Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

FIFTY-SIXTH DAY—TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 2021

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

"The Lord answer you in the day of trouble! The name of the God of Jacob protect you!" (Psalm 20:1)

Omnipresence God, bless us this day with Your gentle and caring power that following the path You have laid out for us this day we may certainly know the power of Your love to care for those with whom we may disagree this day. Grant us the courage to say what is within our hearts that clarity and comprehension of what we are trying to put forth is clearly understood. And we pray we may find our efforts bring a helpful resolution to what must be addressed. 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	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Brattin	Brown	Burlison
Cierpiot	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger	Gannon	Hegeman	Hoskins
Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin
Onder	Razer	Rehder	Riddle	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schatz	Schupp	Washington	White	Wieland	Williams—34	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Wieland offered Senate Resolution No. 328, regarding Cassidy Lynn Overmann, Barnhart,

which was adopted.

Senator Wieland offered Senate Resolution No. 329, regarding Erin Lambert, Fenton, which was adopted.

Senator Wieland offered Senate Resolution No. 330, regarding Abigail Wieberg, Imperial, which was adopted.

Senator Williams offered Senate Resolution No. 331, regarding Lindsey A. Burns, Warrensburg, which was adopted.

Senator Williams offered Senate Resolution No. 332, regarding Hailey LeMaster, Blue Springs, which was adopted.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Hough, Chairman of the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight, to which were referred **SB 36**, **SS** for **SB 45** and **SCS** for **SB 272**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bills do pass.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for **HB 271**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 37, RSMo, by adding thereto nine new sections relating to the Missouri local government expenditure database.

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

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 271**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 271

An Act to repeal section 50.166, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to expenditures of local governments.

Was taken up.

Senator Crawford moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 271** be adopted.

Senator Crawford offered **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 271**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 271

An Act to repeal sections 50.166, 59.021, 59.100, and 451.040, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to local government, with an existing penalty provision.

Senator Crawford moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 271** be adopted.

Senator Onder offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 1, In the Title, Line 5, by inserting after "provision" the following: ", with an emergency clause for a certain section"; and

Further amend said bill, page 7, section 59.100, line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**67.265. 1. For purposes of this section, the term "order" shall mean a public health order, ordinance, rule, or regulation issued by a political subdivision, including by a health officer, local public health agency, public health authority, or the political subdivision's executive, as such term is defined in section 67.750, in response to an actual or perceived threat to public health for the purpose of preventing the spread of a contagious disease. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary:**

(1) Any order issued during and related to an emergency declared pursuant to chapter 44 that directly or indirectly closes, partially closes, or places restrictions on the opening of or access to any one or more business organizations, churches, schools, or other places of public or private gathering or assembly, including any order, ordinance, rule, or regulation of general applicability or that prohibits or otherwise limits attendance at any public or private gatherings, shall not remain in effect for longer than thirty calendar days in a one hundred eighty-day period, including the cumulative duration of similar orders issued concurrently, consecutively, or successively, and shall automatically expire at the end of the thirty days or as specified in the order, whichever is shorter, unless so authorized by a simple majority vote of the political subdivision's governing body to extend such order or approve a similar order; provided that such extension or approval of similar orders shall not exceed thirty calendar days in duration and any order may be extended more than once; and

(2) Any order of general applicability issued at a time other than an emergency declared pursuant to chapter 44 that directly or indirectly closes an entire classification of business organizations, churches, schools, or other places of public or private gathering or assembly shall not remain in effect for longer than twenty-one calendar days in a one hundred eighty-day period, including the cumulative duration of similar orders issued concurrently, consecutively, or successively, and shall automatically expire at the end of the twenty-one days or as specified in the order, whichever is shorter, unless so authorized by a two-thirds majority vote of the political subdivision's governing body to extend such order or approve a similar order; provided that such extension or approval of similar orders may be extended more than once.

2. The governing bodies of the political subdivisions issuing orders under this section shall at all times have the authority to terminate an order issued or extended under this section upon a simple majority vote of the body.

3. In the case of local public health agencies created through an agreement by multiple counties under chapter 70, all of the participating counties' governing bodies shall be required to approve or terminate orders in accordance with the provisions of this section.

4. Prior to or concurrent with the issuance or extension of any order under subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 1 of this section, the health officer, local public health agency, public health authority, or executive shall provide a report to the governing body containing information supporting the need for such order.

5. No political subdivision of this state shall make or modify any orders that have the effect, directly or indirectly, of a prohibited order under this section.

6. No rule or regulation issued by the department of health and senior services shall authorize a local health official, health officer, local public health agency, or public health authority to create or enforce any order, ordinance, rule, or regulation described in section 192.300 or this section that is inconsistent with the provisions of this section.

192.300. 1. The county commissions and the county health center boards of the several counties may make and promulgate orders, ordinances, rules or regulations, respectively as will tend to enhance the public health and prevent the entrance of infectious, contagious, communicable or dangerous diseases into such county, but any orders, ordinances, rules or regulations shall not:

(1) Be in conflict with any rules or regulations authorized and made by the department of health and senior services in accordance with this chapter or by the department of social services under chapter 198; or

(2) Impose standards or requirements on an agricultural operation and its appurtenances, as such term is defined in section 537.295, that are inconsistent with or more stringent than any provision of this chapter or chapters 260, 640, 643, and 644, or any rule or regulation promulgated under such chapters.

2. The county commissions and the county health center boards of the several counties may establish reasonable fees to pay for any costs incurred in carrying out such orders, ordinances, rules or regulations, however, the establishment of such fees shall not deny personal health services to those individuals who are unable to pay such fees or impede the prevention or control of communicable disease. Fees generated shall be deposited in the county treasury. All fees generated under the provisions of this section shall be used to support the public health activities for which they were generated.

3. After the promulgation and adoption of such orders, ordinances, rules or regulations by such county commission or county health board, such commission or county health board shall make and enter an order or record declaring such orders, ordinances, rules or regulations to be printed and available for distribution to the public in the office of the county clerk, and shall require a copy of such order to be published in some newspaper in the county in three successive weeks, not later than thirty days after the entry of such order, ordinance, rule or regulation.

4. Any person, firm, corporation or association which violates any of the orders or ordinances adopted, promulgated and published by such county commission is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be prosecuted, tried and fined as otherwise provided by law. The county commission or county health board of any such county has full power and authority to initiate the prosecution of any action under this section.

5. Any orders, ordinances, rules, or regulations made and promulgated under the authority in this section shall comply with the provisions of section 67.265."; and

Further amend said bill, page 10, section 451.040, line 103, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Section B. Because of the threat of government overreach to the residents of Missouri, the enactment of section 67.265 and the repeal and reenactment of section 192.300 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 67.265 and the repeal and reenactment of section 192.300 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Onder moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Rowden offered **SA 1** to **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 3, Section 192.300, Line 87, by inserting immediately after "with" the following: "**, in addition to, different from,**".

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

Senator Onder moved that **SA 1**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator O'Laughlin offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 7, Section 59.100, Line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"91.450. Any city of the third or fourth class, and any town or village, and any city now organized or which may hereafter be organized and having a special charter, and which now has or may hereafter have less than thirty thousand inhabitants, shall have power to erect or to acquire, by purchase or otherwise, maintain and operate, waterworks, gas works, electric light and power plant, steam heating plant, or any other device or plant for furnishing light, power or heat, telephone plant or exchange, street railway or any other public transportation, conduit system, public auditorium or convention hall, which are hereby declared public utilities, and such cities, towns or villages are hereby authorized and empowered to provide for the erection or extension of the same by the issue of bonds therefor, and any city, town or village which may own, maintain or operate, and which may hereafter acquire, by purchase or otherwise, and operate, or which may engage in the construction of any of the plants, systems or works mentioned in this section, is hereby authorized and empowered to establish, by ordinance, within such city, town or village, an executive department to be known as "The Board of Public Works", to consist of four persons, electors of said city, town or village, who have resided therein for a period of two years next before their appointment, **or any resident of the county that receives services from such board,** who shall be appointed by the mayor of such city, town or village, and confirmed by the common council in such manner as other appointive officers of such city, town or village are appointed and confirmed. The members of such board shall hold office for a term of four years each, or until their successors are appointed and qualified; provided, that the members of said board shall hold office for a term of four years each, except the first incumbents, as members of said board of public works, who shall be appointed and hold office for the term of one, two,

three and four years respectively."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator O'Laughlin moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hegeman offered **SA 3**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 5, Section 37.1098, Line 13, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"49.310. 1. Except as provided in sections 221.400 to 221.420 and subsection 2 of this section, the county commission in each county in this state shall erect and maintain at the established seat of justice a good and sufficient courthouse, jail and necessary fireproof buildings for the preservation of the records of the county; except that in counties having a special charter, the jail or workhouse may be located at any place within the county. In pursuance of the authority herein delegated to the county commission, the county commission may acquire a site, construct, reconstruct, remodel, repair, maintain and equip the courthouse and jail, and in counties wherein more than one place is provided by law for holding of court, the county commission may buy and equip or acquire a site and construct a building or buildings to be used as a courthouse and jail, and may remodel, repair, maintain and equip buildings in both places. The county commission may issue bonds as provided by the general law covering the issuance of bonds by counties for the purposes set forth in this section. In bond elections for these purposes in counties wherein more than one place is provided by law for holding of court, a separate ballot question may be submitted covering proposed expenditures in each separate site described therein, or a single ballot question may be submitted covering proposed expenditures at more than one site, if the amount of the proposed expenditures at each of the sites is specifically set out therein.

2. The county commission in all counties of the fourth classification and any county of the third, second, or first classification may provide for the erection and maintenance of a good and sufficient jail or holding cell facility at a site in the county other than at the established seat of justice.

3. In the absence of a local agreement otherwise, for any courthouse that contains both county offices and court facilities, the presiding judge of the circuit may establish rules and procedures for court facilities and areas necessary for court-related ingress, court-related egress and other reasonable court-related usage, but the county commission shall have authority over all other areas of the courthouse."; and

Further amend said bill, page 6, Section 50.166, line 29, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"50.660. All contracts shall be executed in the name of the county, or in the name of a township in a county with a township form of government, by the head of the department or officer concerned, except contracts for the purchase of supplies, materials, equipment or services other than personal made by the officer in charge of purchasing in any county or township having the officer. No contract or order imposing any financial obligation on the county or township is binding on the county or township unless it is in writing and unless there is a balance otherwise unencumbered to the credit of the appropriation to which it is to be charged and a cash balance otherwise unencumbered in the treasury to the credit of the fund from which payment is to be made, each sufficient to meet the obligation incurred and unless the contract or order bears the certification of the accounting officer so stating; except that in case of any contract for public works or buildings to be paid for from bond funds or from taxes levied for the purpose it is sufficient for

the accounting officer to certify that the bonds or taxes have been authorized by vote of the people and that there is a sufficient unencumbered amount of the bonds yet to be sold or of the taxes levied and yet to be collected to meet the obligation in case there is not a sufficient unencumbered cash balance in the treasury. All contracts and purchases shall be let to the lowest and best bidder after due opportunity for competition, including advertising the proposed letting in a newspaper in the county or township with a circulation of at least five hundred copies per issue, if there is one, except that the advertising is not required in case of contracts or purchases involving an expenditure of less than **[**six**]** **twelve** thousand dollars. It is not necessary to obtain bids on any purchase in the amount of **[**six**]** **twelve** thousand dollars or less made from any one person, firm or corporation during any period of ninety days. All bids for any contract or purchase may be rejected and new bids advertised for. Contracts which provide that the person contracting with the county or township shall, during the term of the contract, furnish to the county or township at the price therein specified the supplies, materials, equipment or services other than personal therein described, in the quantities required, and from time to time as ordered by the officer in charge of purchasing during the term of the contract, need not bear the certification of the accounting officer, as herein provided; but all orders for supplies, materials, equipment or services other than personal shall bear the certification. In case of such contract, no financial obligation accrues against the county or township until the supplies, materials, equipment or services other than personal are so ordered and the certificate furnished.

50.783. 1. The county commission may waive the requirement of competitive bids or proposals for supplies when the commission has determined in writing and entered into the commission minutes that there is only a single feasible source for the supplies. Immediately upon discovering that other feasible sources exist, the commission shall rescind the waiver and proceed to procure the supplies through the competitive processes as described in this chapter. A single feasible source exists when:

(1) Supplies are proprietary and only available from the manufacturer or a single distributor; or

(2) Based on past procurement experience, it is determined that only one distributor services the region in which the supplies are needed; or

(3) Supplies are available at a discount from a single distributor for a limited period of time.

2. On any single feasible source purchase where the estimated expenditure is over **[**six**]** **twelve** thousand dollars, the commission shall post notice of the proposed purchase and advertise the commission's intent to make such purchase in at least one daily and one weekly newspaper of general circulation in such places as are most likely to reach prospective bidders or offerors and may provide such information through an electronic medium available to the general public at least ten days before the contract is to be let.

3. Notwithstanding subsection 2 of this section to the contrary, on any single feasible service purchase by any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants or any county of the first classification with more than two hundred sixty thousand but fewer than three hundred thousand inhabitants where the estimated expenditure is over **[**six**]** **twelve** thousand dollars, the commission shall post notice of the proposed purchase and advertise the commission's intent to make such purchase in at least one daily and one weekly newspaper of general circulation in such places as are most likely to reach prospective bidders or offerors and may provide such information through an electronic medium available to the general public at least ten days before the contract is to be let."; and

Further amend said bill, page 7, Section 59.100, line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"115.646. No contribution or expenditure of public funds shall be made directly by any officer, employee or agent of any political subdivision**, including school districts and charter schools,** to advocate, support, or oppose **the passage or defeat of** any ballot measure or **the nomination or election of any** candidate for public office**, or to direct any public funds to, or pay any debts or obligations of, any committee supporting or opposing such ballot measures or candidates**. This section shall not be construed to prohibit any public official of a political subdivision**, including school districts and charter schools,** from making public appearances or from issuing press releases concerning any such ballot measure. **Any purposeful violation of this section shall be punished as a class four election offense.**

221.105. 1. The governing body of any county and of any city not within a county shall fix the amount to be expended for the cost of incarceration of prisoners confined in jails or medium security institutions. The per diem cost of incarceration of these prisoners chargeable by the law to the state shall be determined, subject to the review and approval of the department of corrections.

2. When the final determination of any criminal prosecution shall be such as to render the state liable for costs under existing laws, it shall be the duty of the sheriff to certify to the clerk of the circuit court or court of common pleas in which the case was determined the total number of days any prisoner who was a party in such case remained in the county jail. It shall be the duty of the county commission to supply the cost per diem for county prisons to the clerk of the circuit court on the first day of each year, and thereafter whenever the amount may be changed. It shall then be the duty of the clerk of the court in which the case was determined to include in the bill of cost against the state all fees which are properly chargeable to the state. In any city not within a county it shall be the duty of the superintendent of any facility boarding prisoners to certify to the chief executive officer of such city not within a county the total number of days any prisoner who was a party in such case remained in such facility. It shall be the duty of the superintendents of such facilities to supply the cost per diem to the chief executive officer on the first day of each year, and thereafter whenever the amount may be changed. It shall be the duty of the chief executive officer to bill the state all fees for boarding such prisoners which are properly chargeable to the state. The chief executive may by notification to the department of corrections delegate such responsibility to another duly sworn official of such city not within a county. The clerk of the court of any city not within a county shall not include such fees in the bill of costs chargeable to the state. The department of corrections shall revise its criminal cost manual in accordance with this provision.

3. Except as provided under subsection 6 of section 217.718, the actual costs chargeable to the state, including those incurred for a prisoner who is incarcerated in the county jail because the prisoner's parole or probation has been revoked or because the prisoner has, or allegedly has, violated any condition of the prisoner's parole or probation, and such parole or probation is a consequence of a violation of a state statute, or the prisoner is a fugitive from the Missouri department of corrections or otherwise held at the request of the Missouri department of corrections regardless of whether or not a warrant has been issued shall be the actual cost of incarceration not to exceed:

(1) Until July 1, 1996, seventeen dollars per day per prisoner;

(2) On and after July 1, 1996, twenty dollars per day per prisoner;

(3) On and after July 1, 1997, up to thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents per day per prisoner, subject to appropriations**[**, but not less than the amount appropriated in the previous fiscal year**]**.

