

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 2019

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“You cannot escape the responsibility of tomorrow by evading it today.” (Abraham Lincoln)

Gracious God, we are so thankful that You have called us to serve in such a responsible position. May we always be mindful that there is much that we must address and make decisions about each day. Keep us on track to clearly prioritize what must be addressed first and completed because You have taught us tomorrow will bring its own demands and issues to be addressed and actions taken. We thank You for Your presence in our lives and gentle push we sometimes need to do what must be done. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

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

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

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

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bernskoetter	Brown	Burlison	Cierpiot	Crawford	Cunningham
Curls	Eigel	Emery	Hegeman	Holsman	Hoskins	Hough
Koenig	Libla	Luetkemeyer	May	Nasheed	O’Laughlin	Onder
Riddle	Rizzo	Romine	Rowden	Sater	Schatz	Schupp
Sifton	Wallingford	Walsh	White	Wieland	Williams—34	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators —None

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Arthur offered Senate Resolution No. 286, regarding Katie Wilson, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Arthur offered Senate Resolution No. 287, regarding Alison Gatzemeyer, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Arthur offered Senate Resolution No. 288, regarding Abigail Schulte, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Arthur offered Senate Resolution No. 289, regarding Charlotte Brookins, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Arthur offered Senate Resolution No. 290, regarding Morgan Neal, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Arthur offered Senate Resolution No. 291, regarding Amanda Floray, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senator Schatz offered Senate Resolution No. 292, regarding Frank Paul Cali, Chesterfield, which was adopted.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

Senator Holsman offered the following concurrent resolution:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 20

Whereas, the founders of this great nation set forth on the Earth an enduring Republic and charged future generations with the solemn duty of its preservation; and

Whereas, the Constitution of these United States, which is the cornerstone of this Republic, establishes the process to propose and ratify amendments to itself, including a process reserved for the state legislatures in Article V of the United States Constitution; and

Whereas, the State of Missouri recognizes that this process to amend the United States Constitution should by right be held in esteem, worthy of the sacrifice of our founders; and

Whereas, the State of Missouri recognizes that a preexisting set of rules and procedures to convene a convention for proposing amendments under Article V of the United States Constitution is desirable to ensure that such a convention functions effectively and decisively; and

Whereas, the State of Missouri recognizes that the Assembly of State Legislatures, made up of a bipartisan group of state legislators from 45 states, has met over a period of four years to carefully craft and consider rules and procedures for the convening of an Article V convention:

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the members of the Missouri Senate, One-hundredth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby declares that should a convention for proposing amendments under Article V of the United States Constitution be called, the State of Missouri supports the adoption of the rules and procedures adopted by the Assembly of State Legislatures on June 17, 2016, as the official rules and procedures to convene such a convention; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for the Executive Committee of the Assembly of State Legislatures.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

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

SB 412—By Holsman.

An Act to repeal section 82.1026, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to vacant nuisance properties in certain cities.

SB 413—By Sater.

An Act to repeal sections 376.387 and 376.388, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to pharmacy benefits.

SB 414—By Wieland.

An Act to amend chapter 376, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to innovations in health insurance, with an emergency clause.

SB 415—By Bernskoetter.

An Act to amend chapter 197, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to hospital inspections.

SB 416—By Bernskoetter.

An Act to amend chapter 262, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to working animals.

SB 417—By White.

An Act to amend chapter 376, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the reporting of health insurance expenditures.

SB 418—By White.

An Act to repeal section 456.4-419, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to distribution of income or principal from one trust to another trust.

SB 419—By Riddle.

An Act to repeal section 577.665, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to tanning facilities, with penalty provisions.

SB 420—By Riddle.

An Act to amend chapter 188, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to out-of-state abortion referrals.

SB 421—By Wallingford.

An Act to repeal sections 37.005, 41.160, and 650.005, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the office of adjutant general.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following message was received from the Governor, reading of which was waived:

GOVERNOR
STATE OF MISSOURI
February 20, 2019

To the Senate of the 100th General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith for your advice and consent the following appointment:

Glen Nelson, Republican, 308 Timberline Drive, Lincoln, Benton County, Missouri 65338, as the Northern District Commissioner of the Benton County Commission, for a term ending when his successor is duly elected or appointed and qualified; vice, Jim Hansen, resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael L. Parson

Governor

President Pro Tem Schatz referred the above appointment to the Committee on Gubernatorial Appointments.

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

RECESS

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

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Wallingford moved that **SB 134** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Wallingford, **SB 134** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

At the request of Senator Wallingford, **SB 14** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Riddle moved that **SB 36** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Pursuant to Senate Rule 91, Senator Holsman requested unanimous consent of the Senate to be excused from voting on all votes taken in the perfection of **SB 36**, which request was granted.

On motion of Senator Riddle, **SB 36** was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Libla moved that **SB 90**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 90**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 90

An Act to repeal sections 288.040, 288.130, and 288.245, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to employment security.

Was taken up.

Senator Libla moved that **SCS** for **SB 90** be adopted.

