

# Journal of the Senate

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

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**FORTY-FOURTH DAY—TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 2018**

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The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Pro Tem Richard in the Chair.

Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“No one shall be able to stand against you all the days of your life.” (Joshua 1:5)

We are thankful for Your word, O Lord, for You remind us that we will never be alone and we are never forsaken for You are with us. We are thankful for Your constant presence in our lives and the grace You provide so that whatever befalls on us You are there and Your gift of hope and encouragement will never leave 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	Cierpiot	Crawford	Cunningham	Curls	Dixon
Eigel	Emery	Hegeman	Holsman	Hummel	Kehoe	Koenig
Libla	Munzlinger	Nasheed	Onder	Richard	Riddle	Rizzo
Romine	Rowden	Sater	Schaaf	Schatz	Schupp	Sifton
Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson	Wieland—33			

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—1

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

The Senate observed a moment of silence in memory of former State Representative Louis H. Ford.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

The Senate observed a moment of silence in memory of Linda Brown.

President Pro Tem Richard assumed the Chair.

The Senate observed a moment of silence in memory of James Taylor.

The Senate observed a moment of silence in memory of the unborn.

Senator Hummel requested unanimous consent of the Senate to withdraw **SB 1099**, which request was granted.

### RESOLUTIONS

Senators Nasheed, Chappelle-Nadal and Curls offered Senate Resolution No. 1559, regarding the death of former State Representative Louis H. Ford, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Richard offered Senate Resolution No. 1560, regarding Kansas City University College of Osteopathic Medicine, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 1561, regarding Patrick J. Lamping, Barnhart, which was adopted.

### REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Kehoe, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which were referred **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 802** and **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 782**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bills have been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

### SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Dixon moved that **SB 553**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

**SCS** for **SB 553**, entitled:

#### SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 553

An Act to repeal sections 67.398, 67.410, 143.783, 302.321, 302.341, 347.048, 479.020, 479.350, 479.353, 479.359, and 479.360, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to local government, with existing penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Dixon moved that **SCS** for **SB 553** be adopted.

Senator Dixon offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 553**, entitled:

#### SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 553

An Act to repeal sections 67.398, 67.410, 143.783, 302.321, 302.341, 347.048, 479.020, 479.350,

479.353, 479.359, and 479.360, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to local government, with existing penalty provisions.

Senator Dixon moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 553** be adopted.

Senator Nasheed offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 553, Pages 16-17, Section 479.350, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Nasheed moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Dixon, **SB 553**, with **SCS**, **SS** for **SCS** and **SA 1** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

On motion of Senator Kehoe, the Senate recessed until 2:00 p.m.

RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the Senate was called to order by President Parson.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Rowden moved that **SB 966**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

**SCS** for **SB 966**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
SENATE BILL NO. 966

An Act to repeal sections 43.507, 217.015, 217.030, 217.075, 217.655, 217.665, 217.670, 217.690, 217.703, 217.705, 217.720, 217.722, 217.735, 217.750, 217.755, 217.760, 217.762, 217.777, 217.810, 221.105, 589.303, 595.010, 595.015, 595.020, 595.025, 595.030, 595.035, 595.055, and 595.220, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-two new sections relating to administration of the criminal justice system, with existing penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Rowden moved that **SCS** for **SB 966** be adopted.

Senator Rowden offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 966**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
SENATE BILL NO. 966

An Act to repeal sections 43.507, 217.015, 217.030, 217.075, 217.655, 217.665, 217.670, 217.690, 217.703, 217.705, 217.720, 217.722, 217.735, 217.750, 217.755, 217.760, 217.762, 217.777, 217.810, 221.105, 589.303, 595.010, 595.015, 595.020, 595.025, 595.030, 595.035, 595.055, and 595.220, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-four new sections relating to administration of the criminal justice system, with existing penalty provisions.

Senator Rowden moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 966** be adopted.

Senator Nasheed offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 2, Section 43.507, Line 12, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“57.450. All general laws relating and applicable to the sheriffs of the several counties of this state shall apply to the same officer in the City of St. Louis, except that the sheriff of the City of St. Louis shall not enforce the general criminal laws of the state of Missouri unless such enforcement shall be incidental to the duties customarily performed by the sheriff of the City of St. Louis. **The sheriff and sworn deputies of the office of sheriff of the city of St. Louis may be eligible for training and licensure by the peace officer standards and training commission under chapter 590, and such office shall be considered a law enforcement agency with the sheriff and sworn deputies considered law enforcement officers.** All acts and parts of acts providing for any legal process to be directed to any sheriff of any county shall be so construed as to mean the sheriff of the city of St. Louis as if such officer were specifically named in such act.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Schaaf offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 73, Section 650.035, Line 25, by inserting after the word “county,” the following:

“**located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants, any county of the first classification with more than eighty-three thousand but fewer than ninety-two thousand inhabitants and with a home rule city with more than seventy-six thousand but fewer than ninety-one thousand inhabitants as the county seat, and any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than forty-one thousand but fewer than forty-five thousand inhabitants**”.