4. The presiding judge of a judicial circuit may propose expenses to be reimbursable by the state on

behalf of one or more of the counties in that circuit. Proposed reimbursable expenses may include pretrial assessment and supervision strategies for defendants who are ultimately eligible for state incarceration. A county may not receive more than its share of the amount appropriated in the previous fiscal year, inclusive of expenses proposed by the presiding judge. Any county shall convey such proposal to the department, and any such proposal presented by a presiding judge shall include the documented agreement with the proposal by the county governing body, prosecuting attorney, at least one associate circuit judge, and the officer of the county responsible for custody or incarceration of prisoners of the county represented in the proposal. Any county that declines to convey a proposal to the department, pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, shall receive its per diem cost of incarceration for all prisoners chargeable to the state in accordance with the provisions of subsections 1, 2, and 3 of this section."; and

Further amend said bill, page 10, Section 451.040, line 103, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"476.083. 1. In addition to any appointments made pursuant to section 485.010, the presiding judge of each circuit containing one or more facilities operated by the department of corrections with an average total inmate population in all such facilities in the circuit over the previous two years of more than two thousand five hundred inmates or containing, as of January 1, 2016, a diagnostic and reception center operated by the department of corrections and a mental health facility operated by the department of mental health which houses persons found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect under chapter 552 and provides sex offender rehabilitation and treatment services (SORTS) may appoint a circuit court marshal to aid the presiding judge in the administration of the judicial business of the circuit by overseeing the physical security of **[**the courthouse,**] court facilities, including courtrooms, jury rooms, and chambers or offices of the court;** serving court-generated papers and orders**[**,**];** and assisting the judges of the circuit as the presiding judge determines appropriate. Such circuit court marshal appointed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall serve at the pleasure of the presiding judge. The circuit court marshal authorized by this section is in addition to staff support from the circuit clerks, deputy circuit clerks, division clerks, municipal clerks, and any other staff personnel which may otherwise be provided by law.

2. The salary of a circuit court marshal shall be established by the presiding judge of the circuit within funds made available for that purpose, but such salary shall not exceed ninety percent of the salary of the highest paid sheriff serving a county wholly or partially within that circuit. Personnel authorized by this section shall be paid from state funds or federal grant moneys which are available for that purpose and not from county funds.

3. Any person appointed as a circuit court marshal pursuant to this section shall have at least five years' prior experience as a law enforcement officer. In addition, any such person shall within one year after appointment, or as soon as practicable, attend a court security school or training program operated by the United States Marshal Service. In addition to all other powers and duties prescribed in this section, a circuit court marshal may:

(1) Serve process;

(2) Wear a concealable firearm; and

(3) Make an arrest based upon local court rules and state law, and as directed by the presiding judge of the circuit.

478.600. 1. There shall be four circuit judges in the eleventh judicial circuit. These judges shall sit in divisions numbered one, two, three and four. Beginning on January 1, 2007, there shall be six circuit judges in the eleventh judicial circuit and these judges shall sit in divisions numbered one, two, three, four, five, and seven. The division five associate circuit judge position and the division seven associate circuit judge position shall become circuit judge positions beginning January 1, 2007, and shall be numbered as divisions five and seven. **Beginning January 1, 2023, there shall be seven circuit judges in the eleventh judicial circuit, and these judges shall sit in divisions numbered one, two, three, four, five, seven, and fifteen.**

2. The circuit judge in division two shall be elected in 1980. The circuit judge in division four shall be elected in 1982. The circuit judge in division one shall be elected in 1984. The circuit judge in division three shall be elected in 1992. The circuit judges in divisions five and seven shall be elected for a six-year term in 2006. **The circuit judge in division fifteen shall be elected in 2022.**

3. Beginning January 1, 2007, the family court commissioner positions in the eleventh judicial circuit appointed under section 487.020 shall become associate circuit judge positions in all respects and shall be designated as divisions nine and ten respectively. These positions may retain the duties and responsibilities with regard to the family court. The associate circuit judges in divisions nine and ten shall be elected in 2006 for full four-year terms.

4. Beginning on January 1, 2007, the treatment court commissioner position in the eleventh judicial circuit appointed under section 478.003 shall become an associate circuit judge position in all respects and shall be designated as division eleven. This position **[**retains**]** **may retain** the duties and responsibilities with regard to the treatment court. Such associate circuit judge shall be elected in 2006 for a full four-year term. This associate circuit judgeship shall not be included in the statutory formula for authorizing additional associate circuit judgeships per county under section 478.320.

5. Beginning in fiscal year 2015, there shall be one additional associate circuit judge position in the eleventh judicial circuit. The associate circuit judge shall be elected in 2016. This associate circuit judgeship shall not be included in the statutory formula for authorizing additional circuit judgeships per county under section 478.320. Beginning in fiscal year 2019, there shall be one additional associate circuit judge position in the eleventh judicial circuit. The associate circuit judge shall be elected in 2020. This associate circuit judgeship shall not be included in the statutory formula for authorizing additional circuit judgeships per county under section 478.320.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator White offered **SA 4**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 6, Section 50.166, Line 29, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“50.327. 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, the salary schedules contained in sections 49.082, 50.334, 50.343, 51.281, 51.282, 52.269, 53.082, 53.083, 54.261, 54.320, 55.091, 56.265, 57.317, 58.095, and 473.742 shall be set as a base schedule for those county officials. Except when it is necessary to increase newly elected or reelected county officials’ salaries, in accordance with Section 13,

Article VII, Constitution of Missouri, to comply with the requirements of this section, the salary commission in all counties except charter counties in this state shall be responsible for the computation of salaries of all county officials; provided, however, that any percentage salary adjustments in a county shall be equal for all such officials in that county.

2. Upon majority approval of the salary commission, the annual compensation of part-time prosecutors contained in section 56.265 and the county offices contained in sections 49.082, 50.334, 50.343, 51.281, 51.282, 52.269, 53.082, 53.083, 54.261, 54.320, 55.091, 58.095, and 473.742 may be increased by up to two thousand dollars greater than the compensation provided by the salary schedules; provided, however, that any vote to increase compensation be effective for all county offices in that county.

3. Upon majority approval of the salary commission, the annual compensation of a county sheriff as provided in section 57.317 may be increased by up to six thousand dollars greater than the compensation provided by the salary schedule of such section.

4. The salary commission of any county of the third classification may amend the base schedules for the computation of salaries for county officials referenced in subsection 1 of this section to include assessed valuation factors in excess of three hundred million dollars; provided that the percentage of any adjustments in assessed valuation factors shall be equal for all such officials in that county.

5. Upon the majority approval of the salary commission, the annual compensation of a county coroner of any county of the second classification as provided in section 58.095 may be increased up to fourteen thousand dollars greater than the compensation provided by the salary schedule of such section."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Schatz offered **SA 5**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 5

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 7, Section 59.100, Line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**67.1847. Any entity engaged in providing fiber networks to customers using fiber networks, built whole or in part in a political subdivision's right-of-way, who is not subject to franchise fees or gross receipts tax before August 28, 2021, shall pay to the political subdivision a gross receipts tax of no more than seven and one-half percent and shall not be charged a linear foot fee.**"; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Schupp offered **SA 6**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 1, In the Title, Line 5, by inserting after "provision" the following: "and an emergency clause for a certain section"; and

Further amend said bill, page 7, section 59.100, line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"139.100. 1. **(1)** If any taxpayer shall fail or neglect to pay to the collector his taxes at the time required by law, then it shall be the duty of the collector, after the first day of January then next ensuing **and in the absence of an agreement entered into pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection**, to collect and account for, as other taxes, an additional tax, as penalty, the amount provided for in section 140.100.

(2) For property tax liabilities incurred on or after January 1, 2020, and on or before December 31, 2020, the collector of any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants may enter into an agreement with any taxpayer for the payment of any amount of tax not paid at the time required by law, including a waiver or reduction of penalties and interest on such taxes, provided that any such agreement shall require such taxes to be paid to the collector or postmarked by no later than January 8, 2021.

(3) For any taxpayer that has paid penalties and interest on property tax liabilities not paid at the time required by law, and such penalties and interest are subsequently reduced or waived through an agreement entered into pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, that portion of penalties and interest paid and subsequently reduced or waived may be credited to the taxpayer on such taxpayer's tax liability for the subsequent year. The county may reduce on a pro-rata basis any distributions to taxing jurisdictions by the amount of any penalties and interest from late payments from the 2020 tax year that were collected and distributed, but were then subsequently reduced or waived pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.

2. Collectors shall, on the day of their annual settlement with the county governing body, file with governing body a statement, under oath, of the amount so received, and from whom received, and settle with the governing body therefor; but, interest shall not be chargeable against persons who are absent from their homes, and engaged in the military service of this state or of the United States. The provisions of this section shall apply to the City of St. Louis, so far as the same relates to the addition of such interest, which, in such city, shall be collected and accounted for by the collector as other taxes, for which he shall receive no compensation.

3. Whenever any collector of the revenue in the state fails or refuses to collect the penalty provided for in this section on state and county taxes, it shall be the duty of the director of revenue and county clerk to charge such collectors with the amount of interest due thereon, as shown by the returns of the county clerk, and such collector shall be liable to the penalties as provided for in section 139.270.

4. For purposes of this section and other provisions of law relating to the timely payment of taxes due on any real or personal property, payments for taxes due on any real or personal property which are delivered by United States mail to the collector, the collector's office, or other officer or office designated by the county or city to receive such payments, of the appropriate county or city, shall be deemed paid as of the postmark date stamped on the envelope or other cover in which such payment is mailed. In the event any payment of taxes due is sent by registered or certified mail, the date of registration or certification shall be deemed the postmark date. No additional tax or penalty shall be imposed under this section on any taxpayer whose payment is delivered by United States mail, if the postmark date stamped on the envelope or other cover containing such payment falls within the prescribed period or on or before the prescribed date, including any extension granted, for making the payment or if the postmaster for the jurisdiction where the payment was mailed verifies in writing that the payment was deposited in the United States mail within the prescribed period or on or before the prescribed date, including any extension granted, for making the

payment, and was delayed in delivery because of an error by the United States postal service and not because of an error by the taxpayer. In the absence of a postmark, or if the postmark is illegible or otherwise inconclusive, the collector may use the collector's judgment regarding the timeliness of the payment contained therein and shall document such decision."; and

Further amend said bill, page 10, section 451.040, line 103, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Section B. Because of the importance of property tax relief, the repeal and reenactment of section 139.100 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of section 139.100 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Brattin offered **SA 7**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 6, Section 50.166, Line 29,by inserting after all of said line the following:

"50.530. As used in sections 50.530 to 50.745:

(1) "Accounting officer" means county auditor in counties of the first and second classifications and the county clerks in counties of the third and fourth classifications;

(2) "Budget officer" means such person, as may, from time to time, be appointed by the county commission of counties of the first classification except in counties of the first classification with a population of less than one hundred thousand inhabitants according to the official United States Census of 1970 the county auditor shall be the chief budget officer, the presiding commissioner of the county commission in counties of the second classification, unless the county commission designates the county clerk as budget officer, and the county clerk in counties of the third and fourth classification. **[**Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision to the contrary, in any county of the first classification with more than eighty-two thousand but fewer than eighty-two thousand one hundred inhabitants, the presiding commissioner shall be the budget officer unless the county commission designates the county clerk as the budget officer.**]"**; and

Further amend said bill, page 7, section 59.100, line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"162.441. 1. If any school district desires to be attached to a community college district organized under sections 178.770 to 178.890 or to one or more adjacent seven-director school districts for school purposes, upon the receipt of a petition setting forth such fact, signed either by voters of the district equal in number to ten percent of those voting in the last school election at which school board members were elected or by a majority of the voters of the district, whichever is the lesser, the school board of the district desiring to be so attached shall submit the question to the voters **at a state general election**.

2. As an alternative to the procedure in subsection 1 of this section, a seven-director district may, by a majority vote of its board of education, propose a plan to the voters of the district **at a state general election** to attach the district to one or more adjacent seven-director districts and call an election upon the question

of such plan.

3. As an alternative to the procedures in subsection 1 or 2 of this section, a community college district organized under sections 178.770 to 178.890 may, by a majority vote of its board of trustees, propose a plan to the voters of the school district **at a state general election** to attach the school district to the community college district, levy the tax rate applicable to the community college district at the time of the vote of the board of trustees, and call an election upon the question of such plan. The tax rate applicable to the community college district shall not be levied as to the school district until the proposal by the board of trustees of the community college district has been approved by a majority vote of the voters of the school district at the election called for that purpose. The community college district shall be responsible for the costs associated with the election.

4. A plat of the proposed changes to all affected districts shall be published and posted with the notice of election.

5. The question shall be **approved by the school district and the ballot language shall include the tax rate and assessed valuation of the school district prior to and after approval of the question. [**submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the _____ school district be annexed to the _____ school districts effective the _____ day of _____, _____?**]**

6. If a majority of the votes cast in the district proposing annexation favor annexation, the secretary shall certify the fact, with a copy of the record, to the board of the district and to the boards of the districts to which annexation is proposed; whereupon the boards of the seven-director districts to which annexation is proposed shall meet to consider the advisability of receiving the district or a portion thereof, and if a majority of all the members of each board favor annexation, the boundary lines of the seven-director school districts from the effective date shall be changed to include the district, and the board shall immediately notify the secretary of the district which has been annexed of its action.

7. Upon the effective date of the annexation, all indebtedness, property and money on hand belonging thereto shall immediately pass to the seven-director school district. If the district is annexed to more than one district, the provisions of sections 162.031 and 162.041 shall apply.

8. (1) The school board of any school district which has been attached to a community college district or to another seven-director school district pursuant to this section may submit to the voters at a state general election the question of whether to void any annexation completed pursuant to this section and to return the boundaries of such school district to those in existence prior to the annexation. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the _____ school district void the annexation to the _____ community college district and return the boundaries of such school district to those in existence prior to the annexation?

(2) If a majority of the votes cast in the district proposing to void the annexation favor voiding the annexation, the secretary shall certify the fact, with a copy of the record, to the board of the district and to the boards of the districts to which the voiding the annexation is proposed. Upon the effective date of a proposal under this subsection, applicable property and money belonging to the school district shall immediately revert back to the school district."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Cierpiot offered **SA 8**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 7, Section 59.100, Line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**67.2680. The state or any other political subdivision shall not impose any new tax, license, or fee in addition to any tax, license, or fee already authorized on or before August 28, 2021, upon the provision of satellite or streaming video service.**

71.1000. 1. Two or more municipalities may elect to form a broadband infrastructure improvement district for the delivery of broadband internet service to the residents of such municipality, which district shall be a body politic and corporate.

2. A municipality electing to form a district under this section shall submit to the eligible voters of each such municipality a proposition at a general or special election of such municipality, in substantially the following form:

"Shall the municipality of _____ enter into a broadband infrastructure improvement district to be known as _____?"

3. Additional municipalities may be admitted to the district in the manner provided in subsection 8 of this section.

4. A district created under this section shall have the power to partner with a telecommunications company or broadband service provider in order to construct or improve telecommunications facilities which shall be wholly owned and operated by the telecommunications company or broadband service provider, as the terms "telecommunications company" and "telecommunications facilities" are defined in section 386.020 and subject to the provisions of section 392.410, that are in an unserved or underserved area, as defined in section 620.2450, to the residents of the district. Before any facilities are improved or constructed as a result of this section, the area shall be certified as unserved or underserved by the director of broadband development within the department of economic development.

5. A district may finance the provision or expansion of broadband internet service through grants, loans, bonds, user fees, or a tax as set forth in subsection 6 of this section.

6. (1) Any district may impose by resolution a sales tax on all retail sales made in such district which are subject to taxation pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525. The sales tax imposed pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed one percent, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of each municipality member of the district submits to the voters of such municipality at an election held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of even-numbered years, a proposal to authorize the district to impose a tax under the provisions of this subsection. The tax authorized by this subsection shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used solely to provide broadband service to residents of the district. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

(2) The ballot shall be substantially in the following form:

"Shall the _____ (insert name of district) impose a district-wide sales tax at the rate of _____ (insert amount) for the purpose of providing broadband service to residents of the district?"

☐ YES ☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon in each municipality are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon in any one municipality are opposed to the question, then the governing body for the district shall have no power to impose the tax authorized by this subsection.

(3) The director of the department of revenue shall collect any tax adopted pursuant to this section pursuant to section 32.087.

7. (1) The district governing board shall be composed of at least one representative from each member, but in no case shall there be less than four representatives.

(2) Annually, on or before the last Monday in April commencing in the year following the effective date of the district's creation, the local governing body of each member shall appoint a representative to the district governing board for three-year terms. The local governing body of a member, by majority vote, may replace its appointed representative at any time.

(3) For the purpose of transacting business, the presence of representatives representing more than fifty percent of district members shall constitute a quorum. Any action adopted by a majority of the votes cast at a meeting of the governing board at which a quorum is present shall be the action of the board.

(4) Each district member's representative shall be entitled to cast one vote.

(5) Unless replaced as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, a representative on the governing board shall hold office until his or her successor is duly appointed. Any representative may be reappointed to successive terms without limit.

(6) Any vacancy on the board shall be filled within thirty days after such vacancy occurs by appointment of the local governing body which appointed the representative whose position has become vacant. An appointee to a vacancy shall serve until the expiration of the term of the representative whose position to the appointment was made and may thereafter be reappointed.

(7) Each district member may reimburse its representative to the governing board for expenses as it determines reasonable.

(8) (a) The officers of the district shall be the chair and the vice chair of the board, the clerk of the district, and the treasurer of the district.

(b) The chair shall preside at all meetings of the board and shall make and sign all contracts on behalf of the district upon approval by the board. The chair shall perform all duties incident to the position and office.

(c) During the absence of or inability of the chair to render or perform his or her duties or exercise his or her powers, the same shall be performed and exercised by the vice chair and when so acting, the vice chair shall have all the powers and be subject to all the responsibilities hereby given to or imposed upon the chair.

