

Journal of the Senate

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

FIFTY-EIGHTH DAY—TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 2018

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Parson in the Chair.

Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“A word fitly spoken is like gold.” (Proverbs 25:11)

Almighty God, we are so mindful how people listen to what we say and pay attention to what we do; some will rejoice others will criticize and disagree. Help us to prepare well for what we will say and write and especially what we will do. Help us be extra careful what we say for there is power in our words and they can do good as well as harm. So we ask that You bless us with what we must study and the discipline we need to convey what we hope to accomplish here. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

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

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

Senator Kehoe announced photographers from Missouri were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

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

Present—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cierpiot	Crawford	Cunningham	Curls	Dixon
Eigel	Emery	Hegeman	Holsman	Hoskins	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.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Schupp offered Senate Resolution No. 1798, regarding Marilyn Ratkin, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Kehoe offered Senate Resolution No. 1799, regarding the death of Deputy Casey Lee Shoemate, Eldon, which was adopted.

Senator Koenig offered Senate Resolution No. 1800, regarding Gabriella Indelicato, Grover, which was adopted.

Senator Koenig offered Senate Resolution No. 1801, regarding Megan Majeski, Wildwood, which was adopted.

Senator Koenig offered Senate Resolution No. 1802, regarding Courtney Kramme, Kirkwood, which was adopted.

Senator Koenig offered Senate Resolution No. 1803, regarding Anna Marie Jones, Des Peres, which was adopted.

Senator Koenig offered Senate Resolution No. 1804, regarding Lauren Hammett, Saint Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Koenig offered Senate Resolution No. 1805, regarding Megan Lynn Hake, Ellisville, which was adopted.

Senator Koenig offered Senate Resolution No. 1806, regarding Aurora Paolicchi, Ballwin, which was adopted.

Senator Koenig offered Senate Resolution No. 1807, regarding Erica Ried, Saint Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Koenig offered Senate Resolution No. 1808, regarding Danielle Stallings, Ballwin, which was adopted.

Senator Nasheed offered Senate Resolution No. 1809, regarding Chuck Loomis, St. Joseph, which was adopted.

Senator Nasheed offered Senate Resolution No. 1810, regarding Gary Wilkinson, Liberty, which was adopted.

Senator Sater offered Senate Resolution No. 1811, regarding Nadean Davis, Cassville, which was adopted.

Senator Sater offered Senate Resolution No. 1812, regarding Janet Beeler, Lampe, which was adopted.

Senator Sater offered Senate Resolution No. 1813, regarding Shirley "Sam" Morgan Alps, Pineville, which was adopted.

Senator Sater offered Senate Resolution No. 1814, regarding Maura Sparks, Pierce City, which was adopted.

Senator Sater offered Senate Resolution No. 1815, regarding E. Edd Akers, Branson, which was adopted.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

At the request of Senator Cunningham, **HB 1880**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

At the request of Senator Rowden, **HCS** for **HB 1991**, with **SCS**, was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HB 1858, introduced by Representative Christofanelli, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 32, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the department of revenue.

Was taken up by Senator Eigel.

Senator Eigel offered **SS** for **HB 1858**, entitled:

**SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1858**

An Act to repeal sections 32.069 and 143.811, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the department of revenue.

Senator Eigel moved that **SS** for **HB 1858** be adopted.

Senator Wasson offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 1858, Page 3, Section 32.310, Line 15 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“99.845. 1. A municipality, either at the time a redevelopment project is approved or, in the event a municipality has undertaken acts establishing a redevelopment plan and redevelopment project and has designated a redevelopment area after the passage and approval of sections 99.800 to 99.865 but prior to August 13, 1982, which acts are in conformance with the procedures of sections 99.800 to 99.865, may adopt tax increment allocation financing by passing an ordinance providing that after the total equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property in a redevelopment project exceeds the certified total initial equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property in the redevelopment project, the ad valorem taxes, and payments in lieu of taxes, if any, arising from the levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project by taxing districts and tax rates determined in the manner provided in subsection 2 of section 99.855 each year after the effective date of the ordinance until redevelopment costs have been paid shall be divided as follows:

(1) That portion of taxes, penalties and interest levied upon each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property which is attributable to the initial equalized assessed value of each such taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project shall be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid by the county collector to the respective affected taxing districts in the manner required by law in the absence of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing;

(2) (a) Payments in lieu of taxes attributable to the increase in the current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project and any applicable penalty and interest over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each such unit of property in the area selected for the redevelopment project shall be allocated to and, when collected, shall

be paid to the municipal treasurer who shall deposit such payment in lieu of taxes into a special fund called the "Special Allocation Fund" of the municipality for the purpose of paying redevelopment costs and obligations incurred in the payment thereof. Beginning August 28, 2014, if the voters in a taxing district vote to approve an increase in such taxing district's levy rate for ad valorem tax on real property, any additional revenues generated within an existing redevelopment project area that are directly attributable to the newly voter-approved incremental increase in such taxing district's levy rate shall not be considered payments in lieu of taxes subject to deposit into a special allocation fund without the consent of such taxing district. Revenues will be considered directly attributable to the newly voter-approved incremental increase to the extent that they are generated from the difference between the taxing district's actual levy rate currently imposed and the maximum voter-approved levy rate at the time that the redevelopment project was adopted. Payments in lieu of taxes which are due and owing shall constitute a lien against the real estate of the redevelopment project from which they are derived and shall be collected in the same manner as the real property tax, including the assessment of penalties and interest where applicable. The municipality may, in the ordinance, pledge the funds in the special allocation fund for the payment of such costs and obligations and provide for the collection of payments in lieu of taxes, the lien of which may be foreclosed in the same manner as a special assessment lien as provided in section 88.861. No part of the current equalized assessed valuation of each lot, block, tract, or parcel of property in the area selected for the redevelopment project attributable to any increase above the total initial equalized assessed value of such properties shall be used in calculating the general state school aid formula provided for in section 163.031 until such time as all redevelopment costs have been paid as provided for in this section and section 99.850.

(b) Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary, for purposes of determining the limitation on indebtedness of local government pursuant to Article VI, Section 26(b) of the Missouri Constitution, the current equalized assessed value of the property in an area selected for redevelopment attributable to the increase above the total initial equalized assessed valuation shall be included in the value of taxable tangible property as shown on the last completed assessment for state or county purposes.

(c) The county assessor shall include the current assessed value of all property within the taxing district in the aggregate valuation of assessed property entered upon the assessor's book and verified pursuant to section 137.245, and such value shall be utilized for the purpose of the debt limitation on local government pursuant to Article VI, Section 26(b) of the Missouri Constitution;

(3) For purposes of this section, "levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project by taxing districts" shall not include the blind pension fund tax levied under the authority of Article III, Section 38(b) of the Missouri Constitution, or the merchants' and manufacturers' inventory replacement tax levied under the authority of subsection 2 of Section 6 of Article X of the Missouri Constitution, except in redevelopment project areas in which tax increment financing has been adopted by ordinance pursuant to a plan approved by vote of the governing body of the municipality taken after August 13, 1982, and before January 1, 1998.

2. In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after July 12, 1990, and prior to August 31, 1991, fifty percent of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and interest imposed by the municipality, or other taxing districts, which are generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the

redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant to section 70.500, licenses, fees or special assessments other than payments in lieu of taxes and any penalty and interest thereon, or, effective January 1, 1998, taxes levied pursuant to section 94.660, for the purpose of public transportation, shall be allocated to, and paid by the local political subdivision collecting officer to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund. Any provision of an agreement, contract or covenant entered into prior to July 12, 1990, between a municipality and any other political subdivision which provides for an appropriation of other municipal revenues to the special allocation fund shall be and remain enforceable.