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

Senator Sater offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 46, Section 455.095, Line 2 of said page, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“566.147. 1. Any person who, since July 1, 1979, has been or hereafter has been found guilty of:

(1) Violating any of the provisions of this chapter or the provisions of section 568.020, incest; section 568.045, endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree; subsection 2 of section 568.080 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or section 573.200, use of a child in a sexual performance; section 568.090 as it

existed prior to January 1, 2017, or section 573.205, promoting a sexual performance by a child; section 573.023, sexual exploitation of a minor; section 573.025, promoting child pornography in the first degree; section 573.035, promoting child pornography in the second degree; section 573.037, possession of child pornography, or section 573.040, furnishing pornographic material to minors; or

(2) Any offense in any other jurisdiction which, if committed in this state, would be a violation listed in this section;

shall not reside within one thousand feet of any public school as defined in section 160.011, any private school giving instruction in a grade or grades not higher than the twelfth grade, or any child care facility that is licensed under chapter 210, or any child care facility as defined in section 210.201 that is exempt from state licensure but subject to state regulation under section 210.252 and holds itself out to be a child care facility, where the school or facility is in existence at the time the individual begins to reside at the location. **Such person shall also not reside within one thousand feet of the property line of the residence of a former victim of such person.**

2. If such person has already established a residence and a public school, a private school, or child care facility is subsequently built or placed within one thousand feet of such person's residence, **or a former victim subsequently resides on property with a property line within one thousand feet of such person's residence**, then such person shall, within one week of the opening of such public school, private school, or child care facility, **or the former victim residing on the property**, notify the county sheriff where such public school, private school, [or] child care facility, **or residence of a former victim** is located that he or she is now residing within one thousand feet of such public school, private school, [or] child care facility, **or property line of the residence of a former victim**, and shall provide verifiable proof to the sheriff that he or she resided there prior to the opening of such public school, private school, or child care facility, **or the former victim residing on the property.**

3. For purposes of this section, "resides" means sleeps in a residence, which may include more than one location and may be mobile or transitory.

4. **For the purposes of the section, one thousand feet shall be measured from the edge of the offender's property nearest the public school, private school, child care facility, or former victim to the nearest edge of the public school, private school, child care facility, or former victim's property.**

5. Violation of the provisions of subsection 1 of this section is a class E felony except that the second or any subsequent violation is a class B felony. Violation of the provisions of subsection 2 of this section is a class A misdemeanor except that the second or subsequent violation is a class E felony."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Curls offered SA 4:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 72, Section 595.220, Line 24, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"610.140. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to the provisions of this section,

any person may apply to any court in which such person was charged or found guilty of any offenses, violations, or infractions for an order to expunge records of such arrest, plea, trial, or conviction. Subject to the limitations of subsection 12 of this section, a person may apply to have one or more offenses, violations, or infractions expunged if such offense, violation, or infraction occurred within the state of Missouri and was prosecuted under the jurisdiction of a Missouri municipal, associate circuit, or circuit court, so long as such person lists all the offenses, violations, and infractions he or she is seeking to have expunged in the petition and so long as all such offenses, violations, and infractions are not excluded under subsection 2 of this section. If the offenses, violations, or infractions were charged as counts in the same indictment or information or were committed as part of the same course of criminal conduct, the person may include all the related offenses, violations, and infractions in the petition, regardless of the limits of subsection 12 of this section, and the petition shall only count as a petition for expungement of the highest level violation or offense contained in the petition for the purpose of determining future eligibility for expungement.

2. The following offenses, violations, and infractions shall not be eligible for expungement under this section:

(1) Any class A felony offense;

(2) Any dangerous felony as that term is defined in section 556.061;

(3) Any offense that requires registration as a sex offender;

(4) Any felony offense where death is an element of the offense;

(5) Any felony offense of assault; misdemeanor or felony offense of domestic assault; or felony offense of kidnapping;

(6) Any offense listed, or previously listed, in chapter 566 or section 105.454, 105.478, 115.631, 130.028, 188.030, 188.080, 191.677, 194.425, 217.360, 217.385, 334.245, 375.991, 389.653, 455.085, 455.538, 557.035, 565.084, 565.085, 565.086, 565.095, 565.120, 565.130, 565.156, 565.200, 565.214, 566.093, 566.111, 566.115, 568.020, 568.030, 568.032, 568.045, 568.060, 568.065, 568.080, 568.090, 568.175, 569.030, 569.035, 569.040, 569.050, 569.055, 569.060, 569.065, 569.067, 569.072, 569.100, 569.160, 570.025, 570.030, 570.090, 570.100, 570.130, 570.180, 570.223, 570.224, 570.310, 571.020, [571.030,] 571.060, 571.063, 571.070, 571.072, 571.150, 574.070, 574.105, 574.115, 574.120, 574.130, 575.040, 575.095, 575.153, 575.155, 575.157, 575.159, 575.195, 575.200, 575.210, 575.220, 575.230, 575.240, 575.350, 575.353, 577.078, 577.703, 577.706, 578.008, 578.305, 578.310, or 632.520;

(7) Any offense eligible for expungement under section 577.054 or 610.130;

(8) Any intoxication-related traffic or boating offense as defined in section 577.001, or any offense of operating an aircraft with an excessive blood alcohol content or while in an intoxicated condition;

(9) Any ordinance violation that is the substantial equivalent of any offense that is not eligible for expungement under this section; [and]

(10) Any [violations] **violation** of any state law or county or municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles when committed by an individual who has been issued a commercial driver's license or is required to possess a commercial driver's license issued by this state or any other state; **and**

**(11) Any offense of section 571.030, except any offense under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 571.030 where the person was convicted or found guilty prior to January 1, 2017.**

3. The petition shall name as defendants all law enforcement agencies, courts, prosecuting or circuit attorneys, municipal prosecuting attorneys, central state repositories of criminal records, or others who the petitioner has reason to believe may possess the records subject to expungement for each of the offenses, violations, and infractions listed in the petition. The court's order of expungement shall not affect any person or entity not named as a defendant in the action.

4. The petition shall include the following information:

(1) The petitioner's:

(a) Full name;

(b) Sex;

(c) Race;

(d) Driver's license number, if applicable; and

(e) Current address;

(2) Each offense, violation, or infraction for which the petitioner is requesting expungement;

(3) The approximate date the petitioner was charged for each offense, violation, or infraction; and

(4) The name of the county where the petitioner was charged for each offense, violation, or infraction and if any of the offenses, violations, or infractions occurred in a municipality, the name of the municipality for each offense, violation, or infraction; and

(5) The case number and name of the court for each offense.