(d) During the absence or inability of the vice chair to render or perform his or her duties or exercise his or her powers, the board shall elect from among its membership an acting vice chair who shall have the powers and be subject to all the responsibilities hereby given or imposed upon the vice chair.

(e) Upon the death, disability, resignation, or removal of the chair or vice chair, the board shall elect a successor to such vacant office until the next annual meeting.

(9) The board shall adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business.

8. (1) The board may authorize the inclusion of additional district members in the broadband infrastructure improvement district upon such terms and conditions as in the board's sole discretion shall be deemed to be fair, reasonable, and in the best interests of the district.

(2) Prior to applying for admission to a broadband infrastructure improvement district, a municipality electing to join a district shall submit to the eligible voters of the municipality a proposition at a general or special election of such municipality, in substantially the following form:

"Shall the municipality of _____ join the broadband infrastructure improvement district known as _____?"

The local governing body of any nonmember municipality which desires to be admitted to the district shall make application for admission to the board after an affirmative result from such election.

(3) The board shall determine the financial, economic, governance, and operational effects that are likely to occur if such municipality is admitted and thereafter either grant or deny authority for admission of the petitioning municipality. If the board grants such authority, it shall also specify any terms and conditions, including financial obligations, upon which such admission is predicated. Upon resolution of the board, such applicant municipality shall become a district member.

9. A district member may withdraw from the district in the same manner as the vote for admission to the district set forth in subsection 8 of this section.

10. Dissolution of a broadband infrastructure improvement district created pursuant to this section shall follow the procedures established in sections 67.950 and 67.955."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Luetkemeyer offered **SA 9**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 7, Section 59.100, Line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January first of the preceding odd-numbered year**, provided that no real residential property shall be assessed at a value that exceeds the previous assessed value for such property, exclusive of new construction and improvements, by more than the percentage increase in the consumer price index or five percent, whichever is greater**. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any county with a charter form of government, or within a city not within a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally accepted appraisal

techniques; and

(2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties and the address or location thereof. As used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means that:

(a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and

(b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics.

2. Assessors in each county of this state and the City of St. Louis may send personal property assessment forms through the mail.

3. The following items of personal property shall each constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of taxation at the following percentages of their true value in money:

(1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, one-half of one percent;

(2) Livestock, twelve percent;

(3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

(4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than fifty hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;

(5) Poultry, twelve percent; and

(6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision (7) of section 135.200, twenty-five percent.

4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be delivered to the assessor.

5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:

(a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;

(b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and

(c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.

(2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or, if not located within a county, then the assessor of such city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real property if the use or purpose of such real property is changed after such property is assessed under the provisions of this chapter. If the assessor determines

that such property shall be reclassified, he or she shall determine the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage of the tax year that such property was classified in each subclassification.

6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential real property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property.

7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.

8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the manufactured home is real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner.

9. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.

10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.

11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.

12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and

improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this section.

13. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.

14. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or more counties where at least one of such counties has opted out and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a county or a county that has opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of any year.

15. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection 14 of this section may levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal property only if such city bills and collects its own property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing and collection of such separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such city's tax rate ceiling.

16. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that has not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real property is currently being used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax commission, state agency, or political subdivision responsible for the administration of tax policies shall, in the performance of its duties, make available all books, records, and information requested, except such books, records, and information as are by law declared confidential

in nature, including individually identifiable information regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall mean all real property that is in use or readily available as a reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for current or future use or sale to others that has been bonded and permitted under chapter 444."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator May offered **SA 10**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 10

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 7, Section 59.100, Line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following;

"82.390. 1. Beginning January 1, 1998, the license collector of the City of St. Louis shall receive a salary of fifty-eight thousand three hundred dollars per year and beginning January 1, 1999, the license collector of the City of St. Louis shall receive a salary of sixty-four thousand one hundred thirty dollars, payable as provided in section 82.395. Beginning **[**January 1, 2000, the compensation of the license collector of the City of St. Louis**] January 1, 2022, the license collector of the city of St. Louis shall receive a salary of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars per year and such salary** may be annually increased by an amount equal to the annual salary adjustment for employees of the City of St. Louis as approved by the board of aldermen of such city.

2. The license collector may appoint one chief deputy, and one assistant deputy license collector, either of whom, in the absence for any cause of the license collector, may perform all the duties of the license collector. The license collector may appoint a cashier, an assistant cashier, a secretary and such other clerks, account clerks and inspectors as are required by the license collector to properly and efficiently perform the duties of the license collector's office when such positions are approved by the board of aldermen of such city.

3. The salaries and compensation of the employees enumerated in subsection 2 of this section shall be payable as provided in section 82.395.

4. The license collector, deputy license collector and clerks may administer oaths in the transaction of the business of the office. The license collector and the license collector's sureties are responsible for the official acts of all employees appointed by the license collector."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Roberts offered **SA 11**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 11

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 7, Section 59.100, Line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"67.990. 1. The governing body of any county or city not within a county may, upon approval of a majority of the qualified voters of such county or city voting thereon, levy and collect a tax not to exceed five cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation, or in any county of the first classification with

more than eighty-five thousand nine hundred but less than eighty-six thousand inhabitants, the governing body may, upon approval of a majority of the qualified voters of the county voting thereon, levy and collect a tax not to exceed ten cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation upon all taxable property within the county or city or for the purpose of providing services to persons sixty years of age or older. The tax so levied shall be collected along with other county or city taxes, in the manner provided by law. All funds collected for this purpose shall be deposited in a special fund for the provision of services for persons sixty years of age or older, and shall be used for no other purpose except those purposes authorized in sections 67.990 to 67.995. Deposits in the fund shall be expended only upon approval of the board of directors established in section 67.993 and**, if in a county,** only in accordance with the fund budget approved by the county **[**or city**]** governing body.

2. The question of whether the tax authorized by this section shall be imposed shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

OFFICIAL BALLOT

Shall _____ (name of county/city) levy a tax of _____ cents per each one hundred dollars assessed valuation for the purpose of providing services to persons sixty years of age or older?

☐ YES ☐ NO

67.993. 1. Upon the approval of the tax authorized by section 67.990 by the voters of the county or city not within a county, the tax so approved shall be imposed upon all taxable property within the county or city and the proceeds therefrom shall be deposited in a special fund, to be known as the "Senior Citizens' Services Fund", which is hereby established within the county or city treasury. No moneys in the senior citizens' services fund shall be spent until the board of directors provided for in subsection 2 of this section has been appointed and has taken office.

2. Upon approval of the tax authorized by section 67.990 by the voters of the county or city, the governing body of the county or the mayor of the city shall appoint a board of directors consisting of seven directors, who shall be selected from the county or city at large and shall, as nearly as practicable, represent the various groups to be served by the board. Each director shall be a resident of the county or city. Each director shall be appointed to serve for a term of four years and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; except that, of the directors first appointed, one director shall be appointed for a term of one year, two directors shall be appointed for a term of two years, two directors shall be appointed for a term of three years, and two directors shall be appointed for a term of four years. Directors may be reappointed. All vacancies on the board of directors shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term by the governing body of the county or mayor of the city. The directors shall not receive any compensation for their services, but may be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties from the moneys in the senior citizens' services fund.

3. The administrative control and management of the funds in the senior citizens' services fund and all programs to be funded therefrom shall rest solely with the board of directors appointed under subsection 2 of this section**[**;**],** except **[**that**], in counties**, the budget for the senior citizens' services fund shall be approved by the governing body of the county **[**or city**]** prior to making of any payments from the fund in any fiscal year. The board of directors shall use the funds in the senior citizens' services fund to provide programs which will improve the health, nutrition, and quality of life of persons who are sixty years of age or older. The budget may allocate funds for operational and capital needs to senior-related programs in the county or city in which such property taxes are collected. No funds in the senior citizens' services fund may

be used, directly or indirectly, for any political purpose. In providing such services, the board of directors may contract with any person to provide services relating, in whole or in part, to the services which the board itself may provide under this section, and for such purpose may expend the tax proceeds derived from the tax authorized by section 67.990.

4. The board of directors shall elect a chairman, vice chairman, and such other officers as it deems necessary; shall establish eligibility requirements for the programs it furnishes; and shall do all other things necessary to carry out the purposes of sections 67.990 to 67.995. A majority of the board of directors shall constitute a quorum.

5. The board of directors, with the approval of the governing body of the county or city, may accept any gift of property or money for the use and benefit of the persons to be served through the programs established and funded under sections 67.990 to 67.995**[**,**]** and may sell or exchange any such property so long as such sale or exchange is in the best interests of the programs provided under sections 67.990 to 67.995 and the proceeds from such sale or exchange are used exclusively to fund such programs. **For a city not within a county, the board of directors may solicit, accept, and expend grants from private or public entities and enter into agreements to effectuate such grants so long as the transaction is in the best interest of the programs provided by the board and the proceeds are used exclusively to fund such programs.**"; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Moon offered **SA 12**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 12

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 10, Section 451.040, Line 103, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**Section 1. No county, city, town or village in this state receiving public funds shall require documentation of an individual having received a vaccination against any disease in order for the individual to access transportation systems or services or any other public accommodations.**"; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Moon moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Onder offered **SA 1** to **SA 12**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 12

Amend Senate Amendment No. 12 to Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 1, Lines 5-6, by striking the words "any disease" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "**COVID-19**".

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

Senator Hough assumed the Chair.

Senator Moon moved that **SA 12**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Brown offered **SA 13**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 13

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 7, Section 59.100, Line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**304.900. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:**

(1) "Agent", a person given the responsibility, by an entity, of navigating and operating a personal delivery device;

(2) "Personal delivery device", a powered device operated primarily on sidewalks and crosswalks, intended primarily for the transport of property on public rights-of-way, and capable of navigating with or without the active control or monitoring of a natural person. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a "personal delivery device" shall not be defined as a motor vehicle or a vehicle;

(3) "Personal delivery device operator", an entity or its agent that exercises physical control or monitoring over the navigation system and operation of a personal delivery device. A "personal delivery device operator" does not include an entity or person that requests or receives the services of a personal delivery device for the purpose of transporting property or an entity or person who merely arranges for and dispatches the requested services of a personal delivery device.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a personal delivery device is authorized to operate in this state:

(1) On any sidewalk or crosswalk of any county or municipality in the state; and

(2) On any roadway of any county or municipality in the state, provided that the personal delivery device shall not unreasonably interfere with motor vehicles or traffic.

3. A personal delivery device shall:

(1) Not block public rights-of-way;

(2) Obey all traffic and pedestrian control signals and devices;

(3) Operate at a speed that does not exceed a maximum speed of ten miles per hour on a sidewalk or crosswalk;

(4) Contain a unique identifying number that is displayed on the device;

(5) Include a means of identifying the personal delivery device operator; and

(6) Be equipped with a system that enables the personal delivery device to come to a controlled stop.

4. Subject to the requirements of this section, a personal delivery device operating on a sidewalk or crosswalk shall have all the responsibilities applicable to a pedestrian under the same circumstances.

5. A personal delivery device shall be exempt from motor vehicle registration requirements.

6. A personal delivery device operator shall maintain an insurance policy that provides general liability coverage of at least one hundred thousand dollars for damages arising from the combined

operations of personal delivery devices under a personal delivery device operator's control.

7. If the personal delivery device is being operated between sunset and sunrise, it shall be equipped with lighting on both the front and rear of the personal delivery device visible in clear weather from a distance of at least five hundred feet to the front and rear of the personal delivery device.

8. A personal delivery device shall not be used for the transportation of hazardous material regulated under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, 49 USC Section 5103, and required to be placarded under 49 CFR Part 172, Subpart F.

9. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a political subdivision from regulating the operation of personal delivery devices on a highway or pedestrian area to insure the welfare and safety of its residents. However, political subdivisions shall not regulate the design, manufacture and maintenance of a personal delivery device nor the types of property that may be transported by a personal delivery device. Additionally, no political subdivision shall treat personal delivery devices differently for the purposes of assessment and taxation or other charges from personal property that is similar in nature.

10. A personal delivery device operator may not sell or disclose a personally identifiable likeness to a third party in exchange for monetary compensation. For purposes of this section, a personally identifiable likeness includes photographic images, videos, digital image files, or other digital data that can be used to either directly or indirectly identify an individual. "Personally identifiable likeness" does not include aggregated or anonymized data. The use of any personally identifiable likeness by a personal delivery device operator to improve their products and services is allowed under this section. Information that would otherwise be protected under this section as confidential shall only be provided to a law enforcement entity with a properly executed, lawful subpoena."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Razer offered **SA 14**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 14

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 10, Section 451.040, Line 103, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"488.2235. 1. In addition to all other court costs for municipal ordinance violations, any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county may provide for additional court costs in an amount up to five dollars per case for each municipal ordinance violation case filed before a municipal division judge or associate circuit judge.

2. The judge may waive the assessment of the cost in those cases where the defendant is found by the judge to be indigent and unable to pay the costs.

3. Such cost shall be collected by the clerk and disbursed to the city at least monthly. The city shall use such additional costs only for the restoration, maintenance and upkeep of the municipal courthouse. The costs collected may be pledged to directly or indirectly secure bonds for the cost of restoration, maintenance and upkeep of the courthouse.

4. The provisions of this section shall expire August 28, **[**2021**]** **2026**."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

Senator Bernskoetter offered **SA 15**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 15

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 7, Section 59.100, Line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"91.025. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Municipally owned or operated electric power system", a system for the distribution of electrical power and energy to the inhabitants of a municipality which is owned and operated by the municipality itself, whether operated under authority pursuant to this chapter or under a charter form of government;

(2) "Permanent service", electrical service provided through facilities which have been permanently installed on a structure and which are designed to provide electric service for the structure's anticipated needs for the indefinite future, as contrasted with facilities installed temporarily to provide electrical service during construction. Service provided temporarily shall be at the risk of the electrical supplier and shall not be determinative of the rights of the provider or recipient of permanent service;

(3) "Structure" or "structures", an agricultural, residential, commercial, industrial or other building or a mechanical installation, machinery or apparatus at which retail electric energy is being delivered through a metering device which is located on or adjacent to the structure and connected to the lines of an electrical corporation, rural electric cooperative, municipally owned or operated electric power system, or joint municipal utility commission. Such terms shall include any contiguous or adjacent additions to or expansions of a particular structure. Nothing in this section shall be construed to confer any right on an electric supplier to serve new structures on a particular tract of land because it was serving an existing structure on that tract.

2. Once a municipally owned or operated electrical system, or its predecessor in interest, lawfully commences supplying retail electric energy to a structure through permanent service facilities, it shall have the right to continue serving such structure, and other suppliers of electrical energy shall not have the right to provide service to the structure except as might be otherwise permitted in the context of municipal annexation, pursuant to section 386.800 or pursuant to a territorial agreement approved under section 394.312. The public service commission, upon application made by a customer, may order a change of suppliers on the basis that it is in the public interest for a reason other than a rate differential, and the commission is hereby given jurisdiction over municipally owned or operated electric systems to accomplish the purpose of this section. The commission's jurisdiction under this section is limited to public interest determinations and excludes questions as to the lawfulness of the provision of service, such questions being reserved to courts of competent jurisdiction. Except as provided in this section, nothing in this section shall be construed as otherwise conferring upon the commission jurisdiction over the service, rates, financing, accounting or management of any such municipally owned or operated electrical system, and nothing in this section, section 393.106, and section 394.315 shall affect the rights, privileges or duties of any municipality to form or operate municipally owned or operated electrical systems. Nothing in this section shall be construed to make lawful any provision of service which was unlawful prior to July 11, 1991. Nothing in this section shall be construed to make unlawful the continued lawful provision of service to any structure which may have had a different supplier in the past, if such a change in supplier was lawful at the time it

occurred.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, section 393.106, section 394.080, and section 394.315 to the contrary, in the event that a retail electric supplier is providing service to a structure located within a city, town, or village that has ceased to be a rural area, and such structure is demolished and replaced by a new structure, such retail electric service supplier may provide permanent service to the new structure upon the request of the owner of the new structure.

386.800. 1. No municipally owned electric utility may provide electric energy at retail to any structure located outside the municipality's corporate boundaries after July 11, 1991, unless:

(1) The structure was lawfully receiving permanent service from the municipally owned electric utility prior to July 11, 1991; or

(2) The service is provided pursuant to an approved territorial agreement under section 394.312; **or**

(3) The service is provided pursuant to lawful municipal annexation and subject to the provisions of this section; or

(4) The structure is located in an area which was previously served by an electrical corporation regulated under chapter 386, and chapter 393, and the electrical corporation's authorized service territory was contiguous to or inclusive of the municipality's previous corporate boundaries, and the electrical corporation's ownership or operating rights within the area were acquired in total by the municipally owned electrical system prior to July 11, 1991. In the event that a municipally owned electric utility in a city with a population of more than one hundred twenty-five thousand located in a county of the first class not having a charter form of government and not adjacent to any other county of the first class desires to serve customers beyond the authorized service territory in an area which was previously served by an electrical corporation regulated under the provisions of chapter 386, and chapter 393, as provided in this subdivision, **in the absence of an approved territorial agreement under section 394.312** the municipally owned utility shall apply to the public service commission for an order assigning nonexclusive service territories **and concurrently shall provide written notice of the application to other electric service suppliers with electric facilities located in or within one mile outside of the boundaries of the proposed expanded service territory**. The proposed service area shall be contiguous to the authorized service territory which was previously served by an electrical corporation regulated under the provisions of chapter 386, and chapter 393, as a condition precedent to the granting of the application. The commission shall have one hundred twenty days from the date of application to grant or deny the requested order. The commission **after hearing** may grant the order upon a finding that granting of the applicant's request is not detrimental to the public interest. In granting the applicant's request the commission shall give due regard to territories previously granted to **or served by** other electric **service** suppliers **and the wasteful duplication of electric service facilities**.