3. In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after August 31, 1991, fifty percent of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and interest which are imposed by the municipality or other taxing districts, and which are generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding personal property taxes, taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant to section 70.500, taxes levied for the purpose of public transportation pursuant to section 94.660, taxes imposed on sales pursuant to subsection 2 of section 67.1712 for the purpose of operating and maintaining a metropolitan park and recreation district, licenses, fees or special assessments other than payments in lieu of taxes and penalties and interest thereon, any sales tax imposed by a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, for the purpose of sports stadium improvement or levied by such county under section 238.410 for the purpose of the county transit authority operating transportation facilities, or for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after August 28, 2013, taxes imposed on sales under and pursuant to section 67.700 or 650.399 for the purpose of emergency communication systems, shall be allocated to, and paid by the local political subdivision collecting officer to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund. Beginning August 28, 2014, if the voters in a taxing district vote to approve an increase in such taxing district's sales tax or use tax, other than the renewal of an expiring sales or use tax, any additional revenues generated within an existing redevelopment project area that are directly attributable to the newly voter-approved incremental increase in such taxing district's levy rate shall not be considered economic activity taxes subject to deposit into a special allocation fund without the consent of such taxing district.

4. Beginning January 1, 1998, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance and which have complied with subsections 4 to 12 of this section, in addition to the payments in lieu of taxes and economic activity taxes described in subsections 1, 2 and 3 of this section, up to fifty percent of the new state revenues, as defined in subsection 8 of this section, estimated for the businesses within the project area and identified by the municipality in the application required by subsection 10 of this section, over and above the amount of such taxes reported by businesses within the project area as identified by the municipality in their application prior to the approval of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, may be available for appropriation

by the general assembly as provided in subsection 10 of this section to the department of economic development supplemental tax increment financing fund, from the general revenue fund, for distribution to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality with approved plans or projects.

5. The treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality with approved plans or projects shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund established pursuant to section 99.805.

6. No transfer from the general revenue fund to the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be made unless an appropriation is made from the general revenue fund for that purpose. No municipality shall commit any state revenues prior to an appropriation being made for that project. For all redevelopment plans or projects adopted or approved after December 23, 1997, appropriations from the new state revenues shall not be distributed from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund into the special allocation fund unless the municipality's redevelopment plan ensures that one hundred percent of payments in lieu of taxes and fifty percent of economic activity taxes generated by the project shall be used for eligible redevelopment project costs while tax increment financing remains in effect. This account shall be separate from the account into which payments in lieu of taxes are deposited, and separate from the account into which economic activity taxes are deposited.

7. In order for the redevelopment plan or project to be eligible to receive the revenue described in subsection 4 of this section, the municipality shall comply with the requirements of subsection 10 of this section prior to the time the project or plan is adopted or approved by ordinance. The director of the department of economic development and the commissioner of the office of administration may waive the requirement that the municipality's application be submitted prior to the redevelopment plan's or project's adoption or the redevelopment plan's or project's approval by ordinance.

8. For purposes of this section, "new state revenues" means:

(1) The incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues received pursuant to section 144.020, excluding sales taxes that are constitutionally dedicated, taxes deposited to the school district trust fund in accordance with section 144.701, sales and use taxes on motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors and future sales taxes earmarked by law. In no event shall the incremental increase include any amounts attributable to retail sales unless the municipality or authority has proven to the Missouri development finance board and the department of economic development and such entities have made a finding that the sales tax increment attributable to retail sales is from new sources which did not exist in the state during the baseline year. The incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues for an existing or relocated facility shall be the amount that current state sales tax revenue exceeds the state sales tax revenue in the base year as stated in the redevelopment plan as provided in subsection 10 of this section; or

(2) The state income tax withheld on behalf of new employees by the employer pursuant to section 143.221 at the business located within the project as identified by the municipality. The state income tax withholding allowed by this section shall be the municipality's estimate of the amount of state income tax withheld by the employer within the redevelopment area for new employees who fill new jobs directly created by the tax increment financing project.

9. Subsection 4 of this section shall apply only to the following:

(1) Blighted areas located in enterprise zones, pursuant to sections 135.200 to 135.256, blighted areas located in federal empowerment zones, or to blighted areas located in central business districts or urban core areas of cities which districts or urban core areas at the time of approval of the project by ordinance, provided that the enterprise zones, federal empowerment zones or blighted areas contained one or more buildings at least fifty years old; and

(a) Suffered from generally declining population or property taxes over the twenty-year period immediately preceding the area's designation as a project area by ordinance; or

(b) Was a historic hotel located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population according to the most recent federal decennial census in excess of one hundred fifty thousand and containing a portion of a city with a population according to the most recent federal decennial census in excess of three hundred fifty thousand;

(2) Blighted areas consisting solely of the site of a former automobile manufacturing plant located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants. For the purposes of this section, "former automobile manufacturing plant" means a redevelopment area containing a minimum of one hundred acres, and such redevelopment area was previously used primarily for the manufacture of automobiles but ceased such manufacturing after the 2007 calendar year; or

(3) Blighted areas consisting solely of the site of a former insurance company national service center containing a minimum of one hundred acres located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants.

10. The initial appropriation of up to fifty percent of the new state revenues authorized pursuant to subsection 4 of this section shall not be made to or distributed by the department of economic development to a municipality until all of the following conditions have been satisfied:

(1) The director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee have approved a tax increment financing application made by the municipality for the appropriation of the new state revenues. The municipality shall include in the application the following items in addition to the items in section 99.810:

(a) The tax increment financing district or redevelopment area, including the businesses identified within the redevelopment area;

(b) The base year of state sales tax revenues or the base year of state income tax withheld on behalf of existing employees, reported by existing businesses within the project area prior to approval of the redevelopment project;

(c) The estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenue or the estimate for the state income tax withheld by the employer on behalf of new employees expected to fill new jobs created within the redevelopment area after redevelopment;

(d) The official statement of any bond issue pursuant to this subsection after December 23, 1997;

(e) An affidavit that is signed by the developer or developers attesting that the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 99.810 have been met and specifying that the redevelopment area would not be reasonably anticipated to be developed without the appropriation of the new state revenues;

(f) The cost-benefit analysis required by section 99.810 includes a study of the fiscal impact on the state of Missouri;

(g) The statement of election between the use of the incremental increase of the general revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area;

(h) The name, street and mailing address, and phone number of the mayor or chief executive officer of the municipality;

(i) The street address of the development site;

(j) The three-digit North American Industry Classification System number or numbers characterizing the development project;

(k) The estimated development project costs;

(l) The anticipated sources of funds to pay such development project costs;

(m) Evidence of the commitments to finance such development project costs;

(n) The anticipated type and term of the sources of funds to pay such development project costs;

(o) The anticipated type and terms of the obligations to be issued;

(p) The most recent equalized assessed valuation of the property within the development project area;

(q) An estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation after the development project area is developed in accordance with a development plan;

(r) The general land uses to apply in the development area;

(s) The total number of individuals employed in the development area, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;

(t) The total number of full-time equivalent positions in the development area;

(u) The current gross wages, state income tax withholdings, and federal income tax withholdings for individuals employed in the development area;

(v) The total number of individuals employed in this state by the corporate parent of any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area, and all subsidiaries thereof, as of December thirty-first of the prior fiscal year, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;

(w) The number of new jobs to be created by any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;

(x) The average hourly wage to be paid to all current and new employees at the project site, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;

(y) For project sites located in a metropolitan statistical area, as defined by the federal Office of Management and Budget, the average hourly wage paid to nonmanagerial employees in this state for the industries involved at the project, as established by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics;

(z) For project sites located outside of metropolitan statistical areas, the average weekly wage paid to

nonmanagerial employees in the county for industries involved at the project, as established by the United States Department of Commerce;