5. The clerk of the court shall give notice of the filing of the petition to the office of the prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney, or municipal prosecuting attorney that prosecuted the offenses, violations, or infractions listed in the petition. If the prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney, or municipal prosecuting attorney objects to the petition for expungement, he or she shall do so in writing within thirty days after receipt of service. Unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties, the court shall hold a hearing within sixty days after any written objection is filed, giving reasonable notice of the hearing to the petitioner. If no objection has been filed within thirty days after receipt of service, the court may set a hearing on the matter and shall give reasonable notice of the hearing to each entity named in the petition. At any hearing, the court may accept evidence and hear testimony on, and may consider, the following criteria for each of the offenses, violations, or infractions listed in the petition for expungement:

(1) It has been at least seven years if the offense is a felony, or at least three years if the offense is a misdemeanor, municipal offense, or infraction, from the date the petitioner completed any authorized disposition imposed under section 557.011 for each offense, violation, or infraction listed in the petition;

(2) The person has not been found guilty of any other misdemeanor or felony, not including violations of the traffic regulations provided under chapters 304 and 307, during the time period specified for the underlying offense, violation, or infraction in subdivision (1) of this subsection;

(3) The person has satisfied all obligations relating to any such disposition, including the payment of any fines or restitution;

(4) The person does not have charges pending;

(5) The petitioner's habits and conduct demonstrate that the petitioner is not a threat to the public safety of the state; and

(6) The expungement is consistent with the public welfare and the interests of justice warrant the expungement.

A pleading by the petitioner that such petitioner meets the requirements of subdivisions (5) and (6) of this subsection shall create a rebuttable presumption that the expungement is warranted so long as the criteria contained in subdivisions (1) to (4) of this subsection are otherwise satisfied. The burden shall shift to the prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney, or municipal prosecuting attorney to rebut the presumption. A victim of an offense, violation, or infraction listed in the petition shall have an opportunity to be heard at any hearing held under this section, and the court may make a determination based solely on such victim's testimony.

6. A petition to expunge records related to an arrest for an eligible offense, violation, or infraction may be made in accordance with the provisions of this section to a court of competent jurisdiction in the county where the petitioner was arrested no earlier than three years from the date of arrest; provided that, during such time, the petitioner has not been charged and the petitioner has not been found guilty of any misdemeanor or felony offense.

7. If the court determines that such person meets all the criteria set forth in subsection 5 of this section for each of the offenses, violations, or infractions listed in the petition for expungement, the court shall enter an order of expungement. In all cases under this section, the court shall issue an order of expungement or dismissal within six months of the filing of the petition. A copy of the order of expungement shall be provided to the petitioner and each entity possessing records subject to the order, and, upon receipt of the order, each entity shall close any record in its possession relating to any offense, violation, or infraction listed in the petition, in the manner established by section 610.120. The records and files maintained in any administrative or court proceeding in a municipal, associate, or circuit court for any offense, infraction, or violation ordered expunged under this section shall be confidential and only available to the parties or by order of the court for good cause shown. The central repository shall request the Federal Bureau of Investigation to expunge the records from its files.

8. The order shall not limit any of the petitioner's rights that were restricted as a collateral consequence of such person's criminal record, and such rights shall be restored upon issuance of the order of expungement. Except as otherwise provided under this section, the effect of such order shall be to restore such person to the status he or she occupied prior to such arrests, pleas, trials, or convictions as if such events had never taken place. No person as to whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of his or her failure to recite or acknowledge such arrests, pleas, trials, convictions, or expungement in response to an inquiry made of him or her and no such inquiry shall be made for information relating to an expungement, except the petitioner shall disclose the expunged offense, violation, or infraction to any court when asked or upon being charged with any subsequent offense, violation, or infraction. The expunged offense, violation, or infraction may be considered a prior offense in determining a sentence to be imposed



for any subsequent offense that the person is found guilty of committing.

9. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 8 of this section to the contrary, a person granted an expungement shall disclose any expunged offense, violation, or infraction when the disclosure of such information is necessary to complete any application for:

(1) A license, certificate, or permit issued by this state to practice such individual's profession;

(2) Any license issued under chapter 313 or permit issued under chapter 571;

(3) Paid or unpaid employment with an entity licensed under chapter 313, any state-operated lottery, or any emergency services provider, including any law enforcement agency;

(4) Employment with any federally insured bank or savings institution or credit union or an affiliate of such institution or credit union for the purposes of compliance with 12 U.S.C. Section 1829 and 12 U.S.C. Section 1785;

(5) Employment with any entity engaged in the business of insurance or any insurer for the purpose of complying with 18 U.S.C. Section 1033, 18 U.S.C. Section 1034, or other similar law which requires an employer engaged in the business of insurance to exclude applicants with certain criminal convictions from employment; or

(6) Employment with any employer that is required to exclude applicants with certain criminal convictions from employment due to federal or state law, including corresponding rules and regulations.

An employer shall notify an applicant of the requirements under subdivisions (4) to (6) of this subsection. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, an expunged offense, violation, or infraction shall not be grounds for automatic disqualification of an applicant, but may be a factor for denying employment, or a professional license, certificate, or permit; except that, an offense, violation, or infraction expunged under the provisions of this section may be grounds for automatic disqualification if the application is for employment under subdivisions (4) to (6) of this subsection.

10. A person who has been granted an expungement of records pertaining to a misdemeanor or felony offense, an ordinance violation, or an infraction may answer "no" to an employer's inquiry into whether the person has ever been convicted of a crime if, after the granting of the expungement, the person has no public record of a misdemeanor or felony offense, an ordinance violation, or an infraction. The person, however, shall answer such an inquiry affirmatively and disclose his or her criminal convictions, including any offense or violation expunged under this section or similar law, if the employer is required to exclude applicants with certain criminal convictions from employment due to federal or state law, including corresponding rules and regulations.