2. Any municipally owned electric utility may extend, pursuant to lawful annexation, its **electric** service territory to include **[**any structure located within a newly annexed area which has not received permanent service from another supplier within ninety days prior to the effective date of the annexation**]** **areas where another electric supplier currently is not providing permanent service to a structure. If a rural electric cooperative has existing electric service facilities with adequate and necessary service capability located in or within one mile outside the boundaries of the area proposed to be annexed, a majority of the existing developers, landowners, or prospective electric customers in the area proposed to be annexed may, anytime within forty-five days prior to the effective date of the**

annexation, submit a written request to the governing body of the annexing municipality to invoke mandatory good faith negotiations under section 394.312 to determine which electric service supplier is best suited to serve all or portions of the newly annexed area. In such negotiations the following factors shall be considered, at a minimum:

(1) The preference of landowners and prospective electric customers;

(2) The rates, terms, and conditions of service of the electric service suppliers;

(3) The economic impact on the electric service suppliers;

(4) Each electric service supplier's operational ability to serve all or portions of the annexed area within three years of the date the annexation becomes effective;

(5) Avoiding the wasteful duplication of electric facilities;

(6) Minimizing unnecessary encumbrances on the property and landscape within the area to be annexed; and

(7) Preventing the waste of materials and natural resources.

If the municipally owned electric utility and rural electric cooperative are unable to negotiate a territorial agreement pursuant to section 394.312 within forty-five days, then they may submit proposals to those submitting the original written request, whose preference shall control, section 394.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, and the governing body of the annexing municipality shall not reject the petition requesting annexation based on such preference. This subsection shall not apply to municipally-owned property in any newly annexed area.

3. In the event an electrical corporation rather than a municipally-owned electric utility lawfully is providing electric service in the municipality, all the provisions of subsection 2 shall apply equally as if the electrical corporation were a municipally-owned electric utility, except that if the electrical corporation and the rural electric cooperative are unable to negotiate a territorial agreement pursuant to section 394.312 within forty-five days, then either electric service supplier may file an application with the commission for an order determining which electric service supplier should serve, in whole or in part, the area to be annexed. The application shall be made pursuant to the rules and regulations of the commission governing applications for certificates of public convenience and necessity. The commission after the opportunity for hearing shall make its determination after consideration of the factors set forth in subdivisions (1) through (7) of subsection 2 of this section, and section 394.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, may grant its order upon a finding that granting of the applicant's request is not detrimental to the public interest. The commission shall issue its decision by report and order no later than one hundred twenty days from the date of the application unless otherwise ordered by the commission for good cause shown. Review of such commission decisions shall be governed by sections 386.500 to 386.550. If the applicant is a rural electric cooperative, the commission shall charge to the rural electric cooperative the appropriate fees as set forth in subsection 9 of this section.

[3.**]** **4.** When a municipally owned electric utility desires to extend its service territory to include any structure located within a newly annexed area which has received permanent service from another **electric service** supplier within ninety days prior to the effective date of the annexation, it shall:

(1) Notify by publication in a newspaper of general circulation the record owner of said structure, and

notify in writing any affected electric **service** supplier and the public service commission, within sixty days after the effective date of the annexation its desire to extend its service territory to include said structure; and

(2) Within six months after the effective date of the annexation receive the approval of the municipality's governing body to begin negotiations pursuant to section 394.312 with **[**any**]** **the** affected electric **service** supplier.

[4.**]** **5.** Upon receiving approval from the municipality's governing body pursuant to subsection **[**3**]** **4** of this section, the municipally owned electric utility and the affected electric **service** supplier shall meet and negotiate in good faith the terms of the territorial agreement and any transfers or acquisitions, including, as an alternative, granting the affected electric **service** supplier a franchise or authority to continue providing service in the annexed area. In the event that the affected electric **service** supplier does not provide wholesale electric power to the municipality, if the affected electric **service** supplier so desires, the parties **[**shall**]** **may** also negotiate, consistent with applicable law, regulations and existing power supply agreements, for power contracts which would provide for the purchase of power by the municipality from the affected electric **service** supplier for an amount of power equivalent to the loss of any sales to customers receiving permanent service at structures within the annexed areas which are being sought by the municipally owned electric utility. The parties shall have no more than one hundred eighty days from the date of receiving approval from the municipality's governing body within which to conclude their negotiations and file their territorial agreement with the commission for approval under the provisions of section 394.312. The time period for negotiations allowed under this subsection may be extended for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days by a mutual agreement of the parties and a written request with the public service commission.

[5.**]** **6.** For purposes of this section, the term "fair and reasonable compensation" shall mean the following:

(1) The present-day reproduction cost, new, of the properties and facilities serving the annexed areas, less depreciation computed on a straight-line basis; and

(2) An amount equal to the reasonable and prudent cost of detaching the facilities in the annexed areas and the reasonable and prudent cost of constructing any necessary facilities to reintegrate the system of the affected electric **service** supplier outside the annexed area after detaching the portion to be transferred to the municipally owned electric utility; and

(3) **[**Four**]** **Two** hundred percent of gross revenues less gross receipts taxes received by the affected electric **service** supplier from the twelve-month period preceding the approval of the municipality's governing body under the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection **[**3**]** **4** of this section, normalized to produce a representative usage from customers at the subject structures in the annexed area; and

(4) Any federal, state and local taxes which may be incurred as a result of the transaction, including the recapture of any deduction or credit; and

(5) Any other costs reasonably incurred by the affected electric supplier in connection with the transaction.

[6.**]** **7.** In the event the parties are unable to reach an agreement under subsection **[**4**]** **5** of this section, within sixty days after the expiration of the time specified for negotiations, the municipally owned electric utility **or the affected electric service supplier** may apply to the commission for an order assigning

exclusive service territories within the annexed area and a determination of the fair and reasonable compensation amount to be paid to the affected electric **service** supplier under subsection **[**5**]** **6** of this section. Applications shall be made and notice of such filing shall be given to all affected parties pursuant to the rules and regulations of the commission governing applications for certificates of public convenience and necessity. Unless otherwise ordered by the commission for good cause shown, the commission shall rule on such applications not later than one hundred twenty days after the application is properly filed with the secretary of the commission. The commission shall hold evidentiary hearings to assign service territory between **the** affected electric **service** suppliers inside the annexed area and to determine the amount of compensation due any affected electric **service** supplier for the transfer of plant, facilities or associated lost revenues between electric **service** suppliers in the annexed area. The commission shall make such determinations based on findings of what best serves the public interest and shall issue its decision by report and order. Review of such commission decisions shall be governed by sections 386.500 to 386.550. The payment of compensation and transfer of title and operation of the facilities shall occur within ninety days after the order and any appeal therefrom becomes final unless the order provides otherwise.

[7.**]** **8.** In reaching its decision under subsection 6 of this section, the commission shall consider the following factors:

(1) Whether the acquisition or transfers sought by the municipally owned electric utility within the annexed area from the affected electric **service** supplier are, in total, in the public interest, including **the preference of the owner of any affected structure,** consideration of rate disparities between the competing electric **service** suppliers**,** and issues of unjust rate discrimination among customers of a single electric **service** supplier if the rates to be charged in the annexed areas are lower than those charged to other system customers; and

(2) The fair and reasonable compensation to be paid by the municipally owned electric utility, to the affected electric **service** supplier with existing system operations within the annexed area, for any proposed acquisitions or transfers; and

(3) Any effect on system operation, including, but not limited to, loss of load and loss of revenue; and

(4) Any other issues upon which the municipally owned electric utility and the affected electric **service** supplier might otherwise agree, including, but not limited to, the valuation formulas and factors contained in subsections **[**4, 5 and 6**]** **5, 6, and 7**, of this section, even if the parties could not voluntarily reach an agreement thereon under those subsections.

[8.**]** **9.** The commission is hereby given all necessary jurisdiction over municipally owned electric utilities and rural electric cooperatives to carry out the purposes of this section consistent with other applicable law; provided, however, the commission shall not have jurisdiction to compel the transfer of customers or structures with a connected load greater than one thousand kilowatts. The commission shall by rule set appropriate fees to be charged on a case-by-case basis to municipally owned electric utilities and rural electric cooperatives to cover all necessary costs incurred by the commission in carrying out its duties under this section. **Nothing in this section shall be construed as otherwise conferring upon the public service commission jurisdiction over the service, rates, financing, accounting, or management of any rural electric cooperative or municipally owned electric utility, except as provided in this section.**

10. Notwithstanding sections 394.020 and 394.080 to the contrary, a rural electric cooperative may provide electric service within the corporate boundaries of a municipality if such service is provided:

(1) Pursuant to subsections 2 through 9 of this section; and

(2) Such service is conditioned upon the execution of the appropriate territorial and municipal franchise agreements, which may include a nondiscriminatory requirement, consistent with other applicable law, that the rural electric cooperative collect and remit a sales tax based on the amount of electricity sold by the rural electric cooperative within the municipality.

393.106. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Permanent service", electrical service provided through facilities which have been permanently installed on a structure and which are designed to provide electric service for the structure's anticipated needs for the indefinite future, as contrasted with facilities installed temporarily to provide electrical service during construction. Service provided temporarily shall be at the risk of the electrical supplier and shall not be determinative of the rights of the provider or recipient of permanent service;

(2) "Structure" or "structures", an agricultural, residential, commercial, industrial or other building or a mechanical installation, machinery or apparatus at which retail electric energy is being delivered through a metering device which is located on or adjacent to the structure and connected to the lines of an electrical supplier. Such terms shall include any contiguous or adjacent additions to or expansions of a particular structure. Nothing in this section shall be construed to confer any right on an electric supplier to serve new structures on a particular tract of land because it was serving an existing structure on that tract.

2. Once an electrical corporation or joint municipal utility commission, or its predecessor in interest, lawfully commences supplying retail electric energy to a structure through permanent service facilities, it shall have the right to continue serving such structure, and other suppliers of electrical energy shall not have the right to provide service to the structure except as might be otherwise permitted in the context of municipal annexation, pursuant to section 386.800 and section 394.080, or pursuant to a territorial agreement approved under section 394.312. The public service commission, upon application made by an affected party, may order a change of suppliers on the basis that it is in the public interest for a reason other than a rate differential. The commission's jurisdiction under this section is limited to public interest determinations and excludes questions as to the lawfulness of the provision of service, such questions being reserved to courts of competent jurisdiction. Except as provided in this section, nothing contained herein shall affect the rights, privileges or duties of existing corporations pursuant to this chapter. Nothing in this section shall be construed to make lawful any provision of service which was unlawful prior to July 11, 1991. Nothing in this section shall be construed to make unlawful the continued lawful provision of service to any structure which may have had a different supplier in the past, if such a change in supplier was lawful at the time it occurred. However, those customers who had cancelled service with their previous supplier or had requested cancellation by May 1, 1991, shall be eligible to change suppliers as per previous procedures. No customer shall be allowed to change electric suppliers by disconnecting service between May 1, 1991, and July 11, 1991.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, section 91.025, section 394.080, and section 394.315 to the contrary, in the event that a retail electric supplier is providing service to a structure located within a city, town, or village that ceased to be a rural area, and such structure is demolished and replaced by a new structure, such retail electric service supplier may provide permanent service to the new structure upon the request of the owner of the new structure.

394.020. In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires,

(1) "Member" means each incorporator of a cooperative and each person admitted to and retaining membership therein, and shall include a husband and wife admitted to joint membership;

(2) "Person" includes any natural person, firm, association, corporation, business trust, partnership, federal agency, state or political subdivision or agency thereof, or any body politic; and

(3) "Rural area" shall be deemed to mean any area of the United States not included within the boundaries of any city, town or village having a population in excess of fifteen hundred inhabitants, and such term shall be deemed to include both the farm and nonfarm population thereof. **The number of inhabitants specified in this subsection shall be increased by six percent every ten years after each decennial census beginning in 2030.**

394.315. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Permanent service", electrical service provided through facilities which have been permanently installed on a structure and which are designed to provide electric service for the structure's anticipated needs for the indefinite future, as contrasted with facilities installed temporarily to provide electrical service during construction. Service provided temporarily shall be at the risk of the electrical supplier and shall not be determinative of the rights of the provider or recipient of permanent service;

(2) "Structure" or "structures", an agricultural, residential, commercial, industrial or other building or a mechanical installation, machinery or apparatus at which retail electric energy is being delivered through a metering device which is located on or adjacent to the structure and connected to the lines of an electrical supplier. Such terms shall include any contiguous or adjacent additions to or expansions of a particular structure. Nothing in this section shall be construed to confer any right on **[**a rural electric cooperative**] an electric supplier** to serve new structures on a particular tract of land because it was serving an existing structure on that tract.

2. Once a rural electric cooperative, or its predecessor in interest, lawfully commences supplying retail electric energy to a structure through permanent service facilities, it shall have the right to continue serving such structure, and other suppliers of electrical energy shall not have the right to provide service to the structure except as might be otherwise permitted in the context of municipal annexation, pursuant to section 386.800 and section 394.080, or pursuant to a territorial agreement approved under section 394.312. The public service commission, upon application made by an affected party, may order a change of suppliers on the basis that it is in the public interest for a reason other than a rate differential, and the commission is hereby given jurisdiction over rural electric cooperatives to accomplish the purpose of this section. The commission's jurisdiction under this section is limited to public interest determinations and excludes questions as to the lawfulness of the provision of service, such questions being reserved to courts of competent jurisdiction. Except as provided herein, nothing in this section shall be construed as otherwise conferring upon the commission jurisdiction over the service, rates, financing, accounting or management of any such cooperative, and except as provided in this section, nothing contained herein shall affect the rights, privileges or duties of existing cooperatives pursuant to this chapter. Nothing in this section shall be construed to make lawful any provision of service which was unlawful prior to July 11, 1991. Nothing in this section shall be construed to make unlawful the continued lawful provision of service to any structure which may have had a different supplier in the past, if such a change in supplier was lawful at the time it occurred. However, those customers who had cancelled service with their previous supplier or had requested cancellation by May 1, 1991, shall be eligible to change suppliers as per previous procedures. No customer shall be allowed to change electric suppliers by disconnecting service between May 1, 1991, and July 11,

1991.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, section 91.025, section 393.106, and section 394.080 to the contrary, in the event that a retail electric supplier is providing service to a structure located within a city, town, or village that has ceased to be a rural area, and such structure is demolished and replaced by a new structure, such retail electric service supplier may provide permanent service to the new structure upon the request of the owner of the new structure."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Burlison offered **SA 16**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 16

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 5, Section 37.1098, Line 13, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"49.266. 1. The county commission in all **[**noncharter**]** counties **of the first, second, third, or fourth classification** may by order or ordinance promulgate reasonable regulations concerning the use of county property, the hours, conditions, methods and manner of such use and the regulation of pedestrian and vehicular traffic and parking thereon.

2. Violation of any regulation so adopted under subsection 1 of this section is an infraction.

3. Upon a determination by the state fire marshal that a burn ban order is appropriate for a county because:

(1) An actual or impending occurrence of a natural disaster of major proportions within the county jeopardizes the safety and welfare of the inhabitants of such county; and

(2) The U.S. Drought Monitor has designated the county as an area of severe, extreme, or exceptional drought, the county commission may adopt an order or ordinance issuing a burn ban, which may carry a penalty of up to a class A misdemeanor. State agencies responsible for fire management or suppression activities and persons conducting agricultural burning using best management practices shall not be subject to the provisions of this subsection. The ability of an individual, organization, or corporation to sell fireworks shall not be affected by the issuance of a burn ban. The county burn ban may prohibit the explosion or ignition of any missile or skyrocket as the terms "missile" and "skyrocket" are defined by the 2012 edition of the American Fireworks Standards Laboratory, but shall not ban the explosion or ignition of any other consumer fireworks as the term "consumer fireworks" is defined under section 320.106.

4. The regulations so adopted shall be codified, printed and made available for public use and adequate signs concerning smoking, traffic and parking regulations shall be posted.

> **[**49.266. 1. The county commission in all counties of the first, second or fourth classification may by order or ordinance promulgate reasonable regulations concerning the use of county property, the hours, conditions, methods and manner of such use and the regulation of pedestrian and vehicular traffic and parking thereon.
>
> 2. Violation of any regulation so adopted under subsection 1 of this section is an infraction.