Senator Sater offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 90, Page 8, Section 288.130, Line 39, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“288.160. 1. If any employer neglects or refuses to make a report as required by this [law] **chapter** the division shall make an estimate based on any information in its possession or that may come into its possession of the amount of wages paid by such employer for the period in respect to which the employer failed to make the report, and upon the basis of such estimated amount compute and assess the contributions and interest payable by such employer, adding to such sum a penalty as set forth in subsection 2 of this section. Promptly thereafter, the division shall give to such employer written notice of such estimated contributions, interest and penalties as so assessed, the notice to be served [personally or] by [registered] **certified** mail, directed to the last known [principal place of business] **address** of such employer [in this state or in any state in the event the employer has none in this state].

2. If any employer neglects or refuses to file any required report by the last day of the month following

the due date there shall be imposed a penalty, equal to the greater of one hundred dollars or ten percent of the contributions required to be shown on the report, for each month or fraction thereof during which such failure continues, provided, however, that the penalty shall not exceed the greater of two hundred dollars or twenty percent of the contributions in the aggregate.

3. In any case in which any contributions, interest or penalties imposed by this [law] **chapter** are not paid when due, it shall be the duty of the division, when the amount of contributions, interest or penalties is determined, either by the report of the employer or by such investigation as the division may make, to assess the contributions, interest and penalties so determined against such employer and to certify the amount of such contributions, interest and penalties and give such employer written notice, served [personally or] by [registered] **certified** mail, directed to the last known address of such employer [in this state or in any state, in the event the employer has none in this state].

4. If fraud or evasion on the part of any employer is discovered by the division, the division shall determine the amount by which the state has been defrauded, shall add to the amount so determined a penalty equal to twenty-five percent thereof, and shall assess the same against the employer. The amount so assessed shall be immediately due and payable; provided, however, that the division shall promptly thereafter give to such employer written notice of such assessment.

5. Any employer against whom an assessment is made pursuant to the provisions of subsections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of this section may petition for reassessment. The petition for such reassessment shall be filed with the division during the thirty-day period following the [day of service or] mailing of the notice of such assessment. In the absence of the filing of such a petition for reassessment the assessment shall become final upon the expiration of such a thirty-day period. Each such petition for reassessment shall set forth specifically and in detail the grounds upon which it is claimed the assessment is erroneous.

6. (1) In any case in which any contributions, interest or penalties imposed by [law] **this chapter** are not paid when due, the notice of the assessment of such contributions, interest and penalties shall be served upon or mailed to the employer within three years of the date upon which the payment of the contributions was due except that in any case of fraud or misrepresentation on the part of the employer, the notice of the assessment of the contributions, interest and penalties may be served [upon or mailed] **by mail to the last known address of such** employer at any time.

(2) The giving of the notice of the making of the assessment shall toll any statute of limitations on the collection of any contributions, interest and penalties assessed.

(3) In the event any employer is entitled to the advantage of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, or any amendment thereto, prior to the date any assessment becomes final, such employer shall be permitted to file a petition for reassessment at any time within ninety days following such employer's discharge from the armed services.

(4) The certificate of assessment which, pursuant to the provisions of section 288.170, may be filed with the clerk of the circuit court shall, upon such filing, thereafter be treated in all respects as a final judgment of the circuit court against the employer and the general statute of limitations applying to other judgments of courts of record shall apply.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Libla moved that **SCS** for **SB 90**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Libla, **SCS** for **SB 90**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that **SB 154** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered **SS** for **SB 154**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 154

An Act to repeal sections 435.350, 435.355, and 435.440, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to arbitration agreements between employers and employees.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that **SS** for **SB 154** be adopted.

Senator Arthur offered **SA 1**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 154, Page 2, Section 435.350, Lines 15-16, by striking all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(2) The employer notifies the employee, in writing, of the terms of the agreement in a document that is separate from the employee’s handbook;”.

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

Senator Sifton offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 154, Page 1, Section A, Line 4, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

“213.010. As used in this chapter, the following terms shall mean:

(1) “Age”, an age of forty or more years but less than seventy years, except that it shall not be an unlawful employment practice for an employer to require the compulsory retirement of any person who has attained the age of sixty-five and who, for the two-year period immediately before retirement, is employed in a bona fide executive or high policy-making position, if such person is entitled to an immediate nonforfeitable annual retirement benefit from a pension, profit sharing, savings or deferred compensation plan, or any combination of such plans, of the employer, which equals, in the aggregate, at least forty-four thousand dollars;

(2) “Because” or “because of”, as it relates to the adverse decision or action, the protected criterion was the motivating factor;

(3) “Commission”, the Missouri commission on human rights;

(4) “Complainant”, a person who has filed a complaint with the commission alleging that another person has engaged in a prohibited discriminatory practice;

(5) “Disability”, a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more of a person’s major life activities, being regarded as having such an impairment, or a record of having such an

impairment, which with or without reasonable accommodation does not interfere with performing the job, utilizing the place of public accommodation, or occupying the dwelling in question. For purposes of this chapter, the term “disability” does not include current, illegal use of or addiction to a controlled substance as such term is defined by section 195.010; however, a person may be considered to have a disability if that person:

(a) Has successfully completed a supervised drug rehabilitation program and is no longer engaging in the illegal use of, and is not currently addicted to, a controlled substance or has otherwise been rehabilitated successfully and is no longer engaging in such use and is not currently addicted;

(b) Is participating in a supervised rehabilitation program and is no longer engaging in illegal use of controlled substances; or