11. If the court determines that the petitioner has not met the criteria for any of the offenses, violations, or infractions listed in the petition for expungement or the petitioner has knowingly provided false information in the petition, the court shall enter an order dismissing the petition. Any person whose petition for expungement has been dismissed by the court for failure to meet the criteria set forth in subsection 5 of this section may not refile another petition until a year has passed since the date of filing for the previous petition.

12. A person may be granted more than one expungement under this section provided that during his or her lifetime, the total number of offenses, violations, or infractions for which orders of expungement are

granted to the person shall not exceed the following limits:

(1) Not more than two misdemeanor offenses or ordinance violations that have an authorized term of imprisonment; and

(2) Not more than one felony offense.

A person may be granted expungement under this section for any number of infractions. Nothing in this section shall prevent the court from maintaining records to ensure that an individual has not exceeded the limitations of this subsection. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or impair in any way the subsequent use of any record expunged under this section of any arrests or findings of guilt by a law enforcement agency, criminal justice agency, prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney, or municipal prosecuting attorney, including its use as a prior offense, violation, or infraction.

13. The court shall make available a form for pro se petitioners seeking expungement, which shall include the following statement: "I declare under penalty of perjury that the statements made herein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief."

14. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or restrict the availability of expungement to any person under any other law."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Cierpiot offered **SA 5**:

#### SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 2, Section 43.507, Line 12, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"57.117. Hereafter no sheriff in this state shall appoint any under sheriff or deputy sheriff [except] **unless** the person so appointed shall be, at the time of his **or her** appointment, a bona fide resident of [the] **this state or of an adjoining state.**"; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

President Pro Tem Richard assumed the Chair.

Senator Onder offered **SA 6**:

#### SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 41, Section 221.105, Line 17, by inserting after "proposal." the following:

**"Any county that declines to convey a proposal to the department, pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, shall receive in full its per diem cost of incarceration for all prisoners chargeable to the state in accordance with the provisions of subsections 1, 2, and 3 of this section."**

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

Senator Rizzo offered SA 7:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 74, Section 650.035, Line 2, by inserting after all of said line the following:

**“Section 1. If an inmate in the custody of the department of corrections is determined by a court to have not committed the crime of which such person was convicted and sentenced to a term of imprisonment, upon release from the prison or as soon thereafter as possible, the department of corrections shall provide one Missouri nondriver’s license, or driver’s license if qualified, at no cost to the person. The department shall provide one copy of each of the documents listed in subdivision (2) of subsection 6 of section 115.427, free of charge, if needed by the person to obtain the nondriver’s license or driver’s license.”; and**

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Rizzo moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Sifton offered SA 1 to SA 7:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO  
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend Senate Amendment No. 7 to Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 1, Line 2, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“650.055. 1. Every individual who:

(1) Is found guilty of a felony or any offense under chapter 566; or

(2) Is seventeen years of age or older and arrested for [burglary in the first degree under section 569.160, or burglary in the second degree under section 569.170, or] a felony offense [under chapter 565, 566, 567, 568, or 573]; or

(3) Has been determined to be a sexually violent predator pursuant to sections 632.480 to 632.513; or

(4) Is an individual required to register as a sexual offender under sections 589.400 to 589.425;

shall have a fingerprint and blood or scientifically accepted biological sample collected for purposes of DNA profiling analysis.

2. Any individual subject to DNA collection and profiling analysis under this section shall provide a DNA sample:

(1) Upon booking at a county jail or detention facility; or

(2) Upon entering or before release from the department of corrections reception and diagnostic centers;  
or

(3) Upon entering or before release from a county jail or detention facility, state correctional facility, or any other detention facility or institution, whether operated by a private, local, or state agency, or any mental health facility if committed as a sexually violent predator pursuant to sections 632.480 to 632.513;  
or

(4) When the state accepts a person from another state under any interstate compact, or under any other reciprocal agreement with any county, state, or federal agency, or any other provision of law, whether or not the person is confined or released, the acceptance is conditional on the person providing a DNA sample if the person was found guilty of a felony offense in any other jurisdiction; or

(5) If such individual is under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections. Such jurisdiction includes persons currently incarcerated, persons on probation, as defined in section 217.650, and on parole, as also defined in section 217.650; or

(6) At the time of registering as a sex offender under sections 589.400 to 589.425.

3. The Missouri state highway patrol and department of corrections shall be responsible for ensuring adherence to the law. Any person required to provide a DNA sample pursuant to this section shall be required to provide such sample, without the right of refusal, at a collection site designated by the Missouri state highway patrol and the department of corrections. Authorized personnel collecting or assisting in the collection of samples shall not be liable in any civil or criminal action when the act is performed in a reasonable manner. Such force may be used as necessary to the effectual carrying out and application of such processes and operations. The enforcement of these provisions by the authorities in charge of state correctional institutions and others having custody or jurisdiction over individuals included in subsection 1 of this section which shall not be set aside or reversed is hereby made mandatory. The board of probation or parole shall recommend that an individual on probation or parole who refuses to provide a DNA sample have his or her probation or parole revoked. In the event that a person's DNA sample is not adequate for any reason, the person shall provide another sample for analysis.

4. The procedure and rules for the collection, analysis, storage, expungement, use of DNA database records and privacy concerns shall not conflict with procedures and rules applicable to the Missouri DNA profiling system and the Federal Bureau of Investigation's DNA databank system.

5. Unauthorized use or dissemination of individually identifiable DNA information in a database for purposes other than criminal justice or law enforcement is a class A misdemeanor.