3. Upon a determination by the state fire marshal that a burn ban order is appropriate for a county because:

(1) An actual or impending occurrence of a natural disaster of major proportions within the county jeopardizes the safety and welfare of the inhabitants of such county; and

(2) The U.S. Drought Monitor has designated the county as an area of severe, extreme, or exceptional drought, the county commission may adopt an order or ordinance issuing a burn ban, which may carry a penalty of up to a class A misdemeanor. State agencies responsible for fire management or suppression activities and persons conducting agricultural burning using best management practices shall not be subject to the provisions of this subsection. The ability of an individual, organization, or corporation to sell fireworks shall not be affected by the issuance of a burn ban. The county burn ban may prohibit the explosion or ignition of any missile or skyrocket as the terms "missile" and "skyrocket" are defined by the 2012 edition of the American Fireworks Standards Laboratory, but shall not ban the explosion or ignition of any other consumer fireworks as the term "consumer fireworks" is defined under section 320.106.

4. The regulations so adopted shall be codified, printed and made available for public use and adequate signs concerning smoking, traffic and parking regulations shall be posted.**]**"; and

Further amend said bill, page 10, Section 451.040, line 103, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"620.2450. 1. A grant program is hereby established under sections 620.2450 to 620.2458 to award grants to applicants who seek to expand access to broadband internet service in unserved and underserved areas of the state. The department of economic development shall administer and act as the fiscal agent for the grant program and shall be responsible for receiving and reviewing grant applications and awarding grants under sections 620.2450 to 620.2458. Funding for the grant program established under this section shall be subject to appropriation by the general assembly.

2. **Any funds allocated by the state of Missouri for the purposes of the construction of broadband infrastructure shall be distributed by the state subject to the provisions of this grant program unless the provisions of sections 620.2450 to 620.2458 would be out of compliance with any regulations placed on the receipt of such funds and would thus prohibit the expenditure of such funds.**

3. As used in sections 620.2450 to 620.2458, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Underserved area", a project area without access to wireline or fixed wireless broadband internet service of speeds of at least twenty-five megabits per-second download and three megabits per-second upload;

(2) "Unserved area", a project area without access to wireline or fixed wireless broadband internet service of speeds of at least ten megabits per-second download and one megabit per-second upload.

620.2456. 1. The department of economic development shall not award any grant to an otherwise eligible grant applicant where funding from the Connect America Fund **[**has**]** **or Rural Digital Opportunity Funds have** been awarded, where high-cost support from the federal Universal Service Fund has been received by rate of return carriers, or where any other federal funding has been awarded which did not require any matching-fund component, for any portion of the proposed project area, nor shall any grant money be used to serve any retail end user that already has access to wireline or fixed wireless broadband internet service of speeds of at least twenty-five megabits per-second download and three megabits per-

second upload.

2. No grant awarded under sections 620.2450 to 620.2458, when combined with any federal, state, or local funds, shall fund more than fifty percent of the total cost of a project.

3. No single project shall be awarded grants under sections 620.2450 to 620.2458 whose cumulative total exceeds five million dollars.

4. The department of economic development shall endeavor to award grants under sections 620.2450 to 620.2458 to qualified applicants in all regions of the state.

5. An award granted under sections 620.2450 to 620.2458 shall not:

(1) Require an open access network;

(2) Impose rates, terms, and conditions that differ from what a provider offers in other areas of its service area;

(3) Impose any rate, service, or any other type of regulation beyond speed requirements set forth in section 620.2451; or

(4) Impose an unreasonable time constraint on the time to build the service.

6. If a grant recipient fails to establish the speed requirements set forth in section 620.2451, then the grant recipient shall return all grant moneys to the department.

620.2460. 1. No federal funds received by the state, political subdivision, city, town, or village through the American Recovery Plan or any other federally passed COVID-19 Relief legislation shall be expended for the construction of broadband internet infrastructure unless the project to be constructed is located in an "unserved area" or "underserved area" as such terms are described in section 620.2450 and such project will provide broadband internet service to customers at speeds of at least twenty-five megabits per-second download and three megabits per-second upload and must be scalable to higher speeds.

2. Prior to a political subdivision, city, town, or village authorizing an expenditure for the construction of broadband infrastructure, the office of broadband development shall certify the project is located within an "unserved area" or "underserved area" as such terms are described in section 620.2450.

3. When the office of broadband development receives a request from a political subdivision, city, town, or village to certify a project is in an "underserved area" or "unserved area" as such terms are described in section 620.2450, the office shall notify each internet service provider that offers service within the census block the project is being constructed prior to the certification of the project.

4. A broadband internet service provider that provides existing service within the census block the project is located may submit to the department of economic development, within forty-five days of notification by the office of broadband development, a written challenge to an application. Such challenge shall contain information demonstrating that:

(1) The provider currently provides broadband internet service to retail customers within the proposed unserved or underserved area;

(2) The provider has taken affirmative steps to begin the process of construction to provide broadband internet service to retail customers within the proposed unserved or underserved area;

or

(3) The provider has been designated funding through federal programs to support the deployment or expansion of broadband networks in the proposed unserved or underserved area.

5. Within three business days of the submission of a written challenge, the department of economic development shall notify the political subdivision, municipality, town, or village.

6. The department of economic development shall evaluate each challenge submitted under this section. If the department determines the challenge to be valid, the project shall not be considered to be in an "unserved area" or "underserved area" the expenditure by the political subdivision, municipality, town, or village shall be prohibited. However, an area shall be considered an unserved or underserved area if the federal funding award supporting a challenge under paragraph (3) of subsection 4 is forfeited or upon disqualification of the recipient entity awarded federal funding for that geographic area."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Hough assumed the Chair.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered **SA 17**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 17

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 7, Section 59.100, Line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"84.400. **1.** Any one of said commissioners so appointed or any member of any such police force who, during the term of his office, shall accept any other place of public trust, or emolument, or who shall knowingly receive any nomination for an office elective by the people, and shall fail to decline such nomination publicly within the five days succeeding such nomination or shall become a candidate for the nomination for any office at the hands of any political party, shall be deemed to have thereby forfeited and vacated office as such commissioner or member of such police force.

2. Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, a member of the board or any member of such police force may be appointed to serve on any state or federal board, commission, or task force where no compensation for such service is paid, except that such board member or member of such police force may accept payment of a per diem for attending meetings, or if no per diem is provided, reimbursement from such board, commission, or task force for reasonable and necessary expenses for attending such meetings."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Eigel offered **SA 18**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 18

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 7, Section 59.100, Line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"115.127. 1. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, upon receipt of notice of a special

election to fill a vacancy submitted pursuant to subsection 2 of section 115.125, the election authority shall cause legal notice of the special election to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in its jurisdiction. The notice shall include the name of the officer or agency calling the election, the date and time of the election, the name of the office to be filled and the date by which candidates must be selected or filed for the office. Within one week prior to each special election to fill a vacancy held in its jurisdiction, the election authority shall cause legal notice of the election to be published in two newspapers of different political faith and general circulation in the jurisdiction. The legal notice shall include the date and time of the election, the name of the officer or agency calling the election and a sample ballot. If there is only one newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction, the notice shall be published in the newspaper within one week prior to the election. If there are two or more newspapers of general circulation in the jurisdiction, but no two of opposite political faith, the notice shall be published in any two of the newspapers within one week prior to the election.

2. Except as provided in subsections 1 and 4 of this section and in sections 115.521, 115.549 and 115.593, the election authority shall cause legal notice of each election held in its jurisdiction to be published. The notice shall be published in two newspapers of different political faith and qualified pursuant to chapter 493 which are published within the bounds of the area holding the election. If there is only one so-qualified newspaper, then notice shall be published in only one newspaper. If there is no newspaper published within the bounds of the election area, then the notice shall be published in two qualified newspapers of different political faith serving the area. Notice shall be published twice, the first publication occurring in the second week prior to the election, and the second publication occurring within one week prior to the election. Each such legal notice shall include the date and time of the election, the name of the officer or agency calling the election and a sample ballot; and, unless notice has been given as provided by section 115.129, the second publication of notice of the election shall include the location of polling places. The election authority may provide any additional notice of the election it deems desirable.

3. The election authority shall print the official ballot as the same appears on the sample ballot, and no candidate's name or ballot issue which appears on the sample ballot or official printed ballot shall be stricken or removed from the ballot except on death of a candidate or by court order, but in no event shall a candidate or issue be stricken or removed from the ballot less than eight weeks before the date of the election.

4. In lieu of causing legal notice to be published in accordance with any of the provisions of this chapter, the election authority in jurisdictions which have less than seven hundred fifty registered voters and in which no newspaper qualified pursuant to chapter 493 is published, may cause legal notice to be mailed during the second week prior to the election, by first class mail, to each registered voter at the voter's voting address. All such legal notices shall include the date and time of the election, the location of the polling place, the name of the officer or agency calling the election and a sample ballot.

5. If the opening date for filing a declaration of candidacy for any office in a political subdivision or special district is not required by law or charter, the opening filing date shall be 8:00 a.m., the **[**sixteenth**]** **seventeenth** Tuesday prior to the election**[**, except that for any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county and any political subdivision or special district located in such city, the opening filing date shall be 8:00 a.m., the fifteenth Tuesday prior to the election**]**. If the closing date for filing a declaration of candidacy for any office in a political subdivision or special district is not required by law or charter, the closing filing date shall be 5:00 p.m., the **[**eleventh**]** **fourteenth** Tuesday prior to the election. The political subdivision or special district calling an election shall, before

the **[**sixteenth**]** **seventeenth** Tuesday, **[**or the fifteenth Tuesday for any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county or any political subdivision or special district located in such city,**]** prior to any election at which offices are to be filled, notify the general public of the opening filing date, the office or offices to be filled, the proper place for filing and the closing filing date of the election. Such notification may be accomplished by legal notice published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the political subdivision or special district.

6. Except as provided for in sections 115.247 and 115.359, if there is no additional cost for the printing or reprinting of ballots or if the candidate agrees to pay any printing or reprinting costs, a candidate who has filed for an office or who has been duly nominated for an office may, at any time after the certification of the notice of election required in subsection 1 of section 115.125 but no later than 5:00 p.m. on the eighth Tuesday before the election, withdraw as a candidate pursuant to a court order, which, except for good cause shown by the election authority in opposition thereto, shall be freely given upon application by the candidate to the circuit court of the area of such candidate's residence."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Eigel offered **SA 19**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 19

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 7, Section 59.100, Line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"67.1153. 1. The authority shall consist of five commissioners, who shall be qualified voters of the state of Missouri and residents of the county in which the authority is created. The commissioners shall be appointed by the **[**governor with the advice and consent of the senate**]** **county executive of the county in which the authority is created with the advice and consent of the county legislative body or, if there is no county executive, by the governing body of the county**. No more than three of the commissioners appointed shall be of any one political party, and no elective **[**or appointed**]** official of any political subdivision of this state shall be a member of the authority.

2. The authority shall elect from its number a chairman, and may appoint such officers and employees as it may require for the performance of its duties and fix and determine their qualifications, duties and compensation. No action of the authority shall be binding unless taken at a meeting at which at least three members are present and unless a majority of the members present at such meeting shall vote in favor thereof.

3. Of the commissioners initially appointed to the authority, one shall serve for two years, one shall serve for three years, one shall serve for four years, one shall serve for five years, and one shall serve for six years. Thereafter, successors shall hold office for terms of five years, or for the unexpired terms of their predecessors. Each commissioner shall hold office until his successor has been appointed and qualified.

4. The commissioners shall receive no salary for the performance of their duties, but shall be reimbursed for the actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties, to be paid by the authority.

67.1158. 1. The governing body of a county which has established an authority under the provisions of sections 67.1150 to 67.1158 may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the county, which shall be more than two percent but not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the

governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county at a state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax under the provisions of this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the authority solely for funding the construction and operation of convention, visitor and sports facilities, other incidental facilities, and operation of the authority consistent with the provisions of sections 67.1150 to 67.1158. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

2. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the _____ (County) levy a tax of _____ percent on each sleeping room occupied and rented by transient guests of hotels and motels located in the county, the proceeds of which shall be expended for the funding of convention, visitor and sports facilities, other incidental facilities, and the county convention and sports facilities authority?

☐ YES ☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the governing body for the county shall have no power to impose the tax authorized by this section unless and until the governing body of the county resubmits the question and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

3. After the effective date of any tax authorized under the provisions of this section, the county **[**which**]** **that** levied the tax may adopt one of the **[**two**]** following provisions for the collection and administration of the tax:

(1) The county **[**which levied the tax**]** may adopt rules and regulations for the internal collection of such tax by the county officers usually responsible for collection and administration of county taxes; **[**or**]**

(2) The county may enter into an agreement with the authority for the authority to collect such tax and perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of such tax. The tax authorized by this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the authority; or

[(2)**]** **(3)** The county may enter into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the purpose of collecting the tax authorized in this section. In the event any county enters into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the collection of the tax authorized in this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement and operation of such tax, and shall collect the additional tax authorized under the provisions of this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue, and the director of revenue shall retain not less than one percent nor more than three percent for cost of collection.

4. If a tax is imposed by a county under this section, the **[**county may collect a penalty of one percent and interest not to exceed two percent per month on unpaid taxes which shall be considered delinquent thirty days after the last day of each quarter**]** **tax for each calendar quarter shall be due on the first day of the next calendar quarter. If any taxes are not paid within thirty days after the due date, the authority collecting the tax may collect, in addition to the amount of the tax due, one percent interest per month**

on the unpaid taxes and a penalty of two percent per month on the unpaid tax. Any penalty or interest shall be calculated beginning on the original due date. The authority, in its discretion, may abate a portion of the penalty to facilitate the voluntary payment of the tax.

5. If a tax is imposed by a county under this section, either the county or the authority shall have the power to audit the taxed facilities to ensure compliance with the tax by the facility. During such audit, the taxed facilities shall give access to examine necessary records to ensure compliance.

6. Suits to enforce the collection and payment of the tax against the taxed facilities **[**may**]** **shall** be filed and prosecuted **only** by the authority. **[**If suit is filed,**]** The authority **[**may**]** **shall be entitled to** recover **[**as damages a reasonable**]** **costs and** attorney's **[**fee and costs of suit against the taxed facility**]** **fees incurred by the authority in collecting the tax**."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Wieland offered **SA 20**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 20

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 7, Section 59.100, Line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"137.280. 1. Taxpayers' personal property lists, except those of merchants and manufacturers, and except those of railroads, public utilities, pipeline companies or any other person or corporation subject to special statutory requirements, such as chapter 151, who shall return and file their assessments on locally assessed property no later than April first, shall be delivered to the office of the assessor of the county between the first day of January and the first day of March each year and shall be signed and certified by the taxpayer as being a true and complete list or statement of all the taxable tangible personal property. If any person shall fail to deliver the required list to the assessor by the first day of March, the owner of the property which ought to have been listed shall be assessed a penalty added to the tax bill, based on the assessed value of the property that was not reported, as follows:

Assessed Valuation	Penalty
0 - $1,000	$15.00
$1,001 - $2,000	$25.00
$2,001 - $3,000	$35.00
$3,001 - $4,000	$45.00
$4,001 - $5,000	$55.00
$5,001 - $6,000	$65.00
$6,001 - $7,000	$75.00
$7,001 - $8,000	$85.00
$8,001 - $9,000	$95.00
$9,001 and above	$105.00

The assessor in any county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of one hundred thousand or more inhabitants which contains all or part of a city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants shall omit assessing the penalty in any case where he or she is satisfied the neglect is unavoidable and not willful or falls into one of the following categories. The assessor in all other political subdivisions shall omit assessing the penalty in any case where he or she is satisfied

the neglect falls into at least one of the following categories:

(1) The taxpayer is in military service and is outside the state;

(2) The taxpayer filed timely, but in the wrong county;

(3) There was a loss of records due to fire or flood;

(4) The taxpayer can show the list was mailed timely as evidenced by the date of postmark;

(5) The assessor determines that no form for listing personal property was mailed to the taxpayer for that tax year; or

(6) The neglect occurred as a direct result of the actions or inactions of the county or its employees or contractors.

2. Between March first and April first, the assessor shall send to each taxpayer who was sent an assessment list for the current tax year, and said list was not returned to the assessor, a second notice that statutes require the assessment list be returned immediately. In the event the taxpayer returns the assessment list to the assessor before May first, the penalty described in subsection 1 of this section shall not apply. If said assessment list is not returned before May first by the taxpayer, the penalty shall apply.

3. It shall be the duty of the county commission and assessor to place on the assessment rolls for the year all personal property discovered in the calendar year which was taxable on January first of that year.

4. If annual waivers exceed forty percent**,** then by February first of each year, the assessor shall transmit to the county employees' retirement fund an electronic or paper copy of the log maintained under subsection 3 of section 50.1020 for the prior calendar year.

5. An assessor may, upon request of a taxpayer, send any assessment list or notice required by this section to such taxpayer in electronic form."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Rowden offered **SA 21**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 21

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 7, Section 59.100, Line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**64.207. 1. The county commission of any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants may adopt rules, regulations, or ordinances to ensure the habitability of rented residences.**

2. The rules, regulations, or ordinances shall require each rented residence provide:

(1) Structural protection from the elements;

(2) Access to water service, including hot water;

(3) Sewer service;

(4) Access to electrical service;

(5) Heat to the residence; and

(6) Basic security, which, at a minimum, shall include locking doors and windows.

If a utility service is unavailable because a tenant fails to pay for service, the unavailability shall not be a violation of the rules, regulations, or ordinances.

