urbanized areas or at least ten miles away in rural areas;

(2) “Child care facility”, the same as defined in section 210.201;

(3) “Department”, the Missouri department of economic development;

(4) “Qualified child care expenditure”, an amount paid of reasonable costs incurred that meet any of the following:

(a) To acquire, construct, rehabilitate, or expand property that will be, or is, used as part of a child care facility that is either operated by the taxpayer or contracted with by the taxpayer and which does not constitute part of the principal residence of the taxpayer or any employee of the taxpayer;

(b) For the operating costs of a child care facility of the taxpayer, including costs relating to the training of employees, scholarship programs, and for compensation to employees; or

(c) Under a contract with a child care facility to provide child care services to employees of the taxpayer;

(5) “Rural area”, a town or community within the state that is not within a metropolitan statistical area and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a metropolitan statistical area;

(6) “State tax liability”, in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143 and chapter 148, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions, and in the case of an individual taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143;

(7) “Tax credit”, a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability;

(8) “Taxpayer”, a corporation as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, or individuals or partnerships subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143.

3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a taxpayer may claim a tax credit authorized in this section in an amount equal to thirty percent of the qualified child care expenditures paid or incurred with respect to a child care facility. The maximum amount of any tax credit issued under this section shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per taxpayer per tax year.

4. A facility shall not be treated as a child care facility with respect to a taxpayer unless the following conditions have been met:

(1) Enrollment in the facility is open to employees of the taxpayer during the tax year; and

(2) If the facility is the principal business of the taxpayer, at least thirty percent of the enrollees of such facility are dependents of employees of the taxpayer.

5. The tax credits authorized by this section shall not be refundable or transferable. The tax credits shall not be sold, assigned, or otherwise conveyed. Any amount of approved tax credits that a taxpayer is prohibited by this subsection from using for the tax year in which the credit is first claimed may be carried back to the taxpayer's immediately prior tax year and carried forward to the taxpayer's subsequent tax year for up to five succeeding tax years.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 5 of this section to the contrary, a taxpayer that is exempt, under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), and any amendments thereto, from all or part of the federal income tax shall be eligible for a refund of its tax credit issued under this section, without regard to whether it has incurred any state tax liability. Such exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on its tax return required to be filed under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the return for the withholding of tax under sections 143.191 to 143.265. If such exempt taxpayer is not required to file a tax return under the provisions of chapter 143, the exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on a refund claim form prescribed by the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall prescribe such forms, instructions, and rules as it deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

7. (1) The cumulative amount of tax credits authorized pursuant to this section shall not exceed twenty million dollars for each calendar year. The department shall approve tax credit applications on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative tax credit authorization limit is reached for the calendar year.

(2) If the maximum amount of tax credits allowed in any calendar year as provided pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection is authorized, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be increased by fifteen percent, provided that all such increases in the allowable amount of tax credits shall be reserved for qualified child care expenditures for child care facilities located in a child care desert. The director of the department shall publish such adjusted amount.

8. A taxpayer who has claimed a tax credit under this section shall notify the department within sixty days of any cessation of operation, change in ownership, or agreement to assume recapture liability as such terms are defined by 26 U.S.C. Section 45F, in the form and manner prescribed by department rule or instruction. If there is a cessation of operation or change in ownership relating to a child care facility, the taxpayer shall repay the department the applicable recapture percentage of the credit allowed under this section, but this recapture amount shall be limited to the tax credit allowed under this section. The recapture amount shall be considered a tax liability arising on the tax payment due date for the tax year in which the cessation of operation, change in ownership, or agreement to assume recapture liability occurred and shall be assessed and collected under the same provisions that apply to a tax liability under chapter 143 or chapter 148.

9. The tax credit allowed pursuant to this section shall be considered a domestic and social tax credit under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 135.800.

10. All action and communication undertaken or required under this section shall be exempt from section 105.1500.

11. The department may promulgate rules to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created pursuant to the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

12. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The program authorized under this act shall expire on December 31, 2029, unless reauthorized by the general assembly;

(2) The act shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under the act is sunset;

(3) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this act shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of the act; and

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized pursuant to this section expires, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.