(c) Is erroneously regarded as currently illegally using, or being addicted to, a controlled substance;

(6) “Discrimination”, conduct proscribed herein, taken because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, or age as it relates to employment, disability, or familial status as it relates to housing. **Discrimination includes any unfair treatment based on a person’s presumed or assumed race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age as it relates to employment, disability, or familial status as it relates to housing, whether or not the presumption or assumption as to such characteristics is correct;**

(7) “Dwelling”, any building, structure or portion thereof which is occupied as, or designed or intended for occupancy as, a residence by one or more families, and any vacant land which is offered for sale or lease for the construction or location thereon of any such building, structure or portion thereof;

(8) “Employer”, a person engaged in an industry affecting commerce who has six or more employees for each working day in each of twenty or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding calendar year, and shall include the state, or any political or civil subdivision thereof, or any person employing six or more persons within the state but does not include corporations and associations owned or operated by religious or sectarian organizations. “Employer” shall not include:

(a) The United States;

(b) A corporation wholly owned by the government of the United States;

(c) An individual employed by an employer;

(d) An Indian tribe;

(e) Any department or agency of the District of Columbia subject by statute to procedures of the competitive service, as defined in 5 U.S.C. Section 2101; or

(f) A bona fide private membership club, other than a labor organization, that is exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c);

(9) “Employment agency” includes any person or agency, public or private, regularly undertaking with or without compensation to procure employees for an employer or to procure for employees opportunities to work for an employer;

(10) “Executive director”, the executive director of the Missouri commission on human rights;

(11) “Familial status”, one or more individuals who have not attained the age of eighteen years being domiciled with:

(a) A parent or another person having legal custody of such individual; or

(b) The designee of such parent or other person having such custody, with the written permission of such parent or other person. The protections afforded against discrimination because of familial status shall apply to any person who is pregnant or is in the process of securing legal custody of any individual who has not attained the age of eighteen years;

(12) **“Gender identity”, the gender-related identity, appearance, or mannerisms, or other gender-related characteristics of an individual, with or without regard to the individual’s designed sex at birth;**

(13) “Human rights fund”, a fund established to receive civil penalties as required by federal regulations and as set forth by subdivision (2) of subsection 11 of section 213.075, and which will be disbursed to offset additional expenses related to compliance with the Department of Housing and Urban Development regulations;

[(13)] (14) “Labor organization” includes any organization which exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of collective bargaining or of dealing with employers concerning grievances, terms or conditions of employment, or for other mutual aid or protection in relation to employment;

[(14)] (15) “Local commissions”, any commission or agency established prior to August 13, 1986, by an ordinance or order adopted by the governing body of any city, constitutional charter city, town, village, or county;

[(15)] (16) “Person” includes one or more individuals, corporations, partnerships, associations, organizations, labor organizations, legal representatives, mutual companies, joint stock companies, trusts, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers, fiduciaries, or other organized groups of persons;

[(16)] (17) “Places of public accommodation”, all places or businesses offering or holding out to the general public, goods, services, privileges, facilities, advantages or accommodations for the peace, comfort, health, welfare and safety of the general public or such public places providing food, shelter, recreation and amusement, including, but not limited to:

(a) Any inn, hotel, motel, or other establishment which provides lodging to transient guests, other than an establishment located within a building which contains not more than five rooms for rent or hire and which is actually occupied by the proprietor of such establishment as [his] **the proprietor’s** residence;

(b) Any restaurant, cafeteria, lunchroom, lunch counter, soda fountain, or other facility principally engaged in selling food for consumption on the premises, including, but not limited to, any such facility located on the premises of any retail establishment;

(c) Any gasoline station, including all facilities located on the premises of such gasoline station and made available to the patrons thereof;

(d) Any motion picture house, theater, concert hall, sports arena, stadium, or other place of exhibition or entertainment;

(e) Any public facility owned, operated, or managed by or on behalf of this state or any agency or

subdivision thereof, or any public corporation; and any such facility supported in whole or in part by public funds;

(f) Any establishment which is physically located within the premises of any establishment otherwise covered by this section or within the premises of which is physically located any such covered establishment, and which holds itself out as serving patrons of such covered establishment;

[(17)] (18) “Rent” includes to lease, to sublease, to let and otherwise to grant for consideration the right to occupy premises not owned by the occupant;

[(18)] (19) “Respondent”, a person who is alleged to have engaged in a prohibited discriminatory practice in a complaint filed with the commission;

[(19)] (20) **“Sexual orientation”, one’s actual or perceived emotional or physical attraction to, or romantic or physical relationships with, members of the same gender, members of a different gender, or members of any gender, or the lack of any emotional or physical attraction to, or romantic or physical relationships with, anyone. The term “sexual orientation” includes a history of such attraction or relationship or a history of no such attraction or relationship;**

(21) “The motivating factor”, the employee’s protected classification actually played a role in the adverse action or decision and had a determinative influence on the adverse decision or action;

[(20)] (22) “Unlawful discriminatory practice”, any act that is unlawful under this chapter.