6. Implementation of sections 650.050 to 650.100 shall be subject to future appropriations to keep Missouri's DNA system compatible with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's DNA databank system.

7. All DNA records and biological materials retained in the DNA profiling system are considered closed records pursuant to chapter 610. All records containing any information held or maintained by any person or by any agency, department, or political subdivision of the state concerning an individual's DNA profile shall be strictly confidential and shall not be disclosed, except to:

(1) Peace officers, as defined in section 590.010, and other employees of law enforcement agencies who need to obtain such records to perform their public duties;

(2) The attorney general or any assistant attorneys general acting on his or her behalf, as defined in chapter 27;

(3) Prosecuting attorneys or circuit attorneys as defined in chapter 56, and their employees who need to obtain such records to perform their public duties;

(4) The individual whose DNA sample has been collected, or his or her attorney; or

(5) Associate circuit judges, circuit judges, judges of the courts of appeals, supreme court judges, and

their employees who need to obtain such records to perform their public duties.

8. Any person who obtains records pursuant to the provisions of this section shall use such records only for investigative and prosecutorial purposes, including but not limited to use at any criminal trial, hearing, or proceeding; or for law enforcement identification purposes, including identification of human remains. Such records shall be considered strictly confidential and shall only be released as authorized by this section.

9. (1) An individual may request expungement of his or her DNA sample and DNA profile through the court issuing the reversal or dismissal, or through the court granting an expungement of all official records under section 568.040. A certified copy of the court order establishing that such conviction has been reversed, guilty plea has been set aside, or expungement has been granted under section 568.040 shall be sent to the Missouri state highway patrol crime laboratory. Upon receipt of the court order, the laboratory will determine that the requesting individual has no other qualifying offense as a result of any separate plea or conviction and no other qualifying arrest prior to expungement.

(2) A person whose DNA record or DNA profile has been included in the state DNA database in accordance with this section and sections 650.050, 650.052, and 650.100 may request expungement on **one or more of the following** grounds [that the conviction has been reversed, the guilty plea on which the authority for including that person's DNA record or DNA profile was based has been set aside, or an expungement of all official records has been granted by the court under section 568.040]:

**(a) The conviction on which the authority for including that person's DNA record or DNA profile was based on has been reversed;**

**(b) The guilty plea on which the authority for including that person's DNA record or DNA profile was based on has been set aside;**

**(c) The prosecutor has declined prosecution on all alleged offenses which, upon conviction, would authorize the inclusion of that person's DNA record or DNA profile;**

**(d) The prosecutor has withdrawn all qualifying charges which, upon conviction, would authorize the inclusion of that person's DNA record or DNA profile;**

**(e) The case or cases containing all charges which, upon conviction, would authorize the inclusion of that person's DNA record or DNA profile, are dismissed;**

**(f) The court finds at a preliminary hearing that there is no probable cause to try that person for any charge which, upon conviction, would authorize the inclusion of that person's DNA record or DNA profile;**

**(g) That person is found not guilty of all charges which, upon conviction, would authorize the inclusion of that person's DNA record or DNA profile.**

(3) Upon receipt of a written request for expungement, a certified copy of the final court order reversing the conviction, setting aside the plea, or granting an expungement of all official records under section 568.040, and any other information necessary to ascertain the validity of the request, the Missouri state highway patrol crime laboratory shall expunge all DNA records and identifiable information in the state DNA database pertaining to the person and destroy the DNA sample of the person, unless the Missouri state highway patrol determines that the person is otherwise obligated to submit a DNA sample. Within thirty

days after the receipt of the court order, the Missouri state highway patrol shall notify the individual that it has expunged his or her DNA sample and DNA profile, or the basis for its determination that the person is otherwise obligated to submit a DNA sample.

(4) The Missouri state highway patrol is not required to destroy any item of physical evidence obtained from a DNA sample if evidence relating to another person would thereby be destroyed.

(5) Any identification, warrant, arrest, or evidentiary use of a DNA match derived from the database shall not be excluded or suppressed from evidence, nor shall any conviction be invalidated or reversed or plea set aside due to the failure to expunge or a delay in expunging DNA records.

[10. When a DNA sample is taken from an individual pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section and the prosecutor declines prosecution and notifies the arresting agency of that decision, the arresting agency shall notify the Missouri state highway patrol crime laboratory within ninety days of receiving such notification. Within thirty days of being notified by the arresting agency that the prosecutor has declined prosecution, the Missouri state highway patrol crime laboratory shall determine whether the individual has any other qualifying offenses or arrests that would require a DNA sample to be taken and retained. If the individual has no other qualifying offenses or arrests, the crime laboratory shall expunge all DNA records in the database taken at the arrest for which the prosecution was declined pertaining to the person and destroy the DNA sample of such person.

11. When a DNA sample is taken of an arrestee for any offense listed under subsection 1 of this section and charges are filed:

(1) If the charges are later withdrawn, the prosecutor shall notify the state highway patrol crime laboratory that such charges have been withdrawn;

(2) If the case is dismissed, the court shall notify the state highway patrol crime laboratory of such dismissal;

(3) If the court finds at the preliminary hearing that there is no probable cause that the defendant committed the offense, the court shall notify the state highway patrol crime laboratory of such finding;

(4) If the defendant is found not guilty, the court shall notify the state highway patrol crime laboratory of such verdict.

If the state highway patrol crime laboratory receives notice under this subsection, such crime laboratory shall determine, within thirty days, whether the individual has any other qualifying offenses or arrests that would require a DNA sample to be taken. If the individual has no other qualifying arrests or offenses, the crime laboratory shall expunge all DNA records in the database pertaining to such person and destroy the person's DNA sample.]”.

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

SA 7, as amended, was again taken up.