135.1350. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Child Care Providers Tax Credit Act”.

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Capital expenditures”, expenses incurred by a child care provider, during the tax year for which a tax credit is claimed pursuant to this section, for the construction, renovation, or rehabilitation of a child care facility to the extent necessary to operate a child care facility and comply with applicable child care facility regulations promulgated by the department of elementary and secondary education;

(2) “Child care desert”, a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population are located at least one-half mile away from a child care provider in urbanized areas or at least ten miles away in rural areas;

(3) “Child care facility”, the same as defined in section 210.201;

(4) “Child care provider”, a taxpayer that is also a child care provider as defined in section 210.201 and licensed under section 210.221;

(5) “Department”, the department of elementary and secondary education;

(6) “Employee”, an employee, as that term is used in subsection 2 of section 143.191, of a child care provider who worked for the child care provider for an average of at least ten hours per week for at least a three-month period during the tax year for which a tax credit is claimed pursuant to this section and who is not an immediate family member of the child care provider;

(7) “Eligible employer withholding tax”, the total amount of tax that the child care provider was required, under section 143.191, to deduct and withhold from the wages it paid to employees during the tax year for which the child care provider is claiming a tax credit pursuant to this section, to the extent actually paid;

(8) “Rural area”, a town or community within the state that is not within a metropolitan statistical area and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a metropolitan statistical area;

(9) “State tax liability”, any liability incurred by the taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions;

(10) “Tax credit”, a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability;

(11) “Taxpayer”, a corporation as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, or an individual or partnership subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143.

3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a child care provider with three or more employees may claim a tax credit authorized in this section in an amount equal to the child care provider's eligible employer withholding tax, and may also claim a tax credit in an amount up to thirty percent of the child care provider's capital expenditures. No tax credit for capital expenditures shall be allowed if the capital expenditures are less than one thousand dollars. The amount of any tax credit issued under this section shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per child care provider per tax year.

4. To claim a tax credit authorized pursuant to this section, a child care provider shall submit to the department, for preliminary approval, an application for the tax credit on a form provided by the department and at such times as the department may require. If the child care provider is applying for a tax credit for capital expenditures, the child care provider shall present proof acceptable to the department that the child care provider's capital expenditures satisfy the requirements of subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section. Upon final approval of an application, the department shall issue the child care provider a certificate of tax credit.

5. The tax credits authorized by this section shall not be refundable and shall not be transferred, sold, assigned, or otherwise conveyed. Any amount of credit that exceeds the child care provider's state tax liability for the tax year for which the tax credit is issued may be carried back to the child care provider's immediately prior tax year or carried forward to the child care provider's subsequent tax year for up to five succeeding tax years.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 5 of this section to the contrary, a child care provider that is exempt, under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), and any amendments thereto, from all or part of the federal income tax shall be eligible for a refund of its tax credit issued under this section, without regard to whether it has incurred any state tax liability. Such exempt child care provider may claim a refund of the tax credit on its tax return required to be filed under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the return for the withholding of tax under sections 143.191 to 143.265. If such exempt child care provider is not required to file a tax return under the provisions of chapter 143, the exempt child care provider may claim a refund of the tax credit on a refund claim form prescribed by the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall prescribe such forms, instructions, and rules as it deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

7. (1) The cumulative amount of tax credits authorized pursuant to this section shall not exceed twenty million dollars for each calendar year. The department shall approve tax credit applications on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative tax credit authorization limit is reached for the calendar year.

(2) If the maximum amount of tax credits allowed in any calendar year as provided pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection is authorized, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be increased by fifteen percent, provided that all such increases in the allowable amount of tax credits shall be reserved for child care providers located in a child care desert. The director of the department shall publish such adjusted amount.

8. The tax credit authorized by this section shall be considered a domestic and social tax credit under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 135.800.

9. All action and communication undertaken or required with respect to this section shall be exempt from section 105.1500. Notwithstanding section 32.057 or any other tax confidentiality law to the contrary, the department of revenue may disclose tax information to the department for the purpose of the verification of a child care provider's eligible employer withholding tax under this section.