(aa) A list of other community and economic benefits to result from the project;

(bb) A list of all development subsidies that any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area has previously received for the project, and the name of any other granting body from which such subsidies are sought;

(cc) A list of all other public investments made or to be made by this state or units of local government to support infrastructure or other needs generated by the project for which the funding pursuant to this section is being sought;

(dd) A statement as to whether the development project may reduce employment at any other site, within or without the state, resulting from automation, merger, acquisition, corporate restructuring, relocation, or other business activity;

(ee) A statement as to whether or not the project involves the relocation of work from another address and if so, the number of jobs to be relocated and the address from which they are to be relocated;

(ff) A list of competing businesses in the county containing the development area and in each contiguous county;

(gg) A market study for the development area;

(hh) A certification by the chief officer of the applicant as to the accuracy of the development plan;

(2) The methodologies used in the application for determining the base year and determining the estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area shall be approved by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee. Upon approval of the application, the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee shall issue a certificate of approval. The department of economic development may request the appropriation following application approval;

(3) The appropriation shall be either a portion of the estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues in the redevelopment area or a portion of the estimate of the state income tax withheld by the employer on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area as indicated in the municipality's application, approved by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee. At no time shall the annual amount of the new state revenues approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund **for redevelopment projects approved prior to August 28, 2018**, exceed thirty-two million dollars; provided, however, that such thirty-two million dollar cap shall not apply to redevelopment plans or projects initially listed by name in the applicable appropriations bill after August 28, 2015, which involve [either]:

(a) A former automobile manufacturing plant; [or]

(b) The retention of a federal employer employing over two thousand geospatial intelligence jobs; **or**

(c) A health information technology employer employing over seven thousand employees in the state of Missouri and which is estimated to create in excess of fifteen thousand new jobs with an average annual wage of more than seventy-five thousand dollars.

At no time shall the annual amount of the new state revenues for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund for redevelopment plans and projects eligible under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subdivision exceed four million dollars in the aggregate. At no time shall the annual amount of the new state revenues for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund for redevelopment plans and projects eligible under the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subdivision exceed twelve million dollars in the aggregate. To the extent a redevelopment plan or project independently meets the eligibility criteria set forth in both paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, then at no such time shall the annual amount of new state revenues for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund for such eligible redevelopment plan or project exceed twelve million dollars in the aggregate;

(4) At no time shall the annual amount of the new state revenues approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund for redevelopment plans or projects approved on or after August 28, 2018, and before August 28, 2028, be increased by or exceed ten million dollars. Any individual redevelopment plan or project approved prior to August 28, 2018, which is expanded with buildings of new construction shall not be increased by more than three million dollars annually in excess of the original previously approved maximum annual projected amount. At no time shall the annual amount of the new state revenues approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund for redevelopment plans or projects approved on or after August 28, 2028, exceed twenty million dollars; provided, however, that such ceilings shall not apply to redevelopment plans or projects exempted from such ceilings under subdivision (3) of this subsection. For all redevelopment plans or projects initially approved on or after August 28, 2018, at no time shall a single redevelopment plan or project within such redevelopment plan receive an appropriation under this section that exceeds three million dollars annually;

(5) Redevelopment plans and projects receiving new state revenues shall have a duration of up to fifteen years, unless prior approval for a longer term is given by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee; except that, in no case shall the duration exceed twenty-three years.

11. In addition to the areas authorized in subsection 9 of this section, the funding authorized pursuant to subsection 4 of this section shall also be available in a federally approved levee district, where construction of a levee begins after December 23, 1997, and which is contained within a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population between fifty thousand and one hundred thousand inhabitants which contains all or part of a city with a population in excess of four hundred thousand or more inhabitants.

12. There is hereby established within the state treasury a special fund to be known as the "Missouri Supplemental Tax Increment Financing Fund", to be administered by the department of economic development. The department shall annually distribute from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund the amount of the new state revenues as appropriated as provided in the provisions of subsection 4 of this section if and only if the conditions of subsection 10 of this section are met. The fund

shall also consist of any gifts, contributions, grants or bequests received from federal, private or other sources. Moneys in the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be disbursed per project pursuant to state appropriations.

13. Redevelopment project costs may include, at the prerogative of the state, the portion of salaries and expenses of the department of economic development and the department of revenue reasonably allocable to each redevelopment project approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund for the ongoing administrative functions associated with such redevelopment project. Such amounts shall be recovered from new state revenues deposited into the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund created under this section.

14. For redevelopment plans or projects approved by ordinance that result in net new jobs from the relocation of a national headquarters from another state to the area of the redevelopment project, the economic activity taxes and new state tax revenues shall not be based on a calculation of the incremental increase in taxes as compared to the base year or prior calendar year for such redevelopment project, rather the incremental increase shall be the amount of total taxes generated from the net new jobs brought in by the national headquarters from another state. In no event shall this subsection be construed to allow a redevelopment project to receive an appropriation in excess of up to fifty percent of the new state revenues.

15. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the contrary, the adoption of any tax increment financing authorized under sections 99.800 to 99.865 shall not supersede, alter, or reduce in any way a property tax levied under section 205.971.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Wasson moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Schaaf raised the point of order that **SA 1** is out of order as it goes beyond the scope of the underlying bill.

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

Senator Eigel moved that **SS** for **HB 1858** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Eigel, **SS** for **HB 1858** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cierpiot	Crawford	Cunningham	Curls	Dixon
Eigel	Emery	Hegeman	Holsman	Hoskins	Hummel	Kehoe
Koenig	Libla	Munzlinger	Nasheed	Onder	Richard	Riddle
Rizzo	Romine	Rowden	Sater	Schaaf	Schatz	Schupp
Sifton	Wallingford	Walsh	Wieland—32			

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senator Wasson—1

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—1

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

HB 1442, with **SCS**, introduced by Representative Alferman, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 49.060, 59.800, 105.030, and 640.648, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to county government.

Was taken up by Senator Schatz.

SCS for **HB 1442**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1442

An Act to repeal sections 49.060, 50.660, 50.783, 54.140, 56.363, 56.805, 56.807, 56.814, 56.833, 56.840, 59.800, 65.610, 65.620, 70.370, 71.015, 84.510, 88.770, 94.900, 105.030, 115.124, 137.556, 162.441, 227.600, 263.245, and 304.060, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-eight new sections relating to local government, with existing penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

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

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

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

An Act to repeal sections 49.060, 50.660, 50.783, 54.140, 56.363, 56.805, 56.807, 56.814, 56.833, 56.840, 59.800, 65.610, 65.620, 70.370, 71.015, 84.510, 94.900, 105.030, 108.120, 115.124, 137.555, 137.556, 162.441, 227.600, 263.245, 304.060, 475.050, 475.070, 475.075, 475.290, and 475.320, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-four new sections relating to local government, with existing penalty provisions.

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

Senator Dixon offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1442, Page 28, Section 65.620, Line 13 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“67.398. 1. The governing body of any city or village, or any county having a charter form of government, or any county of the first classification that contains part of a city with a population of at least three hundred thousand inhabitants, may enact ordinances to provide for the abatement of a condition of any lot or land that has the presence of a nuisance including, but not limited to, debris of any kind, weed cuttings, cut, fallen, or hazardous trees and shrubs, overgrown vegetation and noxious weeds which are seven inches or more in height, rubbish and trash, lumber not piled or stacked twelve inches off the ground,

rocks or bricks, tin, steel, parts of derelict cars or trucks, broken furniture, any flammable material which may endanger public safety or any material or condition which is unhealthy or unsafe and declared to be a public nuisance.

2. The governing body of any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county may enact ordinances for the abatement of a condition of any lot or land that has vacant buildings or structures open to entry.