Senator Rizzo moved that SA 7, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Sifton offered SA 8:

#### SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 46, Section 455.095, Line 2, by inserting after all of said line the following:

**“455.560. 1. A prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney may impanel a domestic violence fatality review panel for the county or city not within a county in which he or she serves to investigate the deaths of victims of homicides determined to be related to domestic violence, as the term is defined in section 455.010.**

**2. Members of the panel may include any representative of programs or organizations that provide services and responses to victims of domestic violence within the county or city not within a county. The panel shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following members:**

**(1) The prosecuting or circuit attorney;**

**(2) The coroner or medical examiner for the county or city not within a county;**

**(3) A representative of law enforcement personnel in the county or city not within a county;**

**(4) A provider of public health care services;**

**(5) A provider of emergency medical services or other medical or health care providers;**

**(6) A representative of any victim assistant unit for the prosecuting or circuit attorney, law enforcement organization, or court of the county or city not within a county;**

**(7) A representative of shelters for victims of domestic violence, as defined in section 455.200, or domestic violence services organizations that provide services for victims within the county or city not within a county; and**

**(8) A representative of rape crisis centers, as defined in section 455.003, that provide sexual assault services for victims within the county or city not within a county.**

**3. A prosecuting or circuit attorney shall organize the panel and shall call the first organizational meeting of the panel. The panel shall elect a chairperson who shall convene the panel to meet to review all deaths of victims of homicides determined to be related to domestic violence.**

**4. The executive officer of any municipality or county may request that a domestic violence fatality review panel be convened in response to any fatality which occurs within the boundaries of the municipality or county.**

**5. Work products of the domestic violence fatality review panel other than the final report required by subsection 6 of this section, including, but not limited to internal memoranda, summaries or minutes of panel meetings, and written, audio recorded, or electronic records and communications, are not public records as defined by subdivision (6) of section 610.010 and are not available for public examination, reproduction, or disclosure, and are not admissible as evidence in any civil, criminal, or administrative proceeding.**

**6. The panel shall issue a final report, which shall be a public record as defined by subdivision (6) of section 610.010, of each investigation. The final report shall include the panel’s findings and recommendations for enhanced practices, protocols, and collaborations to address domestic violence and prevent homicides, and a copy shall be provided to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, the president pro tempore of the senate, the executive leadership of the government of the political subdivision of the state of Missouri in which the panel operates, and the statewide domestic violence coalition, as such is recognized by the United States Department of Justice and the**

**United States Department of Health and Human Services. The final report shall also include a summary.”; and**

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Hoskins offered **SA 9**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 17, Section 217.690, Line 17, by striking the opening bracket “[”]; and further amend line 27 by striking the closing bracket “]”; and further renumber the remaining subsections accordingly.

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

Senator Schupp offered **SA 10**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 46, Section 455.095, Line 2, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“571.070. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

(1) Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, or of a crime under the laws of any state or of the United States which, if committed within this state, would be a felony; [or]

(2) Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent; **or**

**(3) Such person is subject to a full order of protection as such term is defined in section 455.010; or**

**(4) Such person has been convicted of a misdemeanor domestic violence offense within the preceding five years, or a misdemeanor under a law of another jurisdiction which is substantially similar to such misdemeanor offense. As used in this subdivision, the term “domestic violence” shall have the same meaning as in section 455.010.**

2. Unlawful possession of a firearm is a class D felony.

3. The provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Schupp moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Rowden raised the point of order that **SA 10** is out of order as it goes beyond the scope of the bill.

Senator Onder assumed the Chair.



The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem, who ruled it well taken.

Senator Riddle offered **SA 11**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 966, Page 1, Section A, Line 12, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“43.505. 1. The department of public safety is hereby designated as the central repository for the collection, maintenance, analysis and reporting of crime incident activity generated by law enforcement agencies in this state. The department shall develop and operate a uniform crime reporting system that is compatible with the national uniform crime reporting system operated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

2. The department of public safety shall:

(1) Develop, operate and maintain an information system for the collection, storage, maintenance, analysis and retrieval of crime incident and arrest reports from Missouri law enforcement agencies;

(2) Compile the statistical data and forward such data as required to the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the appropriate Department of Justice agency in accordance with the standards and procedures of the national system;

(3) Provide the forms, formats, procedures, standards and related training or training assistance to all law enforcement agencies in the state as necessary for such agencies to report incident and arrest activity for timely inclusion into the statewide system;

(4) Annually publish a report on the nature and extent of crime and submit such report to the governor and the general assembly. Such report and other statistical reports shall be made available to state and local law enforcement agencies and the general public through an electronic or manual medium;

(5) Maintain the privacy and security of information in accordance with applicable state and federal laws, regulations and orders; and

(6) Establish such rules and regulations as are necessary for implementing the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under 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, 2000, shall be invalid and void.

3. Every law enforcement agency in the state shall:

(1) Submit crime incident reports to the department of public safety on forms or in the format prescribed by the department; and

(2) Submit any other crime incident information which may be required by the department of public safety.

4. Any law enforcement agency that violates this section **after December 31, 2021**, may be ineligible to receive state or federal funds which would otherwise be paid to such agency for law enforcement, safety or criminal justice purposes.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 46, section 455.095, line 2, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“488.5320. 1. Sheriffs, county marshals or other officers shall be allowed a charge for their services rendered in criminal cases and in all proceedings for contempt or attachment, as required by law, the sum of seventy-five dollars for each felony case or contempt or attachment proceeding, ten dollars for each misdemeanor case, and six dollars for each infraction, including cases disposed of by a violations bureau established pursuant to law or supreme court rule. Such charges shall be charged and collected in the manner provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020 and shall be payable to the county treasury; except that, those charges from cases disposed of by a violations bureau shall be distributed as follows: one-half of the charges collected shall be forwarded and deposited to the credit of the MODEX fund established in subsection [6] 5 of this section for the operational cost of the Missouri data exchange (MODEX) system, and one-half of the charges collected shall be deposited to the credit of the inmate security fund, established in section 488.5026, of the county or municipal political subdivision from which the citation originated. If the county or municipal political subdivision has not established an inmate security fund, all of the funds shall be deposited in the MODEX fund.