10. The department may promulgate rules and adopt statements of policy, procedures, forms and guidelines to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created pursuant to the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

11. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The program authorized under this section shall expire on December 31, 2029, unless reauthorized by the general assembly; and

(2) The act shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and

(3) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized pursuant to this section expires, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Arthur moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Fitzwater, **SB 151**, with **SA 2** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Fitzwater moved that **SJR 26** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Fitzwater, **SJR 26** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Koenig moved that **SB 96**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 96**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 96

An Act to repeal sections 67.1421, 67.1422, and 238.225, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to certain special taxing districts.

Was taken up.

Senator Koenig moved that **SCS** for **SB 96** be adopted.

Senator Koenig offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 96**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 96

An Act to repeal sections 67.1421, 238.225, and 260.205, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to votes in political subdivisions, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

Senator Koenig moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 96** be adopted.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

Senator Schroer offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 96, Pages 9-24, Section 260.205, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, pages 24-25, section B by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Schroer moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At request of Senator Koenig, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 96** was withdrawn, rendering **SA 1** moot.

Senator Koenig offered **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 96**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 96

An Act to repeal sections 67.1421 and 238.225, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to votes in political subdivisions.

Senator Koenig moved that **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 96** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator Koenig, **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 96** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator May moved that **SB 35** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed on a standing division vote.

At the request of Senator May, **SB 35** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Brown (16), **SB 115** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which were referred **SJR 26** and **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 72**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the joint resolution and bill have been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **HCS** for **HJR 43** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Gannon offered Senate Resolution No. 191, regarding Avery Vaughn, which was adopted.

Senator Mosley offered Senate Resolution No. 192, regarding Jennings Senior High and College Prep Academy Student Council, Jennings, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Cierpiot introduced to the Senate, Connor Emison.

On behalf of Senator Bernskoetter, the President introduced to the Senate, Calvary Lutheran High School instructor, Ginger Luetkemeyer; and the senior class.

Senator Hoskins introduced to the Senate, Central Methodist University Athletic Training program director, Wade Welton

Senator Bean introduced to the Senate, the Priest family, Poplar Bluff.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 1:00 p.m., Wednesday, March 1, 2023.

SENATE CALENDAR

THIRTY-FIRST DAY–WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 2023

FORMAL CALENDAR**SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS**

SB 381-Thompson Rehder
 SB 382-Gannon
 SB 383-Gannon

SB 384-Gannon
 SB 385-Bean
 SB 386-Trent

SB 387-Trent	SB 434-Washington
SB 388-Hough	SB 435-Washington
SB 389-Hough	SB 436-Carter
SB 390-Brattin	SB 437-Washington
SB 391-Brattin	SB 438-Washington
SB 392-Brattin	SB 439-Washington
SB 393-Bernskoetter	SB 440-Washington
SB 394-Bernskoetter	SB 441-Washington
SB 395-Bernskoetter	SB 442-Washington
SB 396-Gannon	SB 443-Washington
SB 397-Razer	SB 444-Washington
SB 398-Schroer	SB 445-Washington
SB 399-Schroer	SB 446-Washington
SB 400-Schroer	SB 447-Washington
SB 401-Bernskoetter	SB 448-Luetkemeyer and Williams
SB 402-Bernskoetter	SB 449-Black
SB 403-Bernskoetter	SB 450-Cierpiot
SB 404-Schroer	SB 451-Trent
SB 405-Schroer	SB 452-Moon
SB 406-Schroer	SB 453-Moon
SB 407-Bernskoetter	SB 454-Carter
SB 408-Schroer	SB 455-Roberts
SB 409-Schroer	SB 456-Schroer
SB 410-Koenig	SB 457-Schroer
SB 411-Brown (26)	SB 458-Coleman
SB 412-Brown (26)	SB 459-Schroer
SB 413-Hoskins	SB 460-Brown (16)
SB 414-Rowden	SB 461-Gannon
SB 415-Arthur	SB 462-Gannon
SB 416-Arthur	SB 463-Koenig
SB 417-Arthur	SB 464-Luetkemeyer
SB 418-Brown (16)	SB 465-Schroer
SB 419-Gannon	SB 466-Schroer
SB 420-Gannon	SB 467-Schroer
SB 421-Gannon	SB 468-Roberts
SB 422-Beck	SB 469-Hoskins
SB 423-Washington	SB 470-Bernskoetter
SB 424-Washington	SB 471-Bernskoetter
SB 425-Washington	SB 472-Bernskoetter
SB 426-Eslinger	SB 473-Hough
SB 427-Eslinger	SB 474-Hough
SB 428-Carter	SB 475-Fitzwater
SB 429-Carter	SB 476-Trent
SB 430-Carter	SB 477-Brattin
SB 431-McCreery	SB 478-Cierpiot
SB 432-Gannon	SB 479-Cierpiot
SB 433-Washington	SB 480-Thompson Rehder