3. Any ordinance authorized by this section shall provide for service to the owner of the property [and, if the property is not owner-occupied, to any occupant of the property] of a written notice specifically describing each condition of the lot or land declared to be a public nuisance, and which notice shall identify what action will remedy the public nuisance. Unless a condition presents an immediate, specifically identified risk to the public health or safety, the notice shall provide a reasonable time, not less than ten days, in which to abate or commence removal of each condition identified in the notice. Written notice may be given by personal service or by first-class mail to [both the occupant of the property at the property address and] the owner at the last known address of the owner[, if not the same]. Upon a failure of the owner to pursue the removal or abatement of such nuisance without unnecessary delay, the building commissioner or designated officer may cause the condition which constitutes the nuisance to be removed or abated. If the building commissioner or designated officer causes such condition to be removed or abated, the cost of such removal or abatement and the proof of notice to the owner of the property shall be certified to the city clerk or officer in charge of finance who shall cause the certified cost to be included in a special tax bill or added to the annual real estate tax bill, at the collecting official's option, for the property and the certified cost shall be collected by the city collector or other official collecting taxes in the same manner and procedure for collecting real estate taxes. If the certified cost is not paid, the tax bill shall be considered delinquent, and the collection of the delinquent bill shall be governed by the laws governing delinquent and back taxes. The tax bill from the date of its issuance shall be deemed a personal debt against the owner and shall also be a lien on the property from the date the tax bill is delinquent until paid.

67.410. 1. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, any ordinance enacted pursuant to section 67.400 shall:

(1) Set forth those conditions detrimental to the health, safety or welfare of the residents of the city, town, village, or county the existence of which constitutes a nuisance;

(2) Provide for duties of inspectors with regard to such buildings or structures and shall provide for duties of the building commissioner or designated officer or officers to supervise all inspectors and to hold hearings regarding such buildings or structures;

(3) Provide for service of adequate notice of the declaration of nuisance, which notice shall specify that the property is to be vacated, if such be the case, reconditioned or removed, listing a reasonable time for commencement; and may provide that such notice be served either by personal service [or], by certified mail, return receipt requested, **or by a private delivery service, which is substantially equivalent to certified mail**, but if service cannot be had by either of these modes of service, then service may be had by publication. The ordinances shall further provide that the owner, occupant, lessee, mortgagee, agent, and all other persons having an interest in the building or structure as shown by the land records of the recorder of deeds of the county wherein the land is located shall be made parties;

(4) Provide that upon failure to commence work of reconditioning or demolition within the time specified or upon failure to proceed continuously with the work without unnecessary delay, the building

commissioner or designated officer or officers shall call and have a full and adequate hearing upon the matter, giving the affected parties at least ten days' written notice of the hearing. Any party may be represented by counsel, and all parties shall have an opportunity to be heard. After the hearings, if the evidence supports a finding that the building or structure is a nuisance or detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the city, town, village, or county, the building commissioner or designated officer or officers shall issue an order making specific findings of fact, based upon competent and substantial evidence, which shows the building or structure to be a nuisance and detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the city, town, village, or county and ordering the building or structure to be demolished and removed, or repaired. If the evidence does not support a finding that the building or structure is a nuisance or detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the city, town, village, or county, no order shall be issued;

(5) Provide that if the building commissioner or other designated officer or officers issue an order whereby the building or structure is demolished, secured, or repaired, or the property is cleaned up, the cost of performance shall be certified to the city clerk or officer in charge of finance, who shall cause a special tax bill or assessment therefor against the property to be prepared and collected by the city collector or other official collecting taxes, unless the building or structure is demolished, secured or repaired by a contractor pursuant to an order issued by the city, town, village, or county and such contractor files a mechanic's lien against the property where the dangerous building is located. The contractor may enforce this lien as provided in sections 429.010 to 429.360. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, at the request of the taxpayer the tax bill may be paid in installments over a period of not more than ten years. The tax bill from date of its issuance shall be deemed a personal debt against the property owner and shall also be a lien on the property until paid. A city not within a county or a city with a population of at least four hundred thousand located in more than one county, notwithstanding any charter provision to the contrary, may, by ordinance, provide that upon determination by the city that a public benefit will be gained the city may discharge the special tax bill, including the costs of tax collection, accrued interest and attorneys fees, if any.

2. If there are proceeds of any insurance policy based upon a covered claim payment made for damage or loss to a building or other structure caused by or arising out of any fire, explosion, or other casualty loss, the ordinance may establish a procedure for the payment of up to twenty-five percent of the insurance proceeds, as set forth in this subsection. The order or ordinance shall apply only to a covered claim payment which is in excess of fifty percent of the face value of the policy covering a building or other structure:

(1) The insurer shall withhold from the covered claim payment up to twenty-five percent of the covered claim payment, and shall pay such moneys to the city to deposit into an interest-bearing account. Any named mortgagee on the insurance policy shall maintain priority over any obligation under the order or ordinance;

(2) The city or county shall release the proceeds and any interest which has accrued on such proceeds received under subdivision (1) of this subsection to the insured or as the terms of the policy and endorsements thereto provide within thirty days after receipt of such insurance moneys, unless the city or county has instituted legal proceedings under the provisions of subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section. If the city or county has proceeded under the provisions of subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section, all moneys in excess of that necessary to comply with the provisions of subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section for the removal, securing, repair and cleanup of the building or structure, and the lot on which it is located, less salvage value, shall be paid to the insured;

(3) If there are no proceeds of any insurance policy as set forth in this subsection, at the request of the taxpayer, the tax bill may be paid in installments over a period of not more than ten years. The tax bill from date of its issuance shall be a lien on the property until paid;

(4) This subsection shall apply to fire, explosion, or other casualty loss claims arising on all buildings and structures;

(5) This subsection does not make the city or county a party to any insurance contract, and the insurer is not liable to any party for any amount in excess of the proceeds otherwise payable under its insurance policy.

3. The governing body of any city not within a county and the governing body of any city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants which is located in more than one county may enact their own ordinances pursuant to section 67.400 and are exempt from subsections 1 and 2 of this section.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 82.300, any city may prescribe and enforce and collect fines and penalties for a breach of any ordinance enacted pursuant to section 67.400 or this section and to punish the violation of such ordinance by a fine or imprisonment, or by both fine and imprisonment. Such fine may not exceed one thousand dollars, unless the owner of the property is not also a resident of the property, then such fine may not exceed two thousand dollars.

5. The ordinance may also provide that a city not within a county or a city with a population of at least three hundred fifty thousand located in more than one county may seek to recover the cost of demolition prior to the occurrence of demolition, as described in this subsection. The ordinance may provide that if the building commissioner or other designated officer or officers issue an order whereby the building or structure is ordered to be demolished, secured or repaired, and the owner has been given an opportunity for a hearing to contest such order, then the building commissioner or other designated officer or officers may solicit no less than two independent bids for such demolition work. The amount of the lowest bid, including offset for salvage value, if any, plus reasonable anticipated costs of collection, including attorney's fees, shall be certified to the city clerk or officer in charge of finance, who shall cause a special tax bill to be issued against the property owner to be prepared and collected by the city collector or other official collecting taxes. The municipal clerk or other officer in charge of finance shall discharge the special tax bill upon documentation by the property owner of the completion of the ordered repair or demolition work. Upon determination by the municipal clerk or other officer in charge of finance that a public benefit is secured prior to payment of the special tax bill, the municipal clerk or other officer in charge of finance may discharge the special tax bill upon the transfer of the property. The payment of the special tax bill shall be held in an interest-bearing account. Upon full payment of the special tax bill, the building commissioner or other designated officer or officers shall, within one hundred twenty days thereafter, cause the ordered work to be completed, and certify the actual cost thereof, including the cost of tax bill collection and attorney's fees, to the city clerk or other officer in charge of finance who shall, if the actual cost differs from the paid amount by greater than two percent of the paid amount, refund the excess payment, if any, to the payor, or if the actual amount is greater, cause a special tax bill or assessment for the difference against the property to be prepared and collected by the city collector or other official collecting taxes. If the building commissioner or other designated officer or officers shall not, within one hundred twenty days after full payment, cause the ordered work to be completed, then the full amount of the payment, plus interest, shall be repaid to the payor. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, at the request of the taxpayer the

tax bill for the difference may be paid in installments over a period of not more than ten years. The tax bill for the difference from the date of its issuance shall be deemed a personal debt against the property owner and shall also be a lien on the property until paid.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Dixon moved that **SA 1** be adopted.