213.030. 1. The powers and duties of the commission shall be:

(1) To seek to eliminate and prevent discrimination because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, age as it relates to employment, disability, or familial status as it relates to housing and to take other actions against discrimination because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, age, disability, or familial status as provided by law; and the commission is hereby given general jurisdiction and power for such purposes;

(2) To implement the purposes of this chapter first by conference, conciliation and persuasion so that persons may be guaranteed their civil rights and goodwill be fostered;

(3) To formulate policies to implement the purposes of this chapter and to make recommendations to agencies and officers of the state and political subdivisions in aid of such policies and purposes;

(4) To appoint such employees as it may deem necessary, fix their compensation within the appropriations provided and in accordance with the wage structure established for other state agencies, and prescribe their duties;

(5) To obtain upon request and utilize the services of all governmental departments and agencies to be paid from appropriations to this commission;

(6) To adopt, promulgate, amend, and rescind suitable rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this chapter and the policies and practices of the commission in connection therewith;

(7) To receive, investigate, initiate, and pass upon complaints alleging discrimination in employment, housing or in places of public accommodations because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, age as it relates to employment, disability, or familial status as it relates to housing and to require the production for examination of any books, papers, records, or other

materials relating to any matter under investigation;

(8) To hold hearings, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, administer oaths, to take the testimony of any person under oath, and, in connection therewith, to require the production for examination of any books, papers or other materials relating to any matter under investigation or in question before the commission;

(9) To issue publications and the results of studies and research which will tend to promote goodwill and minimize or eliminate discrimination in housing, employment or in places of public accommodation because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, age as it relates to employment, disability, or familial status as it relates to housing;

(10) To provide each year to the governor and to the general assembly a full written report of all its activities and of its recommendations;

(11) To adopt an official seal;

(12) To cooperate, act jointly, enter into cooperative or work-sharing agreements with the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, and other federal agencies and local commissions or agencies to achieve the purposes of this chapter;

(13) To accept grants, private gifts, bequests, and establish funds to dispose of such moneys so long as the conditions of the grant, gift, or bequest are not inconsistent with the purposes of this chapter and are used to achieve the purposes of this chapter;

(14) To establish a human rights fund as defined in section 213.010, for the purposes of administering sections 213.040, 213.045, 213.050, 213.070, 213.075, and 213.076.

2. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this chapter shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of [section 536.024] **chapter 536**.

213.040. 1. It shall be an unlawful housing practice:

(1) To refuse to sell or rent after the making of a bona fide offer, to refuse to negotiate for the sale or rental of, to deny or otherwise make unavailable, a dwelling to any person because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, disability, or familial status;

(2) To discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions, or privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling, or in the provision of services or facilities in connection therewith, because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, disability, or familial status;

(3) To make, print, or publish, or cause to be made, printed, or published any notice, statement or advertisement, with respect to the sale or rental of a dwelling that indicates any preference, limitation, or discrimination because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, disability, or familial status, or an intention to make any such preference, limitation, or discrimination;

(4) To represent to any person because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, disability, or familial status that any dwelling is not available for inspection, sale, or rental when such dwelling is in fact so available;

(5) To induce or attempt to induce any person to sell or rent any dwelling by representations regarding the entry or prospective entry into the neighborhood of a person or persons because of a particular race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, disability, or familial status;

(6) To discriminate in the sale or rental of, or to otherwise make unavailable or deny, a dwelling to any buyer or renter because of a disability of:

(a) That buyer or renter;

(b) A person residing in or intending to reside in that dwelling after it is so sold, rented, or made available; or

(c) Any person associated with that buyer or renter;

(7) To discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions, or privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling, or in the provision of services or facilities in connection with such dwelling, because of a disability of:

(a) That person;

(b) A person residing in or intending to reside in that dwelling after it is so sold, rented, or made available; or

(c) Any person associated with that person.

2. For purposes of this section and sections 213.045 and 213.050, discrimination includes:

(1) A refusal to permit, at the expense of the person with the disability, reasonable modifications of existing premises occupied or to be occupied by such person if such modifications may be necessary to afford such person full enjoyment of the premises, except that, in the case of a rental, the landlord may, where it is reasonable to do so, condition permission for a modification on the renter's agreeing to restore the interior of the premises to the condition that existed before the modification, reasonable wear and tear excepted;

(2) A refusal to make reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, practices, or services, when such accommodations may be necessary to afford such person equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling; or

(3) In connection with the design and construction of covered multifamily dwellings for first occupancy after March 13, 1991, a failure to design and construct those dwellings in such a manner that:

(a) The public use and common use portions of such dwellings are readily accessible to and usable by persons with a disability;

(b) All the doors designed to allow passage into and within all premises within such dwellings are sufficiently wide to allow passage by persons with a disability in wheelchairs; and

(c) All premises within such dwellings contain the following features of adaptive design:

a. An accessible route into and through the dwelling;

b. Light switches, electrical outlets, thermostats, and other environmental controls in accessible locations;

c. Reinforcements in bathroom walls to allow later installation of grab bars; and

d. Usable kitchens and bathrooms such that an individual in a wheelchair can maneuver about the space.

3. As used in subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, the term “covered multifamily dwelling” means:

(1) Buildings consisting of four or more units if such buildings have one or more elevators; and

(2) Ground floor units in other buildings consisting of four or more units.