SB 481-Thompson Rehder	SB 528-Arthur
SB 482-Schroer	SB 529-Brown (16)
SB 483-Eigel	SB 530-Brown (16)
SB 484-Eigel	SB 531-Washington
SB 485-Roberts	SB 532-Coleman
SB 486-Williams	SB 533-Coleman
SB 487-Williams	SB 534-Black
SB 488-Coleman	SB 535-Fitzwater
SB 489-Schroer	SB 536-Fitzwater
SB 490-Schroer	SB 537-Fitzwater
SB 491-Cierpiot	SB 538-Fitzwater
SB 492-Trent	SB 539-Trent
SB 493-Crawford	SB 540-Eigel
SB 494-Eslinger	SB 541-Eigel
SB 495-Eslinger	SB 542-Eigel
SB 496-Eslinger	SB 543-Eigel
SB 497-Eigel	SB 544-Eigel
SB 498-Eigel	SB 545-Rowden
SB 499-Eigel	SB 546-Bean
SB 500-Eigel	SB 547-Black
SB 501-Eigel	SB 548-McCreery
SB 502-Schroer	SB 549-Fitzwater
SB 503-Thompson Rehder	SB 550-Eslinger
SB 504-Thompson Rehder	SB 551-Eslinger
SB 505-Thompson Rehder	SB 552-Eslinger
SB 506-Moon	SB 553-Eslinger
SB 507-Gannon	SB 554-McCreery
SB 508-Brown (26)	SB 555-Bean
SB 509-Arthur	SB 556-Beck
SB 510-Razer	SB 557-Schroer
SB 511-Crawford	SB 558-Schroer
SB 512-McCreery	SB 559-Schroer
SB 513-Hoskins	SB 560-Schroer
SB 514-Hoskins	SB 561-Washington
SB 515-McCreery	SB 562-Washington
SB 516-McCreery	SB 563-Washington
SB 517-Roberts	SB 564-Luetkemeyer
SB 518-Carter	SB 565-Koenig
SB 519-Hoskins	SB 566-Coleman
SB 520-Cierpiot	SB 567-Cierpiot
SB 521-Crawford	SB 568-Black and Cierpiot
SB 522-Brown (26)	SB 569-Trent
SB 523-Bernskoetter	SB 570-Bernskoetter
SB 524-Bernskoetter	SB 571-Rowden
SB 525-Brattin	SB 572-Schroer
SB 526-Brattin	SB 573-Schroer and Luetkemeyer
SB 527-Gannon	SB 574-May