At the request of Senator Schatz, **HB 1442**, with **SCS, SS** for **SCS** and **SA 1** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HCS for **HB 1690**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 375.1218, 376.715, 376.717, 376.718, 376.720, 376.722, 376.724, 376.725, 376.726, 376.733, 376.734, 376.735, 376.737, 376.738, 376.742, 376.743, 376.746, 376.747, 376.748, 376.755, 376.756, and 376.758, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-two new sections relating to the Missouri life and health insurance guaranty association act.

Was taken up by Senator Wieland.

On motion of Senator Wieland, **HCS** for **HB 1690** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cierpiot	Crawford	Cunningham	Curls	Dixon
Emery	Hegeman	Holsman	Hoskins	Hummel	Kehoe	Koenig
Libla	Munzlinger	Nasheed	Onder	Richard	Riddle	Rizzo
Romine	Rowden	Schaaf	Schatz	Schupp	Sifton	Wallingford
Walsh	Wieland—30					

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators

Sater Wasson—2

Absent with leave—Senator Eigel—1

Vacancies—1

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

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 2017**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for capital improvement and other purposes for the several departments of

state government and the divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, from the funds herein designated for the period beginning July 1, 2018, and ending June 30, 2019.

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 HB 2018**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for purposes for the several departments and offices of state government; for the purchase of equipment; for planning, expenses, and for capital improvement projects involving the maintenance, repair, replacement, and improvement of state buildings and facilities, including installation, modification, and renovation of facility components, equipment or systems; for refunds, distributions, planning, expenses, and land improvements; and to transfer money among certain funds, from the funds designated for the fiscal period beginning July 1, 2018, and ending June 30, 2019.

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 HB 1999**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 386.266, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to rate adjustments outside of general rate proceedings for certain public utilities.

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 HB 1289**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 116.050, 116.160, 116.230, 116.270, 116.332, and 116.334, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to ballot initiatives and referendums, with a delayed effective date.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Richard referred **SCR 54** to the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

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 Senator Rowden.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Wasson offered Senate Resolution No. 1816, regarding Gayle Bodenhamer, Strafford, which was adopted.

Senator Wasson offered Senate Resolution No. 1817, regarding John Collins, Strafford, which was adopted.

Senator Wasson offered Senate Resolution No. 1818, regarding Joan Snider, Springfield, which was adopted.

Senator Wasson offered Senate Resolution No. 1819, regarding Mark E. Donovan, Springfield, which was adopted.

Senator Riddle offered Senate Resolution No. 1820, regarding Tom Howard, Fulton, which was adopted.

Senator Riddle offered Senate Resolution No. 1821, regarding Chloe J. Shoemaker, Columbia, which was adopted.

Senator Riddle offered Senate Resolution No. 1822, regarding Tori Schafer, Columbia, which was adopted.

Senator Riddle offered Senate Resolution No. 1823, regarding Eagle Scout Henry W. Kloeckner, Hawk Point, which was adopted.

Senator Munzlinger offered Senate Resolution No. 1824, regarding Lillian Orskog, Kirksville, which was adopted.

Senator Munzlinger offered Senate Resolution No. 1825, regarding Macy Thomas, Kirksville, which was adopted.

Senator Wallingford offered Senate Resolution No. 1826, regarding Sharon Eck, Fredericktown, which was adopted.

Senator Wallingford offered Senate Resolution No. 1827, regarding John Cook, Wappapello, which was adopted.

Senator Wallingford offered Senate Resolution No. 1828, regarding James Roger Huff, Marble Hill, which was adopted.

Senator Wallingford offered Senate Resolution No. 1829, regarding Larry K. Miller, Jackson, which was adopted.

Senator Wallingford offered Senate Resolution No. 1830, regarding Sergia Pecaut, Perryville, which was adopted.

Senator Wallingford offered Senate Resolution No. 1831, regarding Erica Townsend, Lilbourn, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 1832, regarding John Freeman, De Soto, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 1833, regarding Charles G. Boyer, Desloge, which was adopted.

Senator Brown offered Senate Resolution No. 1834, regarding Jake Warren, Dixon, which was adopted.

Senator Brown offered Senate Resolution No. 1835, regarding Gary Porter, St. Robert, which was adopted.

Senator Brown offered Senate Resolution No. 1836, regarding Jerry Bumpus, Rolla, which was adopted.

Senator Brown offered Senate Resolution No. 1837, regarding David Tomlinson, Camdenton, which was adopted.

Senator Brown offered Senate Resolution No. 1838, regarding Hazel Parrish, Camdenton, which was adopted.

Senator Wieland offered Senate Resolution No. 1839, regarding Brogan Eyre, Barnhart, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 1840, regarding Donald Hill, Ellington, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 1841, regarding Anita Massie, Ellington, which was adopted.

Senator Wieland offered Senate Resolution No. 1842, regarding Claire Lambert, Fenton, which was adopted.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

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

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

Eddy A. Justice, Republican, as a member of the State Board of Education.

Senator Richard moved that the committee report be adopted, and the Senate do give its advice and consent to the above appointment.

At the request of Senator Richard, the above motion was withdrawn.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 1879, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 30.270, 67.085, 95.530, 110.010, 110.080, 110.140, 165.221, 165.231, 165.241, and 165.271, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to financial transactions involving public entities.

Was taken up by Senator Cunningham.

SCS for HCS for HB 1879, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 1879

An Act to repeal sections 30.270, 67.085, 95.530, 110.010, 110.080, 110.140, 165.221, 165.231, 165.241, and 165.271, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to financial transactions involving public entities, with existing penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Cunningham moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1879** be adopted.

Senator Cunningham offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1879**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1879

An Act to repeal sections 30.270, 50.660, 50.783, 67.085, 95.530, 110.010, 110.080, 110.140, 165.221, 165.231, 165.241, and 165.271, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to financial transactions involving public entities, with existing penalty provisions.

Senator Cunningham moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 1879** be adopted.

Senator Libla offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1879, Page 20, Section 110.140, Line 12 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“137.225. 1. In all counties, except the city of St. Louis, the assessor shall be provided with two books, one to be called the “real estate book”, and the other to be called the “personal assessment book”.