4. Compliance with the appropriate requirements of the American National Standard for Buildings and Facilities providing accessibility and usability for people with physical disabilities, commonly cited as “ANSI A117.1”, suffices to satisfy the requirements of paragraph (a) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section.

5. Where a unit of general local government has incorporated into its laws the requirements set forth in subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, compliance with such laws shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of that subdivision. Such compliance shall be subject to the following provisions:

(1) A unit of general local government may review and approve newly constructed covered multifamily dwellings for the purpose of making determinations as to whether the design and construction requirements of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section are met;

(2) The commission shall encourage, but may not require, the units of local government to include in their existing procedures for the review and approval of newly constructed covered multifamily dwellings, determinations as to whether the design and construction of such dwellings are consistent with subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, and shall provide technical assistance to units of local government and other persons to implement the requirements of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section;

(3) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require the commission to review or approve the plans, designs or construction of all covered dwellings, to determine whether the design and construction of such dwellings are consistent with the requirements of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section.

6. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to invalidate or limit any law of the state or political subdivision of the state, or other jurisdiction in which this chapter shall be effective, that requires dwellings to be designed and constructed in a manner that affords persons with disabilities greater access than is required by this chapter.

7. Nothing in this section and sections 213.045 and 213.050 requires that a dwelling be made available to an individual whose tenancy would constitute a direct threat to the health or safety of other individuals or whose tenancy would result in substantial physical damage to the property of others.

8. Nothing in this section and sections 213.045 and 213.050 limits the applicability of any reasonable local or state restriction regarding the maximum number of occupants permitted to occupy a dwelling, nor does any provision in this section and sections 213.045 and 213.050 regarding familial status apply with respect to housing for older persons.

9. As used in this section and sections 213.045 and 213.050, “housing for older persons” means housing:

(1) Provided under any state or federal program that the commission determines is specifically designed and operated to assist elderly persons, as defined in the state or federal program;

(2) Intended for, and solely occupied by, persons sixty-two years of age or older; or

(3) Intended and operated for occupancy by at least one person fifty-five years of age or older per unit. In determining whether housing qualifies as housing for older persons under this subsection, the commission shall develop regulations which require at least the following factors:

(a) The existence of significant facilities and services specifically designed to meet the physical or social needs of older persons, or if the provision of such facilities and services is not practicable, that such housing is necessary to provide important housing opportunities for older persons; and

(b) That at least eighty percent of the units are occupied by at least one person fifty-five years of age or older per unit; and

(c) The publication of, and adherence to, policies and procedures which demonstrate an intent by the owner or manager to provide housing for persons fifty-five years of age or older.

10. Housing shall not fail to meet the requirements for housing for older persons by reason of:

(1) Persons residing in such housing as of August 28, 1992, who do not meet the age requirements of subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 9 of this section, provided that new occupants of such housing meet the age requirements of subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 9 of this section; or

(2) Unoccupied units, provided that such units are reserved for occupancy by persons who meet the age requirements of subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 9 of this section.

11. Nothing in this section or section 213.045 or 213.050 shall prohibit conduct against a person because such person has been convicted by any court of competent jurisdiction of the illegal manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance, as defined by section 195.010.

12. Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a religious organization, association, or society, or any nonprofit institution or organization operated, supervised or controlled by or in conjunction with a religious organization, association, or society, from limiting the sale, rental or occupancy of dwellings which it owns or operates for other than a commercial purpose to persons of the same religion, or from giving preference to such persons, unless membership in such religion is restricted on account of race, color, or national origin. Nor shall anything in this chapter prohibit a private club not in fact open to the public, which as an incident to its primary purpose or purposes provides lodging which it owns or operates for other than a commercial purpose, from limiting the rental or occupancy of such lodging to its members or from giving preference to its members.

13. Nothing in this chapter, other than the prohibitions against discriminatory advertising in subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section, shall apply to:

(1) The sale or rental of any single family house by a private individual owner, provided the following conditions are met:

(a) The private individual owner does not own or have any interest in more than three single family houses at any one time; and

(b) The house is sold or rented without the use of a real estate broker, agent or salesperson or the facilities of any person in the business of selling or renting dwellings and without publication, posting or mailing of any advertisement. If the owner selling the house does not reside in it at the time of the sale or

was not the most recent resident of the house prior to such sale, the exemption in this section applies to only one such sale in any twenty-four-month period; or

(2) Rooms or units in dwellings containing living quarters occupied or intended to be occupied by no more than four families living independently of each other, if the owner actually maintains and occupies one of such living quarters as his or her residence.

213.045. It shall be unlawful for any bank, building and loan association, insurance company or other corporation, association, firm or enterprise whose business consists in whole or in part in the making of commercial real estate loans, to deny a loan or other financial assistance because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, disability or familial status to a person applying therefor for the purpose of purchasing, construction, improving, repairing, or maintaining a dwelling, or to discriminate against [him] **such person** in fixing of the amount, interest rate, duration or other terms or conditions of such loan or other financial assistance, because of the race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, disability, or familial status of such person or of any person associated with [him] **such person** in connection with such loan or other financial assistance, or of the present or prospective owners, lessees, tenants, or occupants, of the dwellings in relation to which such loan or other financial assistance is to be made or given.