3. If a county elects to enact rules, regulations, or ordinances under this section, at a minimum, they shall contain the following provisions:

(1) (a) The county commission shall create a process for selecting a designated officer to respond to written complaints of the condition of a rented residence that threatens the health or safety of tenants;

(b) Any written complaint under this section shall be submitted by a tenant who is a lawful tenant who has signed a lease agreement with the property owner or his or her agent, and which tenant is current on all rent due;

(2) The owner of record of any rented residence against which a written complaint has been submitted shall be served with adequate notice. The notice shall specify the condition alleged in the complaint and state a reasonable date that abatement of the condition shall commence. Notice shall be served by personal service or certified mail, return receipt requested, or, if those methods are unsuccessful, by publication;

(3) The owner of record and any other person who has an interest in the rented residence shall be parties in a hearing under subdivision (4) of this subsection;

(4) If work to abate the condition does not commence by the date stated in the notice or if the work does not proceed continuously and without unnecessary delay, as determined by the designated officer, the complaint shall be given a hearing before the county commission. Parties shall be given at least ten days' notice of the hearing. Any party may be represented by counsel, and all parties shall have an opportunity to be heard. If the county commission finds that the rented residence has a dangerous condition that is detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the tenant, the county commission shall issue an order that the condition be abated. The order shall state specific facts, based on competent and substantiated evidence, that support its finding. If the county commission finds that the rented residence does not have a dangerous condition that is detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the tenant, the county commission shall not issue an order; and

(5) Any violation of the order issued by the county commission may be punished by a penalty, which shall not exceed a class C misdemeanor. Each day a violation continues shall be deemed a separate violation. Any penalty enacted in the rules, regulations, or ordinances shall not be the exclusive punishment for the condition. The designated officer may, in his or her own name or in the name of the county, seek and obtain any judicial relief provided under equity or law including, but not limited to, civil fines authorized under section 49.272, declaratory relief, and injunctive relief. The designated officer may declare the continued occupancy of the rented residence unlawful while the

condition or conditions remain unabated.

4. The county commission shall only have the authority to respond to written complaints submitted to the county commission and shall not have the authority to:

(1) Charge any fee for any action authorized under this section;

(2) Perform any inspection of rented residences unless in response to a written complaint; or

(3) Require licensing, registration, or certification of a rented residence on a regular schedule or before offering a residence for rent."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Schatz offered **SA 22**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 22

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 7, Section 59.100, Line 15, 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, **or any county of the first classification with more than one hundred one thousand but fewer than one hundred fifteen 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."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator May offered **SA 23**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 23

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 7, Section 59.100, Line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**407.297. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no person shall engage in the business of a copper property peddler in a city not within a county without first obtaining a license from the city and complying with the provisions of this section.**

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

(1) "Copper property", any insulated copper wire, copper tubing, copper guttering and downspouts, or any item composed completely of copper;

(2) "Copper property peddler", any person who sells or attempts to sell copper property and who is not either a licensed or certified tradesperson or does not hold a business license issued by the city.

3. The city shall determine the license fee. The license shall expire June thirtieth of each year. Each license shall bear a separate number, the name and address of the licensee, a photo of the licensee, and telephone number of the licensee. The license shall be available only to the person in whose name it is issued and shall not be used by any person other than the original licensee. Any licensee who shall permit his or her license to be used by any other person, and any other person who shall use a license granted to another person, shall each be deemed guilty of a violation of this section.

4. Application for a license under this section shall be made in writing to the city and shall state the name, age, description, and address of the applicant. The application shall include a sworn statement setting forth each and every conviction of the applicant for violations of federal, state, or municipal laws, statutes, or ordinances. In addition, the applicant shall, at his or her expense, obtain a complete copy of the applicant's criminal record as indicated by the records of a law enforcement agency and submit such record as part of the application. No license shall be granted to any person who has been convicted of burglary, robbery, stealing, theft, or possession or receiving stolen goods in the last twenty-four months prior to the date of the application.

5. The city shall have the power and authority to revoke any license under this section for any

willful violation of this section by a copper property peddler, provided the licensee has been notified in writing at his or her place of business of the violations complained of and shall have been afforded a reasonable opportunity to have a hearing.

6. The provisions of this section shall only be effective when the city is actively issuing licenses to copper property peddlers.

407.300. 1. Every purchaser or collector of, or dealer in, junk, scrap metal, or any secondhand property **who obtains items for resale or profit** shall keep a register containing a written or electronic record for each purchase or trade in which each type of material subject to the provisions of this section is obtained for value. There shall be a separate record for each transaction involving any:

(1) Copper, brass, or bronze;

(2) Aluminum wire, cable, pipe, tubing, bar, ingot, rod, fitting, or fastener;

(3) Material containing copper or aluminum that is knowingly used for farming purposes as farming is defined in section 350.010; whatever may be the condition or length of such metal;

(4) **Detached** catalytic converter; or

(5) Motor vehicle, heavy equipment, or tractor battery.

2. The record required by this section shall contain the following data:

(1) A copy of the driver's license or photo identification issued by the state or by the United States government or agency thereof **[**to**] of** the person from whom the material is obtained;

(2) The current address, gender, birth date, and a **color** photograph of the person from whom the material is obtained if not included or are different from the identification required in subdivision (1) of this subsection;

(3) The date, time, and place of the transaction;

(4) The license plate number of the vehicle used by the seller during the transaction; **and**

(5) A full description of the material, including the weight and purchase price.

3. The records required under this section shall be maintained for a minimum of **[**twenty-four**] thirty-six** months from when such material is obtained and shall be available for inspection by any law enforcement officer.

4. **[**Anyone convicted of violating this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.**] No transaction that includes a detached catalytic converter shall occur at any location other than the fixed place of business of the purchaser or collector of, or dealer in, junk, scrap metal, or any secondhand property. No detached catalytic converter shall be altered, modified, disassembled, or destroyed until it has been in the purchaser's, collector's, or dealer's possession for five business days.**

5. **Anyone licensed under section 301.218 who knowingly purchases a stolen detached catalytic converter shall be subject to the following penalties:**

(1) For a first violation, a fine in the amount of five-thousand dollars;

(2) For a second violation, a fine in the amount of ten-thousand dollars; and

(3) For a third violation, revocation of the license for a business described under section 301.218.

6. This section shall not apply to **[**any**]** **either** of the following transactions:

(1) **[**Any transaction for which the total amount paid for all regulated material purchased or sold does not exceed fifty dollars, unless the material is a catalytic converter;

(2)**]** Any transaction for which the seller**[**, including a farm or farmer,**]** has an existing business relationship with the scrap metal dealer and is known to the scrap metal dealer making the purchase to be an established business or political subdivision that operates a business with a fixed location that can be reasonably expected to generate regulated scrap metal and can be reasonably identified as such a business**, and for which the seller is paid by check or by electronic funds transfer, or the seller produces an acceptable identification, which shall be a copy of the driver's license or photo identification issued by the state or by the United States government or agency thereof, and a copy is retained by the purchaser**; or

[(3)**]** **(2)** Any transaction for which the type of metal subject to subsection 1 of this section is a minor part of a larger item, except for **heating and cooling equipment or** equipment used in the generation and transmission of electrical power or telecommunications."; and

Further amend said bill, page 10, section 451.040, line 103, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"570.030. 1. A person commits the offense of stealing if he or she:

(1) Appropriates property or services of another with the purpose to deprive him or her thereof, either without his or her consent or by means of deceit or coercion;

(2) Attempts to appropriate anhydrous ammonia or liquid nitrogen of another with the purpose to deprive him or her thereof, either without his or her consent or by means of deceit or coercion; or

(3) For the purpose of depriving the owner of a lawful interest therein, receives, retains or disposes of property of another knowing that it has been stolen, or believing that it has been stolen.

2. The offense of stealing is a class A felony if the property appropriated consists of any of the following containing any amount of anhydrous ammonia: a tank truck, tank trailer, rail tank car, bulk storage tank, field nurse, field tank or field applicator.

3. The offense of stealing is a class B felony if:

(1) The property appropriated or attempted to be appropriated consists of any amount of anhydrous ammonia or liquid nitrogen;

(2) The property consists of any animal considered livestock as the term livestock is defined in section 144.010, or any captive wildlife held under permit issued by the conservation commission, and the value of the animal or animals appropriated exceeds three thousand dollars and that person has previously been found guilty of appropriating any animal considered livestock or captive wildlife held under permit issued by the conservation commission. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, such person shall serve a minimum prison term of not less than eighty percent of his or her sentence before he or she is

eligible for probation, parole, conditional release, or other early release by the department of corrections;

(3) A person appropriates property consisting of a motor vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft, and that person has previously been found guilty of two stealing-related offenses committed on two separate occasions where such offenses occurred within ten years of the date of occurrence of the present offense;

(4) The property appropriated or attempted to be appropriated consists of any animal considered livestock as the term is defined in section 144.010 if the value of the livestock exceeds ten thousand dollars; or

(5) The property appropriated or attempted to be appropriated is owned by or in the custody of a financial institution and the property is taken or attempted to be taken physically from an individual person to deprive the owner or custodian of the property.

4. The offense of stealing is a class C felony if the value of the property or services appropriated is twenty-five thousand dollars or more.

5. The offense of stealing is a class D felony if:

(1) The value of the property or services appropriated is seven hundred fifty dollars or more;

(2) The offender physically takes the property appropriated from the person of the victim; or

(3) The property appropriated consists of:

(a) Any motor vehicle, watercraft or aircraft;

(b) Any will or unrecorded deed affecting real property;

(c) Any credit device, debit device or letter of credit;

(d) Any firearms;

(e) Any explosive weapon as defined in section 571.010;

(f) Any United States national flag designed, intended and used for display on buildings or stationary flagstaffs in the open;

(g) Any original copy of an act, bill or resolution, introduced or acted upon by the legislature of the state of Missouri;

(h) Any pleading, notice, judgment or any other record or entry of any court of this state, any other state or of the United States;

(i) Any book of registration or list of voters required by chapter 115;

(j) Any animal considered livestock as that term is defined in section 144.010;

(k) Any live fish raised for commercial sale with a value of seventy-five dollars or more;

(l) Any captive wildlife held under permit issued by the conservation commission;

(m) Any controlled substance as defined by section 195.010;

(n) Ammonium nitrate;

(o) Any wire, electrical transformer, or metallic wire associated with transmitting telecommunications, video, internet, or voice over internet protocol service, or any other device or pipe that is associated with conducting electricity or transporting natural gas or other combustible fuels; or

(p) Any material appropriated with the intent to use such material to manufacture, compound, produce, prepare, test or analyze amphetamine or methamphetamine or any of their analogues.

6. The offense of stealing is a class E felony if:

(1) The property appropriated is an animal; **[**or**]**

(2) **The property is a catalytic converter; or**

(3) A person has previously been found guilty of three stealing-related offenses committed on three separate occasions where such offenses occurred within ten years of the date of occurrence of the present offense.

7. The offense of stealing is a class D misdemeanor if the property is not of a type listed in subsection 2, 3, 5, or 6 of this section, the property appropriated has a value of less than one hundred fifty dollars, and the person has no previous findings of guilt for a stealing-related offense.

8. The offense of stealing is a class A misdemeanor if no other penalty is specified in this section.

9. If a violation of this section is subject to enhanced punishment based on prior findings of guilt, such findings of guilt shall be pleaded and proven in the same manner as required by section 558.021.

10. The appropriation of any property or services of a type listed in subsection 2, 3, 5, or 6 of this section or of a value of seven hundred fifty dollars or more may be considered a separate felony and may be charged in separate counts.

11. The value of property or services appropriated pursuant to one scheme or course of conduct, whether from the same or several owners and whether at the same or different times, constitutes a single criminal episode and may be aggregated in determining the grade of the offense, except as set forth in subsection 10 of this section."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator May moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Riddle offered **SA 1** to **SA 23**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 23

Amend Senate Amendment No. 23 to Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 1, Line 20, by inserting after "a" the word: "**color**".

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

Senator May moved that **SA 23**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered **SA 24**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 24

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House

Bill No. 271, Page 10, Section 451.040, Line 103, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"485.060. **1.** Each court reporter for a circuit judge shall receive an annual salary of twenty-six thousand nine hundred dollars beginning January 1, 1985, until December 31, 1985, and beginning January 1, 1986, an annual salary of thirty thousand dollars.

2. Such annual salary shall be modified by any salary adjustment provided by section 476.405**[**,**]**.

3. Beginning January 1, 2022, the annual salary, as modified under section 476.405, shall be adjusted upon meeting the minimum number of cumulative years of service as a court reporter with a circuit court of this state by the following schedule:

(1) For each court reporter with zero to five years of service: the annual salary shall be increased only by any salary adjustment provided by section 476.405;

(2) For each court reporter with six to ten years of service: the annual salary shall be increased by five and one-quarter percent;

(3) For each court reporter with eleven to fifteen years of service: the annual salary shall be increased by eight and one-quarter percent;

(4) For each court reporter with sixteen to twenty years of service: the annual salary shall be increased by eight and one-half percent; or

(5) For each court reporter with twenty-one or more years of service: the annual salary shall be increased by eight and three-quarters percent.

A court reporter may receive multiple adjustments under this subsection as his or her cumulative years of service increase, but only one percentage listed in subdivisions (1) to (5) of this subsection shall apply to the annual salary at a time.

4. Salaries shall be payable in equal monthly installments on the certification of the judge of the court or division in whose court the reporter is employed. **[**When**]** **If** paid by the state**,** the salaries of such court reporters shall be paid in semimonthly or monthly installments, as designated by the commissioner of administration."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Wieland offered **SA 25**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 25

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 6, Section 50.166, Line 29, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"50.332. In all counties of the first, second, third, and fourth classes, and in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, each county officer may, subject to the approval of the governing body of the county, contract with the governing body of any municipality located within such county, either in whole or in part, to perform the same type of duties for such municipality as such county officer is performing for the county**,**

including, if agreed by both parties, the collection by the collector or collector treasurer of residential assessments under section 67.815. Any compensation paid by a municipality for services rendered pursuant to this section shall be paid directly to the county, or county officer, or both, as provided in the provisions of the contract, and any compensation allowed any county officer under any such contract may be retained by such officer in addition to all other compensation provided by law."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

Senator Hough offered **SA 26**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 26

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 1, Section A, Line 5, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"32.087. 1. Within ten days after the adoption of any ordinance or order in favor of adoption of any local sales tax authorized under the local sales tax law by the voters of a taxing entity, the governing body or official of such taxing entity shall forward to the director of revenue by United States registered mail or certified mail a certified copy of the ordinance or order. The ordinance or order shall reflect the effective date thereof.

2. Any local sales tax so adopted shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the local sales tax, except as provided in subsection 18 of this section, and shall be imposed on all transactions on which the Missouri state sales tax is imposed.

3. **(1)** Every retailer within the jurisdiction of one or more taxing entities which has imposed one or more local sales taxes under the local sales tax law shall add all taxes so imposed along with the tax imposed by the sales tax law of the state of Missouri to the sale price and, when added, the combined tax shall constitute a part of the price, and shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price. The combined rate of the state sales tax and all local sales taxes shall be the sum of the rates, multiplying the combined rate times the amount of the sale.

(2) In addition to any local sales tax imposed or authorized under the local sales tax law as of January 1, 2022, any taxing jurisdiction may impose one or more sales taxes on all retail sales made in such taxing jurisdiction which are subject to taxation under the provisions of chapter 144 for any purpose designated by the taxing jurisdiction in its ballot of submission to its voters; provided, however, that no sales tax shall be effective unless the governing body of the taxing jurisdiction submits to the voters of the taxing jurisdiction, at a state general election, a proposal to authorize the taxing jurisdiction to impose a tax under the provisions of this subsection. The taxes authorized by this subsection shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law.

(3) The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall ..... (taxing jurisdiction's name) impose a sales tax at the rate of ..... (insert amount) for the purpose of ..... (insert purpose)?

☐ YES ☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the sales tax shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the taxing jurisdiction shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized by this subsection unless and until the governing body of the taxing jurisdiction shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize it to impose the sales tax under the provisions of this subsection and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

(4) Sales taxes imposed or authorized under the local sales tax law as of January 1, 2022, and under the provisions of this subsection shall not exceed the following amounts:

(a) For local sales taxes imposed by a taxing entity that is incorporated as a city, town, or village, the total combined rate shall not exceed five percent;

(b) For local sales taxes imposed by a county, excluding cities not within a county, the total combined rate shall not exceed five percent;

(c) For local sales taxes imposed by all taxing jurisdictions other than those described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, the total combined rate of sales taxes in any given taxing jurisdiction shall not exceed three and one-fourth percent. For the purposes of this paragraph, local sales taxes imposed by taxing entities described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision in a given taxing jurisdiction shall not be included in the calculation of the total combined rate of sales taxes under this paragraph.

(5) For the purposes of subdivision (4) of this subsection, no transient guest tax or convention and tourism tax, including sections 92.325 to 92.340, shall be considered a local sales tax under the local sales tax law.