2. The real estate book shall contain all lands subject to assessment. It shall be in tabular form, with suitable captions and separate columns. The first column shall contain the name of the owner, if known; if not, the name of the party who paid the last tax; if no tax has ever been paid, then the name of the original patentee, grantee or purchaser from the federal government, the state or county, as the case may be, opposite thereto; the second column shall contain the residence of the owner **or, upon written consent of the owner filed with the assessor, an alternate address for the purpose of mailing ad valorem property tax statements to someone other than an owner, family trust, or mortgage holder receiving escrow payments**; the third column shall contain an accurate description of the land by the smallest legal subdivisions, or by smaller parts, lots or parcels, when sections and the subdivisions thereof are subdivided into parts, lots or parcels; the fourth column shall contain the actual cash valuation. When any person shall be the owner or original purchaser of a section, quarter section or half quarter section, block, half block or quarter block, the same shall be assessed as one tract. The assessor shall arrange, collect and list all lands owned by one person in the county, under his name and on the same page, if there be room to contain it, and if not on the next and following leaf, with proper indications of such continuance, whether they be lots and blocks in a city, or sections or parts of sections in the country, the lowest numbered range, township and section, block, lot or survey always being placed first in such list, and so on in numerical order until said list for each property owner is completed. The assessor shall consolidate all lands owned by one person in a square or block into one tract, lot or call, and for any violation of this section, in unnecessarily dividing the same into more tracts than one or more lots than one, the county commission shall deduct from his account for making the county assessment, ten cents for each lot or tract not so consolidated. At the close of each owners list, the assessor shall place all the lands that appear to belong to the owner, which cannot be properly described by numerical order, as contemplated in this section, which shall be otherwise properly described, indicating the quantity and location thereof.

3. The personal assessment book shall contain a list of the names of all persons liable to assessment, alphabetically arranged with proper priority of vowels. The assessor shall set opposite their names the tangible personal property respectively owned by them. It shall be in tabular form, with suitable captions and proper columns; the first column shall contain the names of the persons assessed; the second column shall contain the residence, if in the city, the ward, addition and block, or, if outside an incorporated city or town, the township in the county; the third column shall contain the occupation of the party assessed; the fourth column shall contain each kind of property assessed; the fifth column shall contain the assessed value thereof; the sixth column shall contain the amount chargeable to each person, and there may be such other columns as are useful and convenient in practice.

4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit separate real estate and personal assessment books in all incorporated cities where they are necessary.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Libla moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Cunningham, **HCS for HB 1879**, with **SCS, SS for SCS and SA 1** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HCS for HB 1268, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 332.081, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to dental faculty permits.

Was taken up by Senator Munzlinger.

SCS for HCS for HB 1268, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1268

An Act to repeal section 332.081, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the Missouri dental board.

Was taken up.

Senator Munzlinger moved that **SCS for HCS for HB 1268** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Munzlinger, **SCS for HCS for HB 1268** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Brown	Chappelle-Nadal	Cierpiot	Crawford	Cunningham	Curls	Dixon
Eigel	Emery	Hegeman	Holsman	Hoskins	Hummel	Kehoe
Koenig	Libla	Munzlinger	Nasheed	Onder	Richard	Riddle
Rizzo	Romine	Rowden	Sater	Schaaf	Schatz	Schupp
Sifton	Wallingford	Walsh	Wasson	Wieland—33		

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—1

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

President Pro Tem Richard assumed the Chair.

HCS for HB 1500, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 328.080, 328.100, 329.010, 329.040, 329.050, 329.060, 329.070, 329.080, 329.085, and 329.130, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to the board of cosmetology and barber examiners.

Was taken up by Senator Koenig.

SCS for HCS for HB 1500, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1500

An Act to repeal sections 328.080, 328.100, 329.010, 329.040, 329.050, 329.060, 329.070, 329.080, 329.085, and 329.130, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fourteen new sections relating to the board of cosmetology and barber examiners.

Was taken up.

Senator Koenig moved that **SCS for HCS for HB 1500** be adopted.

Senator Koenig offered **SS for SCS for HCS for HB 1500**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1500

An Act to repeal sections 328.080, 328.100, 329.010, 329.040, 329.050, 329.060, 329.070, 329.080, 329.085, and 329.130, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fourteen new sections relating to the board of cosmetology and barber examiners.

Senator Koenig moved that **SS for SCS for HCS for HB 1500** be adopted.

Senator Rowden offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1500, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 5-6, by striking “board of cosmetology and barber examiners” and

inserting in lieu thereof the following: “reduction in regulation of certain occupations”; and

Further amend said bill and page, section A, line 6 of said page, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“324.047. 1. The purpose of this section is to promote general welfare by establishing guidelines for the regulation of occupations and professions not regulated prior to January 1, 2019, and guidelines for combining any additional occupations or professions under a single license regulated by the state prior to January 1, 2019.

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

(1) “Applicant group”, any occupational or professional group or organization, any individual, or any other interested party that seeks to be licensed or further regulated or supports any bill that proposes to combine any additional occupations or professions under a single license regulated by the state prior to January 1, 2019;

(2) “Certification”, a program in which the government grants nontransferable recognition to an individual who meets personal qualifications established by a regulatory entity. Upon approval, the individual may use “certified” as a designated title. This term shall not be synonymous with an occupational license;

(3) “Department”, the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration;

(4) “Director”, the director of the division of professional registration;

(5) “Division”, the division of professional registration;

(6) “General welfare”, the concern of the government for the health, peace, morality, and safety of its residents;

(7) “Lawful occupation”, a course of conduct, pursuit, or profession that includes the sale of goods or services that are not themselves illegal to sell irrespective of whether the individual selling them is subject to an occupational regulation;

(8) “Least restrictive type of occupational regulation”, the regulation that is least restrictive, in which the following list of regulations in order from least to most restrictive is used to make such determination:

(a) Bonding or insurance;

(b) Registration;

(c) Certification;

(d) Occupational license;

(9) “Occupational license”, a nontransferable authorization in law for an individual to perform a lawful occupation for compensation based on meeting personal qualifications established by a regulatory entity and that, if not possessed, prohibits the individual from performing the occupation for compensation;

(10) “Occupational regulation”, a statute, ordinance, rule, practice, policy, or other law requiring an individual to possess certain personal qualifications to work in a lawful occupation;

(11) “Personal qualifications”, criteria related to an individual’s personal background, including completion of an approved educational program, satisfactory performance on an examination, work experience, criminal history, and completion of continuing education;

(12) “Practitioner”, an individual who has achieved knowledge and skill by practice and is actively engaged in a specified occupation or profession;

(13) “Registration”, a requirement established by the general assembly in which an individual:

(a) Submits notification to a state agency; and

(b) May use “registered” as a designated title.

Notification may include the individual’s name and address, the individual’s agent for service of process, the location of the activity to be performed, and a description of the service the individual provides. Registration may include a requirement to post a bond but does not include education or experience requirements. If the requirement of registration is not met, the individual is prohibited from performing the occupation for compensation or using “registered” as a designated title. The term “registration” shall not be synonymous with an occupational license;

(14) “Regulatory entity”, any board, commission, agency, division, or other unit or subunit of state government that regulates one or more professions, occupations, industries, businesses, or other endeavors in this state;

(15) “State agency”, every state office, department, board, commission, regulatory entity, and agency of the state. The term “state agency” includes, if provided by law, programs and activities involving less than the full responsibility of a state agency;

(16) “Substantial burden”, a requirement in an occupational regulation that imposes significant difficulty or cost on an individual seeking to enter into or continue in a lawful occupation and is more than an incidental burden.

3. All individuals may engage in the occupation of their choice, free from unreasonable government regulation. The state shall not impose a substantial burden on an individual’s pursuit of his or her occupation or profession unless there is a reasonable interest for the state to protect the general welfare. If such an interest exists, the regulation adopted by the state shall be the least restrictive type of occupational regulation consistent with the public interest to be protected.

4. All bills introduced in the general assembly to regulate, pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, an occupation or profession shall be reviewed according to the following criteria. An occupation or profession shall be regulated by the state if:

(1) Unregulated practice could cause harm and endanger the general welfare, and the potential for further harm and endangerment is recognizable;

(2) The public can reasonably be expected to benefit from an assurance of personal qualifications; and

(3) The general welfare cannot be sufficiently protected by other means.