213.050. It shall be unlawful to deny any person access to or membership or participation in any multiple listing service, real estate brokers' organization or other service organization, or facility relating to the business of selling or renting dwellings, because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, disability, or familial status.

213.055. 1. It shall be an unlawful employment practice:

(1) For an employer, because of the race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, age or disability of any individual:

(a) To fail or refuse to hire or to discharge any individual, or otherwise to discriminate against any individual with respect to his **or her** compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, because of such individual's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, age or disability;

(b) To limit, segregate, or classify [his] **such person's** employees or [his] **such person's** employment applicants in any way which would deprive or tend to deprive any individual of employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect [his] **such person's** status as an employee, because of such individual's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, age or disability;

(2) For a labor organization to exclude or to expel from its membership any individual or to discriminate in any way against any of its members or against any employer or any individual employed by an employer because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, age or disability of any individual; or to limit, segregate, or classify its membership, or to classify or fail or refuse to refer for employment any individual, in any way which would deprive or tend to deprive any individual of employment opportunities, or would limit such employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect [his] **such person's** status as an employee or as an applicant for employment, because of such individual's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, age or disability; or for any employer, labor organization, or joint labor-management committee controlling apprenticeship or other training or retraining, including on-the-job training programs to discriminate against any individual

because of [his] **such person's** race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, age or disability in admission to, or employment in, any program established to provide apprenticeship or other training;

(3) For any employer or employment agency to print or circulate or cause to be printed or circulated any statement, advertisement or publication, or to use any form of application for employment or to make any inquiry in connection with prospective employment, which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification, or discrimination, because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, age or disability unless based upon a bona fide occupational qualification or for an employment agency to fail or refuse to refer for employment, or otherwise to discriminate against, any individual because of his or her race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, age as it relates to employment, or disability, or to classify or refer for employment any individual because of his or her race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, age or disability.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, it shall not be an unlawful employment practice for an employer to apply different standards of compensation, or different terms, conditions or privileges of employment pursuant to a bona fide seniority or merit system, or a system which measures earnings by quantity or quality of production or to employees who work in different locations, provided that such differences or such systems are not the result of an intention or a design to discriminate, and are not used to discriminate, because of race, color, religion, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, national origin, ancestry, age or disability, nor shall it be an unlawful employment practice for an employer to give and to act upon the results of any professionally developed ability test, provided that such test, its administration, or action upon the results thereof, is not designed, intended or used to discriminate because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, age or disability.

3. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be interpreted to require any employer, employment agency, labor organization, or joint labor-management committee subject to this chapter to grant preferential treatment to any individual or to any group because of the race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, age or disability of such individual or group on account of an imbalance which may exist with respect to the total number or percentage of persons of any race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, age or disability employed by any employer, referred or classified for employment by any employment agency or labor organization, admitted to membership or classified by any labor organization, or admitted to or employed in any apprenticeship or other training program, in comparison with the total number or percentage of persons of such race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, age or disability in any community, state, section, or other area, or in the available workforce in any community, state, section, or other area.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, it shall not be an unlawful employment practice for the state or any political subdivision of the state to comply with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. Section 623 relating to employment as firefighters or law enforcement officers.

213.065. 1. All persons within the jurisdiction of the state of Missouri are free and equal and shall be entitled to the full and equal use and enjoyment within this state of any place of public accommodation, as hereinafter defined, without discrimination or segregation because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity**, ancestry, or disability.

2. It is an unlawful discriminatory practice for any person, directly or indirectly, to refuse, withhold from or deny any other person, or to attempt to refuse, withhold from or deny any other person, any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, services, or privileges made available in any place of public accommodation, as defined in section 213.010 and this section, or to segregate or discriminate against any such person in the use thereof because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation**, **gender identity**, ancestry, or disability.

3. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a private club, a place of accommodation owned by or operated on behalf of a religious corporation, association or society, or other establishment which is not in fact open to the public, unless the facilities of such establishments are made available to the customers or patrons of a place of public accommodation as defined in section 213.010 and this section.

213.070. 1. It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for an employer, employment agency, labor organization, or place of public accommodation:

(1) To aid, abet, incite, compel, or coerce the commission of acts prohibited under this chapter or to attempt to do so;

(2) To retaliate or discriminate in any manner against any other person because such person has opposed any practice prohibited by this chapter or because such person has filed a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in any investigation, proceeding or hearing conducted pursuant to this chapter;

(3) For the state or any political subdivision of this state to discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation**, **gender identity**, ancestry, age, as it relates to employment, disability, or familial status as it relates to housing; or

(4) To discriminate in any manner against any other person because of such person's association with any person protected by this chapter.

2. This chapter, in addition to chapter 285 and chapter 287, shall provide the exclusive remedy for any and all claims for injury or damages arising out of an employment relationship.

213.101. 1. The provisions of this chapter shall be construed to accomplish the purposes thereof and any law inconsistent with any provision of this chapter shall not apply. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be deemed to repeal any of the provisions of any law of this state relating to discrimination because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, **sexual orientation**, **gender identity**, ancestry, age, disability, or familial status.

2. The general assembly hereby expressly abrogates the case of *McBryde v. Ritenour School District*, 207 S.W.3d 162 (Mo.App. E.D. 2006), and its progeny as it relates to the necessity and appropriateness of the issuance of a business judgment instruction. In all civil actions brought under this chapter, a jury shall be given an instruction expressing the business judgment rule.