2. [Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, sheriffs, county marshals, or other officers in any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants or in any city not within a county shall not be allowed a charge for their services rendered in cases disposed of by a violations bureau established pursuant to law or supreme court rule.

3.] The sheriff receiving any charge pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall reimburse the sheriff of any other county or the City of St. Louis the sum of three dollars for each pleading, writ, summons, order of court or other document served in connection with the case or proceeding by the sheriff of the other county or city, and return made thereof, to the maximum amount of the total charge received pursuant to subsection 1 of this section.

[4.] 3. The charges provided in subsection 1 of this section shall be taxed as other costs in criminal proceedings immediately upon a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt of any defendant in any criminal procedure. The clerk shall tax all the costs in the case against such defendant, which shall be collected and disbursed as provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020; provided, that no such charge shall be collected in any proceeding in any court when the proceeding or the defendant has been dismissed by the court; provided further, that all costs, incident to the issuing and serving of writs of scire facias and of writs of fieri facias, and of attachments for witnesses of defendant, shall in no case be paid by the state, but such costs incurred under writs of fieri facias and scire facias shall be paid by the defendant and such defendant’s sureties, and costs for attachments for witnesses shall be paid by such witnesses.

[5.] 4. Mileage shall be reimbursed to sheriffs, county marshals and guards for all services rendered pursuant to this section at the rate prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for allowable expenses for motor vehicle use expressed as an amount per mile.

[6.] 5. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the “MODEX Fund”, which shall consist of money collected under subsection 1 of this section. The fund shall be administered by the peace officers standards and training commission established in section 590.120. The state treasurer shall be custodian of

the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the operational support and expansion of the MODEX system.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

(3) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

513.653. 1. Law enforcement agencies involved in using the federal forfeiture system under federal law shall file a report regarding federal seizures and the proceeds therefrom. Such report shall be filed annually by [January thirty-first] **February fifteenth** for the previous calendar year with the [department of public safety and the] state auditor's office. The report for the calendar year shall [include the type and value of items seized and turned over to the federal forfeiture system, the beginning balance as of January first of federal forfeiture funds or assets previously received and not expended or used, the proceeds received from the federal government (the equitable sharing amount), the expenditures resulting from the proceeds received, and the ending balance as of December thirty-first of federal forfeiture funds or assets on hand. The department of public safety shall not issue funds to any law enforcement agency that fails to comply with the provisions of this section] **consist of a copy of the federal form entitled "ACA Form - Equitable Sharing Agreement and Certification" which is identical to the form submitted in that year to the federal government.**

2. [Intentional or knowing failure to comply with the reporting requirement contained in this section shall be a class A misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of up to one thousand dollars.] **Any law enforcement agency that intentionally or knowingly fails to comply with the reporting requirement contained in this section shall be ineligible to receive state or federal funds which would otherwise be paid to such agency for law enforcement, safety, or criminal justice purposes.**"; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Rowden moved that **SS for SCS for SB 966**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Rowden, **SS for SCS for SB 966**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Riddle moved that **SB 706** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Riddle, **SB 706** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Crawford moved that **SB 917**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

**SCS for SB 917**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
SENATE BILL NO. 917

An Act to repeal section 260.242, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to coal ash.

Was taken up.

Senator Crawford moved that **SCS** for **SB 917** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Crawford, **SCS** for **SB 917** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Koenig moved that **SB 884**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Koenig, **SB 884** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Hegeman moved that **SB 990**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

**SCS** for **SB 990**, entitled:

**SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
SENATE BILL NO. 990**

An Act to repeal section 162.441, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the attachment of school districts to community college districts.

Was taken up.

Senator Hegeman moved that **SCS** for **SB 990** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Hegeman, **SCS** for **SB 990** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

**REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES**

Senator Kehoe, Chairman 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 was referred **SB 706**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bill has been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

**REFERRALS**

President Pro Tem Richard referred **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 782**; **SS** for **SB 666**; and **SB 981** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

**RESOLUTIONS**

Senator Hummel offered Senate Resolution No. 1562, regarding the Cheltenham Neighborhood Association, St. Louis, which was adopted.

**INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS**

On behalf of Senator Richard, the President introduced to the Senate, Matt Brooks, St. Louis.

Senator Kehoe introduced to the Senate, his daughter, Claire, and Rylee Andrews, Jefferson City.

Senator Schatz introduced to the Senate, the Physician of the Day, Dr. Keith Ratcliff, Washington.

Senator Riddle introduced to the Senate, Mike Wood, Jenn McCord, Jill Cooper, Mary Sullivan-Thomas, Hannah Curtis, Leah Almeling, Nichole Frichtel, Linda Patton and Michelle Frye, representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, Leadership Troy.

Senator Munzlinger introduced to the Senate, Mrs. Reed, and fourth grade students from Atlanta C-3 School, Atlanta.

Senator Schatz introduced to the Senate, representatives of Mercury Alliance.

Senator Kehoe introduced to the Senate, Ms. Raymer and Ms. Bell, and fourth grade students from St. Peter's Interparish School, Jefferson City.

Senator Cunningham introduced to the Senate, Chris Harlin, Cory Hillhouse, Bill Trivitt, Josh Gaulding and John Everett, Gainesville; and Bill Owens, Springfield.

Senator Hoskins introduced to the Senate, Alex Haun, Holden.