5. After evaluating the criteria in subdivision (3) of this subsection and considering governmental, economic, and societal costs and benefits, if the general assembly finds that the state has a reasonable interest in regulating, pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, an occupation or profession not previously

regulated by law, the most efficient form of regulation shall be implemented, consistent with this section and with the need to protect the general welfare, as follows:

(1) If the threat to the general welfare resulting from the practitioner's services is easily predictable, the regulation shall implement a system of insurance, bonding, or registration;

(2) If the consumer has challenges accessing credentialing information or possesses significantly less information on how to report abuses such that the practitioner puts the consumer in a disadvantageous position relative to the practitioner to judge the quality of the practitioner's services, the regulation shall implement a system of certification; and

(3) If other regulatory structures, such as bonding, insurance, registration, and certification, insufficiently protect the general welfare from recognizable harm, the regulation shall implement a system of licensing.

6. After January 1, 2019, any relevant regulatory entity shall report, and the department shall make available to the general assembly, upon the filing of a bill that proposes additional regulation of a profession or occupation currently regulated by the regulatory entity, the following factors to the department:

(1) A description of the professional or occupational group proposed for expansion of regulation, including the number of individuals or business entities that would be subject to regulation to the extent that such information is available; the names and addresses of associations, organizations, and other groups representing the practitioners; and an estimate of the number of practitioners in each group;

(2) Whether practice of the profession or occupation proposed for expansion of regulation requires such a specialized skill that the public is not qualified to select a competent practitioner without assurances that minimum qualifications have been met;

(3) The nature and extent of potential harm to the public if the profession or occupation is not regulated as described in the bill, the extent to which there is a threat to the general welfare, and production of evidence of potential harm, including a description of any complaints filed with state law enforcement authorities, courts, departmental agencies, professional or occupational boards, and professional and occupational associations that have been lodged against practitioners of the profession or occupation in this state within the past five years. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or any other section, the relevant regulatory entity shall provide, and the department shall make available to the general assembly, the information relating to such complaints even if the information is considered a closed record or otherwise confidential; except that, the regulatory entity and the department shall redact names and other personally identifiable information from the information released;

(4) A description of the voluntary efforts made by practitioners of the profession or occupation to protect the public through self-regulation, private certifications, membership in professional or occupational associations, or academic credentials and a statement of why these efforts are inadequate to protect the public;

(5) The extent to which expansion of regulation of the profession or occupation will increase the cost of goods or services provided by practitioners and the overall cost-effectiveness and economic impact of the proposed regulation, including the direct cost to the government and the indirect costs to consumers;

(6) The extent to which expansion of regulation of the profession or occupation would increase or

decrease the availability of services to the public;

(7) The extent to which existing legal remedies are inadequate to prevent or redress the kinds of harm potentially resulting from the lack of the requirements outlined in the bill;

(8) Why bonding and insurance, registration, certification, occupational license to practice, or another type of regulation is being proposed, why that regulatory alternative was chosen, and whether the proposed method of regulation is appropriate;

(9) A list of other states that regulate the profession or occupation, the type of regulation, copies of other state's laws, and available evidence from those states of the effect of regulation on the profession or occupation in terms of a before-and-after analysis;

(10) The details of any previous efforts in this state to implement regulation of the profession or occupation;

(11) Whether the proposed requirements for regulation exceed the national industry standards of minimal competence, if such standards exist, and what those standards are if they exist; and

(12) The method proposed to finance the proposed regulation and financial data pertaining to whether the proposed regulation can be reasonably financed by current or proposed licensees through dedicated revenue mechanisms.

7. If no existing regulatory entity regulates the occupation or profession to be regulated in the bill, the department shall report and make available to the general assembly, upon the filing of a bill after January 1, 2019, that proposes new regulation of a profession or occupation, the following factors:

(1) A description of the professional or occupational group proposed for regulation, including the number of individuals or business entities that would be subject to regulation to the extent that such information is available; the names and addresses of associations, organizations, and other groups representing the practitioners; and an estimate of the number of practitioners in each group;

(2) The nature and extent of potential harm to the public if the profession or occupation is not regulated, the extent to which there is a threat to the general welfare, and production of evidence of potential harm, including a description of any complaints filed with state law enforcement authorities, courts, departmental agencies, professional or occupational boards, and professional and occupational associations that have been lodged against practitioners of the profession or occupation in this state within the past five years. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or any other section, the department shall release the information relating to such complaints even if the information is considered a closed record or otherwise confidential; except that, the department shall redact names and other personally identifiable information from the information released;

(3) A list of other states that regulate the profession or occupation, the type of regulation, copies of other state's laws, and available evidence from those states of the effect of regulation on the profession or occupation in terms of a before-and-after analysis;

(4) The details of any previous efforts in this state to implement regulation of the profession or occupation; and

(5) Whether the proposed requirements for regulation exceed the national industry standards of minimal competence, if such standards exist, and what those standards are if they exist.

8. After January 1, 2019, applicant groups may report to the department, and the department shall make available to the general assembly, any of the information required in subsection 6 or 7 of this section and whether the profession or occupation plans to apply for mandated benefits.

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Walsh offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1500, Page 2, Section 328.080, Line 12, by striking the opening bracket; and further amend line 13 by striking the closing bracket; and further renumber the remaining subdivisions accordingly.

Senator Walsh moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Chappelle-Nadal offered **SSA 1** for **SA 2**:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT NO. 1 FOR
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1500, Page 2, Section 328.080, Line 12, by striking the opening bracket; and further amend said line by inserting after the word “diseases” the following:

“that are capable of being transmitted during the ordinary course of business for a person licensed under this chapter”; and further amend line 13 by striking the closing bracket; and further renumber the remaining subdivisions accordingly.

Senator Chappelle-Nadal moved that the above substitute amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Riddle offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1500, Page 24, Section 329.275, Line 17, by striking the word “may” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**shall**”; and

Further amend said bill and section, page 25, line 17 by inserting after all of said line the following:

“6. (1) The board may inspect hair braiding establishments or facilities where hair braiding occurs during business hours to ensure:

(a) Persons registered as hair braiders are not operating outside the scope of practice of hair braiding; and

(b) Compliance with this section and rules promulgated thereunder.

(2) In addition to the causes listed in section 329.140, the board may also suspend or revoke a certificate of registration if a person registered as a hair braider is found to be operating outside the scope of practice of hair braiding.”; and

Further renumber the remaining subsection accordingly.

Senator Riddle moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Schaaf offered **SSA 1** for **SA 3**, which was read:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT NO. 1 FOR
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1500, Page 24, Section 329.275, Lines 16-18, by striking said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “twenty dollars. An applicant for a”.

Senator Schaaf moved that **SSA 1** for **SA 3** be adopted.

At the request of Senator Koenig, **HCS** for **HB 1500**, with **SCS**, **SS** for **SCS**, **SA 3** and **SSA 1** for **SA 3** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HB 1413, introduced by Representative Taylor, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 105, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to labor organizations.

Was called from the Informal Calendar and taken up by Senator Onder.

SCS for **HB 1413**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1413

An Act to repeal sections 105.500, 105.520, 105.525, 105.530, and 208.862, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-one new sections relating to public labor organizations, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Onder moved that **SCS** for **HB 1413** be adopted.

Senator Onder offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 1413**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1413

An Act to repeal sections 105.500, 105.520, 105.525, 105.530, and 208.862, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-one new sections relating to public labor organizations, with penalty provisions.

Senator Onder moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 1413** be adopted.

Senator Sifton offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1413, Page 18, Section 105.575, Lines 12-28 of said page, by striking all of said lines; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 19, Lines 1-28 of said page, by striking all of said lines; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 20, Lines 1-2 of said page, by striking all of said lines; and further amend said section by renumbering the remaining subsections accordingly; and

Further amend said bill, Page 27, Section 208.862, Line 23 of said page, by striking “(1)”; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 28, Lines 3-10 of said page, by striking all of said lines.