3. If an employer in a case brought under this chapter files a motion pursuant to rule 74.04 of the Missouri rules of civil procedure, the court shall consider the burden-shifting analysis of *McDonnell Douglas Corp. v. Green*, 411 U.S. 792 (1973), and its progeny to be highly persuasive for analysis in cases not involving direct evidence of discrimination.

4. The general assembly hereby expressly abrogates by this statute the cases of *Daugherty v. City of Maryland Heights*, 231 S.W.3d 814 (Mo. 2007) and its progeny as they relate to the contributing factor standard and abandonment of the burden-shifting framework established in *McDonnell Douglas Corp. v.*

Green, 411 U.S. 792 (1973).

5. The general assembly hereby expressly abrogates by this statute the holding in *Hurst v. Kansas City Mo. School District*, 437 S.W.3d 327 (Mo.App. W.D. 2014), that Missouri Approved Instruction 19.01 may be applied to actions brought pursuant to this chapter, and the holding in *Thomas v. McKeever's Enterprises, Inc.*, 388 S.W.3d 206 (Mo.App. W.D. 2012), that juries shall not be instructed that plaintiffs bear the burden of establishing “but for” causation in actions brought pursuant to this chapter.

6. The general assembly hereby abrogates all Missouri-approved jury instructions specifically addressing civil actions brought under this chapter which were in effect prior to August 28, 2017.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Sifton moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Luetkemeyer raised the point of order that **SA 2** is out of order, as it goes beyond the scope and title of the bill. The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem.

At the request of Senator Luetkemeyer, the point of order was withdrawn.

At the request of Senator Luetkemeyer, **SB 154**, with **SCS** and **SA 2** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Onder moved that **SB 197**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for **SB 197**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 197

An Act to repeal section 311.198, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to portable refrigeration units.

Was taken up.

Senator Onder moved that **SCS** for **SB 197** be adopted.

Senator Onder offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 197**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 197

An Act to repeal sections 311.198 and 311.300, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to intoxicating liquor.

Senator Onder moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 197** be adopted.

Senator Burlison offered **SA 1**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 197, Page 4, Section 311.300, Line 19, by striking all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**supervised by a delivery vehicle driver who is twenty-one years**”.

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

Senator Onder moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 197**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Onder, **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 197**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

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

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which were referred **SCS** for **SB 90**; **SB 36**; and **SB 134**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bills have been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 293, regarding Linda Kemp, Annapolis, which was adopted.

Senator Romine offered Senate Resolution No. 294, regarding Virginia Queen, Ironton, which was adopted.

Senators Schupp and Williams offered Senate Resolution No. 295, regarding Andrew Rehfeld, Ph.D., which was adopted.

Senator Bernskoetter offered Senate Resolution No. 296, regarding Master Mason George Shelley, which was adopted.

Senator Schupp offered Senate Resolution No. 297, regarding Kathryn Flemming, Creve Coeur, which was adopted.

Senator Schupp offered Senate Resolution No. 298, regarding Lauren Vanlandingham, Ladue, which was adopted.

Senator Sater offered Senate Resolution No. 299, regarding First State Bank of Purdy, Monett, which was adopted.

Senator Sater offered Senate Resolution No. 300, regarding Jon Suit, Monett, which was adopted.

Senator Cunningham offered Senate Resolution No. 301, regarding Anna Mayberry, West Plains, which was adopted.

Senator Koenig offered Senate Resolution No. 302, regarding John Robert Morse, St. Louis, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTIONS OF GUESTS

Senator Rowden introduced to the Senate, Mike and Carole Randerson, Columbia; and Scott and Mindy Hovis, and their son, Hunter, Jefferson City; and Hunter was made an honorary page.

Senator May introduced to the Senate, Nicholas Morgan, Brooklyn, New York.

Senator Williams introduced to the Senate, Sharon Bahr, and her granddaughter, Ava Schrier, University City; and Shelly Mullins, St. Charles; and Ava was made an honorary page.

Senator Williams introduced to the Senate, Coro Fellow Jamie Neikrie, St. Louis.

Senator Schupp introduced to the Senate, Linda Fehrmann, Cottleville.

Senator Nasheed introduced to the Senate, Barbara Taylor, St. Louis.

Senator Eigel introduced to the Senate, Roy Sykes, St. Peters; and Peggy Whalen, St. Charles.

Senator Crawford introduced to the Senate, her husband, John, Buffalo; and Charlee and Karen Stokes, Hickory County.

Senator White introduced to the Senate, Daniel and Lisa Bechdoldt, Neosho.

Senator Wallingford introduced to the Senate, Coro Fellow Cassidy Schwartz, Munster, Indiana.

Senator Rowden introduced to the Senate, Lauren Ross, and Becca, Jacob and Caleb Pamperl, Columbia.

On behalf of Senator Schatz, the President introduced to the Senate, Kennedi Roach, Owensville; and Kennedi was made an honorary page.

Senator Schupp introduced to the Senate, Carol Cantor and Kelly Perkins, St. Louis County.

Senator Cunningham introduced to the Senate, Anna Liese, and her son, Christopher, Maryland Heights; and Christopher was made an honorary page.