SB 575-Schroer	SB 622-Roberts
SB 576-Schroer	SB 623-McCreery
SB 577-O'Laughlin	SB 624-McCreery
SB 578-Trent	SB 625-Razer
SB 579-Washington	SB 626-May
SB 580-Washington	SB 627-Trent
SB 581-Washington	SB 628-Trent
SB 582-Washington	SB 629-Black
SB 583-Washington	SB 630-Bernskoetter
SB 584-Razer and McCreery	SB 631-Schroer
SB 585-Eigel	SB 632-Schroer
SB 586-Crawford	SB 633-Brown (16)
SB 587-Bean	SB 634-Black
SB 588-Hoskins	SB 635-Beck
SB 589-Koenig	SB 636-Brown (16)
SB 590-Brattin	SB 637-Schroer
SB 591-Bernskoetter	SB 638-Fitzwater
SB 592-Roberts	SB 639-Bernskoetter
SB 593-May	SB 640-Roberts
SB 594-Koenig	SB 641-Washington
SB 595-Thompson Rehder	SB 642-Eslinger
SB 596-Fitzwater	SB 643-Washington
SB 597-Fitzwater	SB 644-Koenig
SB 598-Brattin	SB 645-Fitzwater
SB 599-Bean	SB 646-Razer
SB 600-Schroer	SB 647-Bernskoetter
SB 601-Black	SB 648-Thompson Rehder
SB 602-Coleman	SB 649-Fitzwater
SB 603-Coleman	SB 650-Trent
SB 604-McCreery	SB 651-Eigel
SB 605-McCreery	SB 653-Roberts
SB 606-Trent	SB 654-Eigel
SB 607-Trent	SB 655-Moon
SB 608-Gannon	SB 656-Fitzwater
SB 609-Cierpiot	SB 657-Crawford
SB 610-Eigel	SB 658-Eigel
SB 611-Eigel	SB 659-McCreery
SB 612-Roberts	SB 660-McCreery
SB 613-Arthur	SB 661-McCreery
SB 614-Thompson Rehder	SB 662-McCreery
SB 615-Black	SB 663-Cierpiot
SB 616-Black	SB 664-Gannon
SB 617-Black	SB 665-Gannon
SB 618-Rizzo	SB 666-Black
SB 619-Mosley	SB 667-Eslinger
SB 620-Carter	SB 668-Roberts
SB 621-Koenig	SB 669-Arthur

SB 670-Arthur
 SB 671-Carter
 SB 672-Carter
 SB 673-May
 SB 674-May
 SB 675-Washington
 SB 676-Washington
 SB 677-Trent
 SB 678-Trent
 SB 679-Trent
 SB 680-Brown (26)
 SB 681-Eigel
 SB 682-Eigel
 SB 683-Trent
 SB 684-Luetkemeyer
 SB 685-Coleman

SB 686-Coleman
 SB 687-Coleman
 SB 688-Bernskoetter
 SB 689-McCreery
 SB 690-Roberts
 SB 691-Razer
 SB 692-Eigel
 SB 693-Eigel
 SB 694-Eigel
 SB 695-Bean
 SB 696-Hoskins
 SB 697-Hoskins
 SB 698-Hoskins
 SJR 42-Carter, et al
 SJR 43-Schroer
 SJR 46-Black

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 184
 HCS for HBs 640 & 729
 HCS for HB 417

HCS for HB 268
 HB 415-O'Donnell
 HCS for HBs 994, 52 & 984

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel
 (In Fiscal Oversight)
 SS for SCS for SBs 45 & 90-Gannon
 (In Fiscal Oversight)
 SB 186-Brown (16)
 (In Fiscal Oversight)

SB 34-May
 SS for SCS for SB 133-Moon
 (In Fiscal Oversight)
 SJR 26-Fitzwater
 SS for SCS for SB 72-Trent

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 139-Bean
2. SB 131-Brattin, with SCS
3. SB 127-Thompson Rehder, with SCS
4. SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS
5. SB 247-Brown (16)
6. SJR 35-Schroer
7. SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS
8. SB 15-Cierpiot

9. SB 40-Thompson Rehder, with SCS
10. SB 85-Carter, with SCS
11. SB 181-Crawford
12. SB 63-Roberts
13. SB 143-Beck
14. SB 222-Trent
15. SB 157-Black, with SCS
16. SBs 56 & 61-Bean, with SCS

17. SJR 21-Roberts

18. SB 30-Luetkemeyer

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 43 (Crawford) (In Fiscal Oversight)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Koenig, with SCS
SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)
SB 22-Bernskoetter
SB 35-May
SB 39-Thompson Rehder, et al
SB 44-Brattin
SBs 49, 236 & 164-Moon, et al, with SCS
SB 81-Coleman, with SCS

SB 92-Hoskins, with SCS
SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 110-Bernskoetter
SB 112-Hough
SB 115-Brown (16)
SB 117-Luetkemeyer
SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

To be Referred

SCR 13-Hoskins
SCR 14-Washington, et al
SCR 15-Trent

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