(6) (a) In any election in which more than one sales tax levy is approved by the voters, and the passage of such levies results in a combined rate of sales tax in excess of the limits provided for under subdivision (4) of this subsection, only the sales tax levy receiving the most votes shall become effective, provided such levy does not result in a combined rate of sales tax in excess of the limits provided for under subdivision (4) of this subsection.

(b) No taxing jurisdiction with a combined rate of sales tax in excess of the rates provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection as of August 28, 2021, shall be required to reduce or repeal any such sales tax rate.

4. The brackets required to be established by the director of revenue under the provisions of section 144.285 shall be based upon the sum of the combined rate of the state sales tax and all local sales taxes imposed under the provisions of the local sales tax law.

5. (1) The ordinance or order imposing a local sales tax under the local sales tax law shall impose a tax upon all transactions upon which the Missouri state sales tax is imposed to the extent and in the manner provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued

pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the sum of the combined rate of the state sales tax or state highway use tax and all local sales taxes imposed under the provisions of the local sales tax law.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, local taxing jurisdictions, except those in which voters have approved a local use tax under section 144.757, shall have placed on the ballot on or after the general election in November 2014, but no later than the general election in November 2022, whether to repeal application of the local sales tax to the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors that are subject to state sales tax under section 144.020 and purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer. The ballot question presented to the local voters shall contain substantially the following language:

Shall the _____ (local jurisdiction's name) discontinue applying and collecting the local sales tax on the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors that were purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer?

Approval of this measure will result in a reduction of local revenue to provide for vital services for _____ (local jurisdiction's name) and it will place Missouri dealers of motor vehicles, outboard motors, boats, and trailers at a competitive disadvantage to non-Missouri dealers of motor vehicles, outboard motors, boats, and trailers.

☐ YES ☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

(3) If the ballot question set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection receives a majority of the votes cast in favor of the proposal, or if the local taxing jurisdiction fails to place the ballot question before the voters on or before the general election in November 2022, the local taxing jurisdiction shall cease applying the local sales tax to the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors that were purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer.

(4) In addition to the requirement that the ballot question set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection be placed before the voters, the governing body of any local taxing jurisdiction that had previously imposed a local use tax on the use of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors may, at any time, place a proposal on the ballot at any election to repeal application of the local sales tax to the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer. If a majority of the votes cast by the registered voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal application of the local sales tax to such titling, then the local sales tax shall no longer be applied to the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer. If a majority of the votes cast by the registered voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal application of the local sales tax to such titling, such application shall remain in effect.

(5) In addition to the requirement that the ballot question set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection be placed before the voters on or after the general election in November 2014, and on or before the general election in November 2022, whenever the governing body of any local taxing jurisdiction imposing a local sales tax on the sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors receives a petition, signed by fifteen percent of the registered voters of such jurisdiction voting in the last gubernatorial election, and calling for a proposal to be placed on the ballot at any election to repeal application of the local sales tax to the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased from a source other than a

licensed Missouri dealer, the governing body shall submit to the voters of such jurisdiction a proposal to repeal application of the local sales tax to such titling. If a majority of the votes cast by the registered voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal application of the local sales tax to such titling, then the local sales tax shall no longer be applied to the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer. If a majority of the votes cast by the registered voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal application of the local sales tax to such titling, such application shall remain in effect.

(6) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the voters of any jurisdiction to repeal application of any state sales or use tax.

(7) If any local sales tax on the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer is repealed, such repeal shall take effect on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the election. If any local sales tax on the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer is required to cease to be applied or collected due to failure of a local taxing jurisdiction to hold an election pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, such cessation shall take effect on March 1, 2023.

(8) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if any local sales tax on the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer is repealed after the general election in November 2014, or if the taxing jurisdiction failed to present the ballot to the voters at a general election on or before November 2022, then the governing body of such taxing jurisdiction may, at any election subsequent to the repeal or after the general election in November 2022, if the jurisdiction failed to present the ballot to the voters, place before the voters the issue of imposing a sales tax on the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors that are subject to state sales tax under section 144.020 that were purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer. The ballot question presented to the local voters shall contain substantially the following language:

Shall the _____ (local jurisdiction's name) apply and collect the local sales tax on the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors that are subject to state sales tax under section 144.020 and purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer?

Approval of this measure will result in an increase of local revenue to provide for vital services for _____ (local jurisdiction's name), and it will remove a competitive advantage that non-Missouri dealers of motor vehicles, outboard motors, boats, and trailers have over Missouri dealers of motor vehicles, outboard motors, boats, and trailers.

☐ YES ☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

(9) If any local sales tax on the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer is adopted, such tax shall take effect and be imposed on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the election.

6. On and after the effective date of any local sales tax imposed under the provisions of the local sales tax law, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and the director of revenue shall collect in addition to the sales tax

for the state of Missouri all additional local sales taxes authorized under the authority of the local sales tax law. All local sales taxes imposed under the local sales tax law together with all taxes imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.

7. All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of any local sales tax imposed under the local sales tax law except as modified by the local sales tax law.

8. All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, persons and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property and taxable services under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, as these sections now read and as they may hereafter be amended, it being the intent of this general assembly to ensure that the same sales tax exemptions granted from the state sales tax law also be granted under the local sales tax law, are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of all local sales taxes imposed under the local sales tax law.

9. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of the local sales tax law, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from any local sales tax imposed by the local sales tax law.

10. All discounts allowed the retailer under the provisions of the state sales tax law for the collection of and for payment of taxes under the provisions of the state sales tax law are hereby allowed and made applicable to any local sales tax collected under the provisions of the local sales tax law.

11. The penalties provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 for a violation of the provisions of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of the provisions of the local sales tax law.

12. (1) For the purposes of any local sales tax imposed by an ordinance or order under the local sales tax law, all sales, except the sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri, shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or his agent to an out-of-state destination. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's agent or employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which he works.

(2) For the purposes of any local sales tax imposed by an ordinance or order under the local sales tax law, the sales tax upon the titling of all motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors shall be imposed at the rate in effect at the location of the residence of the purchaser, and remitted to that local taxing entity, and not at the place of business of the retailer, or the place of business from which the retailer's agent or employee works.

(3) For the purposes of any local tax imposed by an ordinance or under the local sales tax law on charges for mobile telecommunications services, all taxes of mobile telecommunications service shall be imposed as provided in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sections 116 through 124, as

amended.

13. Local sales taxes shall not be imposed on the seller of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri, but shall be collected from the purchaser by the director of revenue at the time application is made for a certificate of title, if the address of the applicant is within a taxing entity imposing a local sales tax under the local sales tax law.

14. The director of revenue and any of his deputies, assistants and employees who have any duties or responsibilities in connection with the collection, deposit, transfer, transmittal, disbursement, safekeeping, accounting, or recording of funds which come into the hands of the director of revenue under the provisions of the local sales tax law shall enter a surety bond or bonds payable to any and all taxing entities in whose behalf such funds have been collected under the local sales tax law in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars for each such tax; but the director of revenue may enter into a blanket bond covering himself and all such deputies, assistants and employees. The cost of any premium for such bonds shall be paid by the director of revenue from the share of the collections under the sales tax law retained by the director of revenue for the benefit of the state.

15. The director of revenue shall annually report on his management of each trust fund which is created under the local sales tax law and administration of each local sales tax imposed under the local sales tax law. He shall provide each taxing entity imposing one or more local sales taxes authorized by the local sales tax law with a detailed accounting of the source of all funds received by him for the taxing entity. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the state auditor shall annually audit each trust fund. A copy of the director's report and annual audit shall be forwarded to each taxing entity imposing one or more local sales taxes.

16. Within the boundaries of any taxing entity where one or more local sales taxes have been imposed, if any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid by him under the local sales tax law or in the event a determination has been made against him for taxes and penalty under the local sales tax law, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525. Where the director of revenue has determined that suit must be filed against any person for the collection of delinquent taxes due the state under the state sales tax law, and where such person is also delinquent in payment of taxes under the local sales tax law, the director of revenue shall notify the taxing entity in the event any person fails or refuses to pay the amount of any local sales tax due so that appropriate action may be taken by the taxing entity.

17. Where property is seized by the director of revenue under the provisions of any law authorizing seizure of the property of a taxpayer who is delinquent in payment of the tax imposed by the state sales tax law, and where such taxpayer is also delinquent in payment of any tax imposed by the local sales tax law, the director of revenue shall permit the taxing entity to join in any sale of property to pay the delinquent taxes and penalties due the state and to the taxing entity under the local sales tax law. The proceeds from such sale shall first be applied to all sums due the state, and the remainder, if any, shall be applied to all sums due such taxing entity.

18. If a local sales tax has been in effect for at least one year under the provisions of the local sales tax law and voters approve reimposition of the same local sales tax at the same rate at an election as provided for in the local sales tax law prior to the date such tax is due to expire, the tax so reimposed shall become effective the first day of the first calendar quarter after the director receives a certified copy of the ordinance, order or resolution accompanied by a map clearly showing the boundaries thereof and the results

of such election, provided that such ordinance, order or resolution and all necessary accompanying materials are received by the director at least thirty days prior to the expiration of such tax. Any administrative cost or expense incurred by the state as a result of the provisions of this subsection shall be paid by the city or county reimposing such tax."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Roberts offered **SA 27**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 27

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 6, Section 50.166, Line 29, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"57.530. The sheriff of the City of St. Louis shall**[**, with the approval of a majority of the circuit judges of the circuit court of said city,**]** appoint as many deputies and assistants as may be necessary to perform the duties of his **or her** office, and fix the compensation for their services, which compensation, however, shall not in any case exceed the annual rate of compensation fixed by the board of aldermen of the City of St. Louis therefor."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Brattin offered **SA 28**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 28

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 271, Page 7, Section 59.100, Line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"204.569. When an unincorporated sewer subdistrict of a common sewer district has been formed pursuant to sections 204.565 to 204.573, the board of trustees of the common sewer district shall have the same powers with regard to the subdistrict as for the common sewer district as a whole, plus the following additional powers:

(1) To enter into agreements to accept, take title to, or otherwise acquire, and to operate such sewers, sewer systems, treatment and disposal facilities, and other property, both real and personal, of the political subdivisions included in the subdistrict as the board determines to be in the interest of the common sewer district to acquire or operate, according to such terms and conditions as the board finds reasonable, provided that such authority shall be in addition to the powers of the board of trustees pursuant to section 204.340;

(2) To provide for the construction, extension, improvement, and operation of such sewers, sewer systems, and treatment and disposal facilities, as the board determines necessary for the preservation of public health and maintenance of sanitary conditions in the subdistrict;

(3) For the purpose of meeting the costs of activities undertaken pursuant to the authority granted in this section, to issue bonds in anticipation of revenues of the subdistrict in the same manner as set out in sections 204.360 to 204.450, for other bonds of the common sewer district. Issuance of such bonds for the subdistrict shall require the assent only of four-sevenths of the voters of the subdistrict voting on the question**[**, and**]**

except that, as an alternative to such a vote, if the subdistrict is a part of a common sewer district located in whole or in part in any county of the first classification without a charter form of government adjacent to a county of the first classification with a charter form of government and a population of at least six hundred thousand and not more than seven hundred fifty thousand, bonds may be issued for such subdistrict if the question receives the written assent of three-quarters of the customers of the subdistrict in a manner consistent with section 204.370, where "customer", as used in this subdivision, means any political subdivision within the subdistrict that has a service or user agreement with the common sewer district. The principal and interest of such bonds shall be payable only from the revenues of the subdistrict and not from any revenues of the common sewer district as a whole;

(4) To charge the costs of the common sewer district for operation and maintenance attributable to the subdistrict, plus a proportionate share of the common sewer district's costs of administration to revenues of the subdistrict and to consider such costs in determining reasonable charges to impose within the subdistrict under section 204.440;

(5) With prior concurrence of the subdistrict's advisory board, to provide for the treatment and disposal of sewage from the subdistrict in or by means of facilities of the common sewer district not located within the subdistrict, in which case the board of trustees shall also have authority to charge a proportionate share of the costs of the common sewer district for operation and maintenance to revenues of the subdistrict and to consider such costs in determining reasonable charges to impose within the subdistrict under section 204.440."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

At the request of Senator Crawford, **HCS** for **HB 271**, with **SCS** and **SS** for **SCS**, as amended (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

On motion of Senator Rowden, the Senate recessed until 2:45 p.m.

RECESS

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

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for **HB 15**, with **SCS**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for supplemental purposes for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the several departments and offices of state government and the several divisions and programs thereof, and to transfer money among certain funds, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri for the fiscal period ending June 30, 2021.

Was taken up by Senator Hegeman.

SCS for **HCS** for **HB 15**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 15

An Act to appropriate money for supplemental purposes for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the several departments and offices of state government and the several divisions and

programs thereof, and to transfer money among certain funds, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri for the fiscal period ending June 30, 2021.

Was taken up.

Senator Hegeman moved that **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 15** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Eslinger assumed the Chair.

On motion of Senator Hegeman, **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 15** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Brown	Cierpiot	Crawford	Eslinger
Gannon	Hegeman	Hoskins	Hough	Luetkemeyer	May	Mosley
O'Laughlin	Razer	Rehder	Riddle	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden
Schatz	Washington	White	Wieland	Williams—26		

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Burlison	Eigel	Koenig	Moon	Onder—6

Absent—Senators

Bernskoetter	Schupp—2

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

Senator Rowden 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 17**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for capital improvement and other purposes for the several departments and offices of state government and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri for the period beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2022.

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 18**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for the several departments and offices of state government and the several divisions and programs thereof: for the purchase of equipment, planning, expenses, and 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; grants, refunds, distributions, planning, expenses, and land improvements; and to transfer money among certain funds; to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, for the fiscal period beginning July 1, 2021 and ending June 30, 2022.

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 19**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for the several departments and offices of state government, and the several divisions and programs thereof, for planning and capital improvements including but not limited to major additions and renovations, new structures, and land improvements or acquisitions, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri for the fiscal period beginning July 1, 2021 and ending June 30, 2022.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Burlison moved that **SB 39** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Burlison offered **SS** for **SB 39**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 39

An Act to repeal section 1.320, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to the sole purpose of adding additional protections to the right to bear arms, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause.

Senator Burlison moved that **SS** for **SB 39** be adopted.

President Kehoe assumed the Chair.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

Senator Beck offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 39, Page 9, Section 1.485, Line 7, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"571.060. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he **or she**:

(1) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to any person who, under the provisions of section 571.070, is not lawfully entitled to possess such;

(2) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian, or recklessly, as defined in section 562.016, sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided, that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any peace officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his official duty; **[**or**]**

(3) Recklessly, as defined in section 562.016, sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated**;**

(4) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away, or delivers a firearm to any person whose name appears on the Terrorist Screening Center's No Fly List; or

(5) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away, or delivers a firearm to any person who is a member of a group of two or more individuals, regardless if organized, that engages in or has a subgroup that engages in international or domestic terrorism.

2. Unlawful transfer of weapons under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section is a class E felony; unlawful transfer of weapons under subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection 1 of this section is a class A misdemeanor.

3. For purposes of this section, "terrorism" means activities that:

(1) Involve a violent act or acts dangerous to human life that violate the criminal laws of the United States or a state thereof that would be a criminal violation if committed within the jurisdiction of the United States or a state thereof; and

(2) Appear to be intended to:

(a) Intimidate or coerce a civilian population;

(b) Influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or

(c) Affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping.

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

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

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

(3) Such person's name appears on the Terrorist Screening Center's No Fly List; or

(4) Such person is a member of a group of two or more individuals, regardless if organized, that engages in or has a subgroup that engages in international or domestic terrorism. For purposes of this subdivision, "terrorism" means activities that:

(a) Involve a violent act or acts dangerous to human life that are a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or a state thereof or that would be a criminal violation if committed within the jurisdiction of the United States or a state thereof; and

(b) Appear to be intended to:

a. Intimidate or coerce a civilian population;

b. Influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or

c. Affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping.

2. Unlawful possession of a firearm is a class D felony, unless a person has been convicted of a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061, in which case it is a class C felony.

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

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Beck moved that the above amendment be adopted and requested a roll call vote be taken. He was joined in his request by Senators May, Mosley, Roberts, and Schupp.

At the request of Senator Beck, **SA 1** was withdrawn.

At the request of Senator Burlison, **SB 39**, with **SS** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Crawford moved that **HCS** for **HB 271**, with **SCS** and **SS** for **SCS**, as amended (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for perfection.

At the request of Senator Crawford, **SS** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 271**, as amended, was withdrawn.

Senator Crawford offered **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 271**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 271

An Act to repeal sections 49.310, 50.166, 50.327, 50.332, 50.530, 50.660, 50.783, 57.530, 59.021, 59.100, 67.398, 67.990, 67.993, 67.1153, 67.1158, 82.390, 84.400, 91.025, 91.450, 115.127, 115.646, 137.115, 137.280, 139.100, 162.441, 192.300, 204.569, 221.105, 386.800, 393.106, 394.020, 394.315, 407.300, 451.040, 476.083, 485.060, 488.2235, 570.030, 620.2450, and 620.2456, RSMo, and section 49.266 as enacted by senate bill no. 672, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, and section 49.266 as enacted by house bill no. 28, ninety-seventh general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-nine new sections relating to local government, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections.