Senator Williams introduced to the Senate, Dr. John Holds, Clayton.

Senator Hoskins introduced to the Senate, his wife, Michelle, Warrensburg.

Senator Sater introduced to the Senate, Luke Barnett, Coy Greenwood, Dakota Nichols, Kala Lafferty, Sarah Jenkins, Liz Lieverich, Lucas Burchfield, Jake Hefley, Whitney Howerton, Lindsey Orphan and Jake Cartwright, College of the Ozarks.

Senator Onder introduced to the Senate, Sarah and Josiah Stiger, Wentzville.

Senator Cunningham introduced to the Senate, Charlie and Susan Brooks, DyAnna Shaver and Stan Coday, Wright County.

Senator Williams introduced to the Senate, Illinois State Senator James Clayborne, Jr.

On behalf of Senator Cunningham and himself, the President introduced to the Senate, Emma Alexander, and her son, Lucas, Fordland.

Senator Schatz introduced to the Senate, the Physician of the Day, Steven M. Shields, M.D., FACS, Chesterfield.

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

SENATE CALENDAR

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY—THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 2019

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 334-Onder
SB 335-Onder

SB 336-Schupp
SB 337-Wieland

SB 338-Wieland	SB 383-Emery
SB 339-Wieland	SB 384-Schupp
SB 340-Wieland	SB 385-Bernskoetter
SB 341-Wieland	SB 386-O'Laughlin
SB 342-Curls	SB 387-Hough
SB 343-Eigel	SB 388-Burlison, et al
SB 344-Eigel	SB 389-Burlison
SB 345-Koenig, et al	SB 390-Wallingford
SB 346-Schupp	SB 391-Bernskoetter
SB 347-Burlison	SB 392-Wieland
SB 348-O'Laughlin	SB 393-Hough
SB 349-O'Laughlin	SB 394-O'Laughlin
SB 350-O'Laughlin	SB 395-Rizzo
SB 351-Williams	SB 396-Onder
SB 352-Williams	SB 397-White
SB 353-Emery	SB 398-White
SB 354-Cierpiot	SB 399-Burlison
SB 355-Cierpiot	SB 400-Burlison
SB 356-Bernskoetter	SB 401-Burlison
SB 357-Sater	SB 402-Eigel
SB 358-Sater	SB 403-Eigel
SB 359-Eigel	SB 404-Nasheed
SB 360-Crawford	SB 405-Wallingford
SB 361-Riddle	SB 406-Wallingford
SB 362-Riddle	SB 407-Wallingford
SB 363-Riddle	SB 408-May
SB 364-Williams	SB 409-Wieland, et al
SB 365-Hoskins	SB 410-Koenig
SB 366-Hoskins	SB 411-Romine
SB 367-Burlison	SB 412-Holsman
SB 368-Hough	SB 413-Sater
SB 369-Brown	SB 414-Wieland
SB 370-Brown	SB 415-Bernskoetter
SB 371-Eigel	SB 416-Bernskoetter
SB 372-Hoskins	SB 417-White
SB 373-Schupp	SB 418-White
SB 374-Burlison	SB 419-Riddle
SB 375-Riddle	SB 420-Riddle
SB 376-Riddle	SB 421-Wallingford
SB 377-Riddle	SJR 16-Sifton
SB 378-Hough	SJR 18-Cunningham
SB 379-Romine	SJR 20-Koenig
SB 380-Hough	SJR 21-May
SB 381-Onder	SJR 22-Nasheed
SB 382-Emery	

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 67
HB 445-Dogan
HB 188-Rehder
HB 182-Shull
HB 280-Ruth
HB 108-Sommer
HB 72-Tate

HCS for HB 185
HCS for HB 255
HB 214-Trent
HB 77-Black
HCS for HB 447
HCS for HBs 243 & 544
HB 283-Anderson

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 28-Hegeman
SB 21-Libla
SCS for SB 90-Libla

SB 36-Riddle
SB 134-Wallingford

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 72-O'Laughlin and Emery
SBs 46 & 50-Koenig, with SCS
SB 53-Crawford
SB 196-Bernskoetter

SB 182-Cierpiot, et al
SB 57-Cierpiot
SB 133-Cunningham
SB 194-Hoskins, with SCS

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 4-Sater
SB 7-Emery
SB 14-Wallingford
SB 16-Romine, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 3
& point of order (pending)
SB 30-Hegeman, with SCS
SB 39-Onder

SB 44-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for SCS
(pending)
SB 49-Rowden, with SCS
SB 56-Cierpiot, with SCS, SA 1 & SA 1 to
SA 1 (pending)
SB 154-Luetkemeyer, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 160-Koenig, with SCS

CONSENT CALENDAR

Senate Bills

Reported 2/7

SB 131-Emery, with SCS
SB 103-Schupp

SB 54-Crawford

Reported 2/14

SB 83-Cunningham, with SCS
SB 179-Cunningham

SB 164-Schupp
SB 84-Cunningham

RESOLUTIONS

SR 20-Holsman

Reported from Committee

SCR 4-Curls, et al
SCR 5-Wallingford
SCR 6-Schupp

SCR 10-Rowden
SCR 12-Sater
SCR 14-Schatz

To be Referred

SCR 20-Holsman

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