Senator Schatz introduced to the Senate, representatives of the City of Borgholzhausen, Germany.

Senator Kehoe introduced to the Senate, Danny and Jennifer Dampf, Russellville.

Senator Chappelle-Nadal introduced to the Senate, John Collins-Muhammad and Chris Cater, Sr., St. Louis.

Senator Romine introduced to the Senate, his son, Daniel, Springfield.

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

## SENATE CALENDAR

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FORTY-FIFTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 2018

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## FORMAL CALENDAR

### SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 1080-Rizzo	SB 1091-Nasheed
SB 1081-Rizzo	SB 1092-Hoskins
SB 1082-Rizzo	SB 1093-Hoskins
SB 1083-Walsh	SB 1094-Hoskins
SB 1084-Schatz	SB 1095-Hoskins
SB 1085-Chappelle-Nadal	SB 1096-Romine
SB 1086-Crawford	SB 1097-Sifton
SB 1087-Rowden	SB 1098-Sater
SB 1088-Rowden	SB 1100-Riddle
SB 1089-Wallingford	SB 1101-Schupp
SB 1090-Hummel	SB 1102-Kehoe

## HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HB 1469-Davis	HCS for HBs 2277 & 1983
HB 1968-Grier	HCS for HB 1828
HB 2187-Walker (3)	HCS for HB 2127
HB 2196-Tate	HB 1831-Ruth
HB 1517-McCann Beatty	HB 2208-Curtman
HB 1573-Rowland (155)	HB 2194-Conway (104)
HB 1893-Baringer	HCS for HB 2171
HB 2243-Houghton	HCS#2 for HB 1503
HB 2318-Marshall	HB 2322-Walker (3)
HB 2330-Beck	HCS for HB 2249
HB 2347-Davis	HCS for HBs 1656 & 2075
HCS for HB 1872	HCS for HB 1635
HB 1578-Kolkmeyer	HCS for HB 2265
HCS for HB 1443	HCS for HBs 2280, 2120, 1468 & 1616
HCS for HB 1388	HCS for HB 2274
HB 1719-Grier	

## THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. SS for SB 579-Libla (In Fiscal Oversight)                | 8. SCS for SB 953-Sater                                       |
| 2. SS for SB 699-Sifton (In Fiscal Oversight)               | 9. SB 981-Wieland (In Fiscal Oversight)                       |
| 3. SS#2 for SCS for SB 590-Hegeman<br>(In Fiscal Oversight) | 10. SS for SB 666-Onder (In Fiscal Oversight)                 |
| 4. SB 850-Wallingford (In Fiscal Oversight)                 | 11. SS#2 for SCS for SB 802-Nasheed                           |
| 5. SS for SB 704-Hegeman                                    | 12. SS for SCS for SB 782-Cunningham<br>(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| 6. SCS for SB 672-Koenig                                    | 13. SB 706-Riddle   |
| 7. SS for SB 870-Hegeman                                    |   |

## SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- |                             |                            |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. SB 862-Schatz, with SCS  | 6. SB 693-Wallingford      |
| 2. SB 920-Riddle            | 7. SB 890-Riddle, with SCS |
| 3. SB 919-Libla             | 8. SB 697-Romine           |
| 4. SB 822-Hegeman, with SCS | 9. SJR 25-Romine           |
| 5. SB 652-Nasheed, with SCS | 10. SB 808-Brown           |

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 1769-Mathews, with SCS (Schatz)

HB 1413-Taylor, with SCS (Onder)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 546-Munzlinger, with SS#4 (pending)

SB 550-Wasson, with SCS

SB 552-Dixon, with SS (pending)

SB 553-Dixon, with SCS, SS for SCS &  
SA 1 (pending)

SBs 555 & 609-Brown, with SCS

SB 561-Sater, with SA 1 (pending)

SB 567-Cunningham, with SCS, SS for SCS,  
SA 1 & SA 1 to SA 1 (pending)

SB 578-Romine

SB 591-Hegeman, with SCS

SB 596-Riddle, with SCS

SB 599-Schatz

SB 602-Onder, with SCS

SB 612-Koenig, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS,  
SA 2, SSA 1 for SA 2 & SA 1 to SSA 1  
for SA 2 (pending)

SBs 617, 611 & 667-Eigel, with SCS & SS  
for SCS (pending)

SB 663-Schatz, with SCS (pending)

SB 674-Koenig

SB 730-Wallingford, with SCS & SA 1  
(pending)

SB 751-Schatz

SB 767-Hoskins, with SCS, SS for SCS &  
SA 2 (pending)

SB 774-Munzlinger

SB 786-Schupp, with SA 3 (pending)

SB 813-Riddle, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)

SB 832-Rowden, with SCS

SB 837-Rowden

SB 848-Riddle

SB 849-Kehoe and Schupp, with SCS, SA 1  
& SA 1 to SA 1 (pending)

SB 860-Koenig, with SCS, SS for SCS &  
SA 1 (pending)

SB 861-Hegeman, with SCS

SB 865-Kehoe

SB 893-Sater, with SCS, SS for SCS &  
SA 1 (pending)

SB 907-Kehoe, with SCS

SB 912-Rowden, with SCS & SS#3 for SCS  
(pending)

SB 928-Onder, with SCS

SB 982-Wieland

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 1303-Alferman, with SCS (Rowden)  
SS for SCS for HB 1350-Smith (163)  
(Rowden) (In Fiscal Oversight)

HB 1691-Miller, with SCS (Emery)

CONSENT CALENDAR

Senate Bills

Reported 3/8

SBs 999 & 1000-Rowden, with SCS

Reported 3/15

SB 575-Wallingford

SB 846-Schupp, with SCS

RESOLUTIONS

SR 1137-Walsh, with SS (pending)

SR 1487-Schaaf

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