Senator Crawford moved that **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 271** be adopted.

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

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for

Senate Bill No. 271, Page 11, Section 50.323, Lines 1-18, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Crawford moved that **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 271**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Crawford moved that **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 271**, as amended, be read the 3rd time and finally passed and was recognized to close.

President Pro Tem Schatz referred **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HCS** for **HB 271**, as amended, to the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Schatz referred **HCS** for **HBs 85** and **310**, with **SCS**; **HB 578**, with **SCS**; **HB 948**, with **SCS**; **HB 530** and **HCS** for **HB 292**, with **SCS**; **HB 488**, with **SCS**; **HS** for **HB 297**; **HB 624**; **HCS** for **HBs 557** and **560**; **HCS** for **HJR 35**; and **HCS** for **HB 384**, with **SCS**, to the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SCS for **SB 272**, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 272

An Act to amend chapter 313, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to prohibiting publishing of the names of lottery winners, with a penalty provision.

Was taken up by Senator Mosley.

On motion of Senator Mosley, **SCS** for **SB 272** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Brattin	Brown	Burlison	Crawford
Eigel	Eslinger	Gannon	Hegeman	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig
Luetkemeyer	May	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Onder	Razer
Rehder	Riddle	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schatz	Schupp
Washington	White	Wieland	Williams—32			

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators

Bernskoetter Cierpiot—2

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

SB 36 was placed on the Informal Calendar.

SS for **SB 45**, introduced by Senator Hough, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 45

An Act to repeal sections 287.245 and 537.620, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to benefits for certain firefighters as a result of employment as a firefighter.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Hough, **SS** for **SB 45** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Brattin	Brown	Burlison	Crawford
Eigel	Eslinger	Gannon	Hegeman	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig
Luetkemeyer	May	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rehder	Riddle
Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schatz	Schupp	Washington	White
Wieland	Williams—30					

NAYS—Senators

Moon	Onder—2

Absent—Senators

Bernskoetter	Cierpiot—2

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

SB 78, introduced by Senator Beck, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 33.100 and 313.004, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to state employees.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator Beck, **SB 78** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Brattin	Brown	Burlison	Crawford
Eigel	Eslinger	Gannon	Hegeman	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig
Luetkemeyer	May	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Onder	Razer

Rehder	Riddle	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schatz	Schupp
Washington	White	Wieland	Williams—32			

NAYS—Senators—None

Absent—Senators

Bernskoetter	Cierpiot—2

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

SB 323, introduced by Senator May, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 170, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to elective social studies courses on the Bible.

Was taken up.

On motion of Senator May, **SB 323** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Beck	Brattin	Brown	Burlison	Crawford	Eigel
Eslinger	Hegeman	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Onder	Razer	Rehder	Riddle
Rizzo	Rowden	Schatz	Washington	White	Wieland—27	

NAYS—Senators

Arthur	Gannon	Roberts	Schupp	Williams—5

Absent—Senators

Bernskoetter	Cierpiot—2

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

SB 36, introduced by Senator Bernskoetter, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 620, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to historic buildings.

Was called from the Informal Calendar and taken up.

On motion of Senator Bernskoetter, **SB 36** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Brattin	Brown	Burlison
Cierpiot	Crawford	Eslinger	Gannon	Hegeman	Hoskins	Hough
Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rehder
Riddle	Rizzo	Roberts	Rowden	Schatz	Schupp	Washington
White	Wieland	Williams—31				

NAYS—Senators

Eigel	Moon	Onder—3

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

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

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

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

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Hoskins moved that **SB 98**, with **SCS** and **SS** for **SCS**, as amended (pending), be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for perfection.

SS for **SCS** for **SB 98** was again taken up.

Senator Hoskins offered **SA 6**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 98, Page 26, Section 313.429, Line 25, by striking "twelve" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "**ten**"; and further amend line 26, by striking the following: "five hundred"; and further amend said line, by inserting immediately after "state" the following: "**, provided that the commission shall give preference to the placement of video lottery game terminals in veterans' organizations and fraternal organizations, and further provided that:**

(a) No more than two thousand five hundred video lottery game terminals shall be allowed to be placed prior to January 1, 2024;

(b) No more than five thousand video lottery game terminals shall be allowed to be placed prior to January 1, 2025;

(c) No more than seven thousand five hundred video lottery game terminals shall be allowed to be placed prior to January 1, 2026; and

(d) No more than ten thousand video lottery game terminals shall be allowed to be placed on and after January 1, 2027"; and

Further amend said bill and section, page 28, line 86, by inserting immediately after "(4)" the following: "**In addition to the license fees required in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection, video lottery game operators shall pay the commission an annual administrative fee of fifty dollars for each video lottery game terminal placed in service. Such fee shall be deposited in the state lottery fund and shall be distributed equally:**

(a) On a per capita basis, to cities and counties that match the state portion and have demonstrated a need for funding community neighborhood organization programs for the homeless and to deter gang-related violence and crimes;

(b) To the access Missouri financial assistance fund, established pursuant to the provisions of sections 173.1101 to 173.1107;

(c) To the veterans' commission capital improvement trust fund created in section 42.300; and

(d) To the Missouri National Guard trust fund created in section 41.214.

(5)".

Senator Hoskins moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed on a standing division vote.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered **SA 7**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 7

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 98, Page 57, Section 313.1000, Line 148, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**(27) "Sports wagering supplier", a person that provides sports wagering services, sports wagering kiosks, sports wagering software, or other components necessary for a sports wagering operation and the creation of wagering markets, directly or indirectly to any certificate holder or licensed applicant, including, but not limited to providers of data feeds and odds services, internet platform providers, risk management providers, integrity monitoring providers, and other providers of sports wagering supplier services as determined by the commission. A sports governing body that provides raw statistical match data to one or more designated and licensed providers of data and odds services shall not be a sports wagering supplier;**

(28) "Sports wagering supplier license", a license issued by the commission to a sports wagering supplier;"; and further amend by renumbering the remaining subdivisions accordingly; and

Further amend said bill, page 61, Section 313.1006, line 15, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"**313.1007. 1. The commission may issue a sports wagering supplier license to a sports wagering supplier. A person that is not licensed under this section shall not sell, lease, distribute, offer, or otherwise provide sports wagering services, sports wagering kiosks, sports wagering software, or other components necessary for a sports wagering operation, directly or indirectly to any certificate**

holder or licensed applicant. A supplier shall be licensed under this section if providing supplier services under a fixed-fee or revenue-sharing agreement.

2. On application by an interested person, the commission may issue a provisional sports wagering supplier license to an applicant for a sports wagering supplier license. A provisional license issued under this subsection shall allow the applicant for the sports wagering supplier license to conduct business regarding the operation of sports wagering with a certificate holder or licensed applicant before the sports wagering supplier license is issued. A provisional license issued under this subsection shall expire on the date provided by the commission.

3. A person may apply to the commission for a sports wagering supplier license as provided in this section and the rules promulgated under this section.

4. Except as otherwise provided in this section, an application under this section shall be made on forms provided by the commission and shall include the information required by the commission.

5. The commission shall require applicants to disclose the identity of:

(1) The applicant's principal owners who directly own five percent or more of the applicant;

(2) Each holding, intermediary ,or parent company that directly owns fifteen percent or more of the applicant; and

(3) The applicant's board appointed chief executive officer and chief financial officer.

The commission shall have the authority to waive any or all qualification requirements for any person or entity in this subsection.

6. State entities and public corporations that are direct or indirect shareholders of the applicant shall be waived from any information disclosure requests in connection to the license application as determined by the commission.

7. Investment funds or entities registered with the federal Securities and Exchange Commission, whether as investment advisors or otherwise, as well as the entities under the management of such entities registered with the federal Securities and Exchange Commission, that are direct or indirect shareholders of the applicant, shall be waived from any information disclosure requests in connection to the license application as determined by the commission.

8. In no scenario shall a person holding a sports wagering supplier license or a provisional sports wagering supplier license be subject to, or required to obtain, any additional license to offer the services under this section.

9. The commission shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2021, shall be invalid and void."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

Senator Moon offered **SA 8**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 8

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 98, Page 1, In the Title, Line 6, by inserting immediately after "provisions" the following: "and a referendum clause"; and

Further amend said bill, page 5, Section 311.680, line 56, by striking "September 15, 2021" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "**August 15, 2023**"; and

Further amend said bill, page 79, Section 572.100, line 12, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Section B. This act is hereby submitted to the qualified voters of this state for approval or rejection at an election which is hereby ordered and which shall be held and conducted on Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, 2022, pursuant to the laws and constitutional provisions of this state for the submission of referendum measures by the general assembly, and this act shall become effective when approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon at such election and not otherwise."

Senator Moon moved that the above amendment be adopted, which motion prevailed on a standing division vote.

Senator Hoskins moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 98**, as amended, be adopted, which motion failed.

At the request of Senator Hoskins, **SB 98**, with **SCS** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Eslinger offered Senate Resolution No. 333, regarding Debra Hinrichs, Dora, which was adopted.

Senator Wieland offered Senate Resolution No. 334, regarding Mikayla Noel Dierker, Barnhart, which was adopted.

Senator Hegeman offered Senate Resolution No. 335, regarding the 2020-21 Northwest Missouri State University Bearcat men's basketball team, which was adopted.

Senator Koenig offered Senate Resolution No. 336, regarding Thomas Giavanni Simmons, Boonville, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator O'Laughlin introduced to the Senate, Atlanta C-3 School, Atlanta.

Senator Riddle introduced to the Senate, Jackson Bailey, Willow Springs.

Senator May introduced to the Senate, St. Louis City Mayor, Tishaura Jones; and her staff, Jared Boyd, Adam Layne, Rosetta Okohson; and Renwick Bouell, St. Louis.

Senator Williams introduced to the Senate, Hailey LeMaster, Blue Springs; Lindsey Burns, Warrensburg; and Sahithi Jiliakara, Fenton.

Senator White introduced to the Senate, state champion, Cayden Auch; his parents, Jeremiah and Khristi Auch; and his coach, Jeremy Philips.

Senator Luetkemeyer introduced to the Senate, Pat Conway, St. Joseph.

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

SENATE CALENDAR

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FIFTY-SEVENTH DAY–WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 2021

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FORMAL CALENDAR

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 835
HCS for HB 1212
HB 253-Fishel
HCS for HB 849
HCS for HB 17
HCS for HB 18
HCS for HB 19

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS #2 for SCS for SB 202-Cierpiot
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 265-Eslinger
SB 231-Burlison
SB 263-Crawford, with SCS

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

1. HCS for HB 349 (Koenig)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
2. HCS for HJRs 20, 2, 9 & 27 (Onder)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
3. HCS #2 for HB 75 (Onder)
4. HCS for HB 362, with SCS (Wieland)
5. HB 657-Trent, with SCS (Hough)

6. HCS for HBs 1083, 1085, 1050, 1035, 1036, 873 & 1097 (Bernskoetter) (In Fiscal Oversight)
7. HCS for HB 59, with SCS (Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight)
8. HB 273-Hannegan, with SCS (Riddle)
9. HCS for HB 574 (Riddle)
10. HCS for HB 529, with SCS (Hoskins) (In Fiscal Oversight)
11. HCS for HB 384, with SCS (Wieland) (In Fiscal Oversight)
12. HCS for HB 697, with SCS (Crawford)
13. HB 604-Gregory (51), with SCS (Crawford)
14. HCS for HJR 35 (Schatz) (In Fiscal Oversight)
15. HB 542-Shields (Burlison)
16. HB 948-Francis, with SCS (Hoskins) (In Fiscal Oversight)
17. HB 249-Ruth (Wieland)
18. HCS for HB 685, with SCS (Brown)
19. HCS for HBs 85 & 310, with SCS (Burlison) (In Fiscal Oversight)
20. HB 670-Houx (Moon)
21. HB 488-Hicks, with SCS (Burlison) (In Fiscal Oversight)
22. HCS for HB 1 (Hegeman)
23. HCS for HB 2, with SCS (Hegeman)
24. HCS for HB 3, with SCS (Hegeman)
25. HCS for HB 4, with SCS (Hegeman)
26. HCS for HB 5, with SCS (Hegeman)
27. HCS for HB 6, with SCS (Hegeman)
28. HCS for HB 7, with SCS (Hegeman)
29. HCS for HB 8, with SCS (Hegeman)
30. HCS for HB 9, with SCS (Hegeman)
31. HCS for HB 10, with SCS (Hegeman)
32. HCS for HB 11, with SCS (Hegeman)
33. HCS for HB 12, with SCS (Hegeman)
34. HCS for HB 13, with SCS (Hegeman)
35. HCS#2 for HB 69, with SCS (Bean)
36. HCS for HBs 557 & 560 (White) (In Fiscal Oversight)
37. HB 578-Bromley, with SCS (Brown) (In Fiscal Oversight)
38. HB 687-Riley (Hough)
39. HB 661-Ruth (Brown)
40. HB 530 & HCS for HB 292, with SCS (Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight)
41. HS for HB 297 (Rehder) (In Fiscal Oversight)
42. HB 624-Richey (Arthur) (In Fiscal Oversight)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 1-Hegeman, with SS #2 & SA 1 (pending)
SB 3-Hegeman
SB 7-Riddle, with SS & SA 1 (pending)
SB 10-Schatz, with SS (pending)
SB 11-Schatz, with SS & SA 1 (pending)
SB 24-Eigel, with SS #2 (pending)
SB 30-Cierpiot
SB 39-Burlison, with SS (pending)
SB 47-Hough
SB 54-O'Laughlin, with SCS
SBs 55, 23 & 25-O'Laughlin, et al, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)

SB 62-Williams, with SCS
SB 65-Rehder, with SCS
SB 74-Bean, with SCS
SB 92-Riddle, with SCS
SB 94-Onder with SS, SA1 to SS & SA 1 to SA 1 (pending)
SB 95-Onder, with SCS
SB 96-Hoskins, with SCS
SB 98-Hoskins, with SCS (pending)
SB 100-Koenig, with SCS
SB 105-Crawford, with SCS
SB 114-Bernskoetter
SB 123-Hough, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 131-Luetkemeyer
SB 132-O'Laughlin, with SCS
SB 134-O'Laughlin and Cierpiot
SB 137-Brattin
SB 138-Brattin, with SCS
SB 139-Bean
SB 149-Onder
SB 163-Cierpiot
SB 168-Burlison
SB 169-Burlison
SB 174-Hough, with SCS
SB 179-Luetkemeyer
SB 182-O'Laughlin
SB 183-O'Laughlin
SB 184-Bean, with SCS
SB 195-Koenig
SB 198-Eigel, with SCS
SB 204-Cierpiot, with SCS
SB 206-Arthur
SB 218-Luetkemeyer, with SCS
SB 227-Arthur
SB 236-Hough, with SCS
SB 244-Onder
SB 253-Hegeman
SB 254-Riddle, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 2 (pending)
SB 255-Riddle
SB 282-Hegeman, with SCS
SB 287-Crawford
SB 291-Brown
SB 295-Crawford, with SCS
SB 301-Bernskoetter, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)
SB 306-Bernskoetter, with SCS
SB 313-Eigel
SB 316-Hough
SB 317-May
SB 318-May, with SCS
SB 334-Bernskoetter
SB 343-Brown
SB 354-Hoskins, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 1 & point of order (pending)
SB 360-Wieland, with SCS
SB 361-Wieland
SB 369-White
SB 370-Brown
SB 372-Riddle
SB 375-Eigel
SB 383-Moon
SB 390-Luetkemeyer
SB 399-Eigel
SB 400-Onder, with SCS
SB 404-Riddle
SB 408-Wieland
SB 434-Washington
SB 437-Hoskins
SB 459-Brattin, with SCS
SB 465-Hoskins, with SCS
SB 466-Hoskins, with SCS
SB 473-Brown
SB 481-Hough, et al

SB 506-Bean
SB 529-Cierpiot
SB 547-Hoskins, with SCS
SB 561-Gannon
SB 562-Schupp
SB 577-Riddle, with SCS
SB 582-Eslinger
SB 604-Koenig, with SCS
SJR 2-Onder, with SCS
SJR 4-Koenig
SJR 7-Eigel
SJR 12-Luetkemeyer
SJR 16-Eslinger

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

SS #2 for SCS for HCS for HB 271 (Crawford) (In Fiscal Oversight)
HB 333-Simmons (Onder)
HB 476-Grier (Bernskoetter) (In Fiscal Oversight)
HB 850-Wiemann (Eigel)

CONSENT CALENDAR

House Bills

Reported 4/15

HB 100-Sharp (36) (Washington)
HB 202-McGirl (Gannon)
HB 404-Aldridge (May)
HB 449-Tate (Gannon)
HB 522-Windham (Williams)
HB 640-Morse (Bean)
HB 1053-Patterson (Onder)
HB 296-Wallingford (White)
HB 298-Wallingford (White)
HB 262-Black (137) (Eslinger)

RESOLUTIONS

Reported from Committee

SCR 4-Burlison
SCR 8-Hoskins
SCR 9-Moon
SCR 11-Brattin
SR 90-Onder
HCS for HCRs 4 & 5 (Roberts)

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