Senator Sifton moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Onder, **HB 1413**, with **SCS, SS** for **SCS** and **SA 1** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

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 **SS** for **SB 608**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 537.349 and 537.600, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to civil liability due to criminal conduct.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS** for **SB 569**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Pro Tem Richard appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS** for **SB 569**, as amended: Senators Cunningham, Wieland, Crawford, Walsh and Sifton.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Sifton offered Senate Resolution No. 1843, regarding Brianne Bannon, which was adopted.

Senator Sifton offered Senate Resolution No. 1844, regarding Mary Grace Bruntrager, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 1845, regarding Cheryl L. Wolk, Ozora, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 1846, regarding Lions Club, Park Hills, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 1847, regarding Aubrie Hart, Park Hills, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 1848, regarding Kayla Steiger, Sainte Genevieve which was adopted.

Senator Wasson offered Senate Resolution No. 1849, regarding Mike Wilson, Aurora, which was adopted.

Senator Kehoe offered Senate Resolution No. 1850, regarding Linda Catherine Kaiser, Jefferson City, which was adopted.

Senator Kehoe offered Senate Resolution No. 1851, regarding Sharon Naught, Jefferson City, which was adopted.

Senator Kehoe offered Senate Resolution No. 1852, regarding Morris Burger, California, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Schaaf introduced to the Senate, Dennis Bonjour, A-Team of Missouri, St. Joseph.

Senator Cierpiot introduced to the Senate, the Physician of the Day, Dr. Michael Monaco, Lee's Summit.

Senator Crawford introduced to the Senate, Pastor Grande, and his wife, Valerie; teachers Tim Martin and Eric Schaefer; and students Connor Morris, Seth Harper and Will Fagerlund, AGAPE Boarding School, Stockton.

Senator Sifton introduced to the Senate, Brianne Bannon, St. Charles; and Mary Grace Bruntrager, St. Louis.

Senator Kehoe introduced to the Senate, J. P. Rowland, and employees of Sheltered Workshops across the state.

Senator Eigel introduced to the Senate, his wife, Amanda, St. Charles; his mother, Charlotte R. Eigel, Dayton, Ohio; and his sister, Karen Holden, McKinney, Texas.

Senator Munzlinger introduced to the Senate, his wife, Michelle, Williamstown.

Senator Emery introduced to the Senate, Lillian Johnson, Raymore.

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

SENATE CALENDAR

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FIFTY-NINTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 2018

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FORMAL CALENDAR**HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING**

HCS for HB 2140

HB 2336-Tate

HCS for HBs 2523 & 2524

HCS for HB 1542

HCS for HB 1915

HB 2155-Schroer

HCS for HB 2017

HCS for HB 2018

HCS for HB 1999

HCS for HB 1289

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SB 579-Libla (In Fiscal Oversight)

SS for SB 699-Sifton (In Fiscal Oversight)

SS for SCS for SB 907-Kehoe

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SJR 36-Schatz, with SCS
SB 678-Eigel

SB 1102-Kehoe, with SCS

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. HCS for HB 2116, with SCS (Schatz) | 14. HCS for HB 2001 (Brown) |
| 2. HB 1355-Phillips, with SCS (Schatz) | 15. HCS for HB 2002, with SCS (Brown) |
| 3. HCS for HB 1617, with SCS (Onder) | 16. HCS for HB 2003, with SCS (Brown) |
| 4. HB 1492-Lynch (Brown) | 17. HCS for HB 2004, with SCS (Brown) |
| 5. HCS for HB 1597, with SCS (Wasson) | 18. HCS for HB 2005, with SCS (Brown) |
| 6. HB 1744-Hansen (Romine) | 19. HCS for HB 2006, with SCS (Brown) |
| 7. HCS for HB 1606 (Romine) | 20. HCS for HB 2007, with SCS (Brown) |
| 8. HB 1428-Muntzel (Munzlinger) | 21. HCS for HB 2008, with SCS (Brown) |
| 9. HCS for HB 2034, with SCS (Munzlinger) | 22. HCS for HB 2009, with SCS (Brown) |
| 10. HCS for HB 1796 (Rowden) | 23. HCS for HB 2010, with SCS (Brown) |
| 11. HB 2122-Engler, with SCS (Schatz) | 24. HCS for HB 2011, with SCS (Brown) |
| 12. HCS for HB 1443, with SCS (Sater) | 25. HCS for HB 2012, with SCS (Brown) |
| 13. HCS for HB 1645 (Rowden) | 26. HCS for HB 2013, with SCS (Brown) |

INFORMAL CALENDAR

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS#2 for SCS for SBs 617, 611 & 667-Eigel
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

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|---|--|
| SB 546-Munzlinger, with SS#4 (pending) | SB 591-Hegeman, with SCS |
| SB 550-Wasson, with SCS | SB 596-Riddle, with SCS |
| SB 553-Dixon, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending) | SB 599-Schatz |
| SBs 555 & 609-Brown, with SCS | SB 602-Onder, with SCS |
| SB 556-Brown, with SA 1 (pending) | 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) |
| SB 561-Sater, with SA 1 (pending) | SB 663-Schatz, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending) |
| SB 567-Cunningham, with SCS, SS for SCS,
SA 1 & SA 1 to SA 1 (pending) | SB 730-Wallingford, with SCS & SA 1 (pending) |
| SB 578-Romine | |

SB 751-Schatz	SB 860-Koenig, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1 (pending)
SB 767-Hoskins, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 2 (pending)	SB 861-Hegeman, with SCS
SB 774-Munzlinger	SB 865-Kehoe
SB 813-Riddle, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)	SB 893-Sater, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1 (pending)
SB 822-Hegeman, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)	SB 912-Rowden, with SCS & SS#3 for SCS (pending)
SB 832-Rowden, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS & point of order (pending)	SB 920-Riddle, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 837-Rowden	SB 928-Onder, with SCS
SB 848-Riddle	SB 949-Emery, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 849-Kehoe and Schupp, with SCS, SA 1 & SA 1 to SA 1 (pending)	SB 1003-Wasson, with SS & SA 1 (pending)
SB 859-Koenig, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)	SB 1007-Kehoe, with SCS
	SB 1021-Dixon and Wallingford, with SCS

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HB 1286, with SCS & SA 1 (pending) (Romine)	HCS for HB 1500, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 3 & SSA 1 for SA 3 (pending) (Koenig)
HCS for HBs 1288, 1377 & 2050, with SCS (Dixon)	HB 1578-Kolkmeier (Munzlinger)
HB 1303-Alferman, with SCS (Rowden)	HCS for HB 1605, with SCS (Kehoe)
HB 1329-Remole, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 5 (pending) (Munzlinger)	HB 1630-Evans (Rowden)
SS for SCS for HB 1350-Smith (163) (Rowden)	HB 1691-Miller, with SCS (Emery)
HB 1413-Taylor, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1 (pending) (Onder)	HCS for HBs 1729, 1621 & 1436 (Brown)
HB 1442-Alferman, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1 (pending) (Schatz)	HB 1769-Mathews, with SCS (Schatz)
HCS for HB 1461 (Rowden)	HCS for HB 1879, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1 (pending) (Cunningham)
	HB 1880-Trent, with SCS (Cunningham)
	HCS for HB 1991, with SCS (Rowden)
	HB 2044-Taylor, with SCS (pending) (Dixon)

SENATE BILLS WITH HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SS for SB 608-Hoskins, with HCS

BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

In Conference

SB 569-Cunningham, with HCS, as amended	HB 1291-Henderson, with SS for SCS, as amended (Romine)
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RESOLUTIONS

SR 1137-Walsh, with SS (pending)

SR 1487-Schaaf

Reported from Committee

SCR 30-Wallingford, with SA 1 (pending)

SCR 37-Eigel and Onder

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