

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SIXTY-NINTH DAY—TUESDAY, MAY 25, 2021

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Pro Tem Schatz in the Chair.

RESOLUTIONS

On behalf of Senator Riddle, Senator Schatz offered Senate Resolution No. 412, regarding Corrections Case Manager II Amber Stubenrauch, Troy, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Rehder, Senator Schatz offered Senate Resolution No. 413, regarding Reagen Tibbs, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Riddle, Senator Schatz offered Senate Resolution No. 414, regarding Corrections Officer I John B. Pree, Foley, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Luetkemeyer, Senator Schatz offered Senate Resolution No. 415, regarding the Fortieth Wedding Anniversary of Bernie and Jaime Meyer, St. Joseph, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Luetkemeyer, Senator Schatz offered Senate Resolution No. 416, regarding the Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary of Dennis and Jane Snyder, St. Joseph, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Luetkemeyer, Senator Schatz offered Senate Resolution No. 417, regarding the Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary of Byron and Barbara (Berry) Weed, St. Joseph, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator White, Senator Schatz offered Senate Resolution No. 418, regarding Jim Furgerson, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Riddle, Senator Schatz offered Senate Resolution No. 419, regarding Jennie Johnley, Troy, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Riddle, Senator Schatz offered Senate Resolution No. 420, regarding Waylene Wilhoit Hiles, Mexico, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator Hough, Senator Schatz offered Senate Resolution No. 421, regarding Thomas Miller, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator White, Senator Schatz offered Senate Resolution No. 422, regarding the Fiftieth Anniversary of Buffalo Days, Greenfield, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator White, Senator Schatz offered Senate Resolution No. 423, regarding the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Dade County Veterans Memorial, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator White, Senator Schatz offered Senate Resolution No. 424, regarding Terry Rodelander, Joplin, which was adopted.

On behalf of Senator White, Senator Schatz offered Senate Resolution No. 425, regarding Davin Sexton, Carthage, which was adopted.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following corrected 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 adopted **SS No. 2** for **HB 661** and has taken up and passed **SS No. 2** for **HB 661**.

Emergency Clause Defeated.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **SB 86** with **HA 1**, **HA 2**, and **HA 3**, and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **SB 86**.

Also,

Mr. President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **HCS** for **SB 72**, as amended, and has taken up and passed **CCS** for **HCS** for **SB 72**.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

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

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which were referred **SB 5**; **CCS No. 2** for **HCS** for **SS No. 2** for **SB 26**; **SB 36**; **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 44**; **SS** for **SB 45**; **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SBs 51** and **42**; **CCS** for **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 53** and **60**; **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 57**; **CCS** for **HCS** for **SB 72**; **CCS** for **SB 86**; **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 126**; **CCS** for **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 153** and **97**; **CCS** for **HCS** for **SB 226**; **CCS** for **HCS** for **SB 303**; **CCS** for **HS** for **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 520**; **SCR 4**; and **SCR 6**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bills and concurrent resolutions have been duly enrolled and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

SIGNING OF BILLS

The President Pro Tem announced that all other business would be suspended and **SB 5**; **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 6**; **CCS No. 2** for **HCS** for **SS No. 2** for **SB 26**; **SB 36**; **SS** for **SB 45**; **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 49**; **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SBs 51** and **42**; **CCS** for **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 53** and **60**; **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 57**; **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 71**; **CCS** for **HCS** for **SB 72**; **CCS** for **SB 86**; **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 106**; **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 120**; **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 126**; **CCS** for **HCS** for **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 153** and **97**; **CCS** for **HCS** for **SB 226**; **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 262**; **CCS** for **HCS** for **SB 303**; **CCS** for **HS** for **HCS** for **SCS** for **SB 520**, having passed both branches of the General Assembly, would be read at length by the Secretary, and if no objections be made, the bills would be signed by the President Pro Tem to the end that they may

become law. No objections being made, the bills were so read by the Secretary and signed by the President Pro Tem.

Also,

The President Pro Tem announced that all other business would be suspended and **HCS for HB 1; CCS for SS for SCS for HCS for HB 2; CCS for SS for SCS for HCS for HB 3; CCS for SS for SCS for HCS for HB 4; CCS for SCS for HCS for HB 5; CCS for SCS for HCS for HB 6; CCS for SCS for HCS for HB 7; CCS for SCS for HCS for HB 8; CCS for SCS for HCS for HB 9; CCS for SS for SCS for HCS for HB 10; CCS for SS for SCS for HCS for HB 11; CCS for SCS for HCS for HB 12; SCS for HCS for HB 13; HCS for HB 17; SCS for HCS for HB 18; SS for SCS for HCS for HB 19; SCS for HCS No. 2 for HB 69; SS for SCS for HCS for HBs 85 and 310; CCS for SS No. 2 for SCS for HCS for HB 271; SS No. 2 for HS for HB 297; SS for HB 345; HCS for HB 349; SCS for HCS for HB 362; HCS for HB 402; SS for SCS for HS for HB 432; SS for HCS for HBs 557 and 560; SS for HCS for HB 574; SCS for HCS for HB 685; SS for SCS for HCS for HB 697; and HCS for HJR 35**, having passed both branches of the General Assembly, would be read at length by the Secretary, and if no objections be made, the bills and joint resolution would be signed by the President Pro Tem to the end that they may become law. No objections being made, the bills and joint resolution were so read by the Secretary and signed by the President Pro Tem.

SIGNING OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

The President Pro Tem announced that all other business would be suspended and **SCR 4; and SCR 7**, having passed both branches of the General Assembly, would be read at length by the Secretary, and if no objections be made, be signed to the end that they shall have the full force and effect of law. No objections being made, the concurrent resolutions were so read by the Secretary and signed by the President Pro Tem.

OBJECTIONS

Senator Moon submitted the following:

May 25, 2021
Adriane Crouse
Secretary of the Senate
201 W. Capitol Avenue
Jefferson City, MO 65101

CONSTITUTIONAL OBJECTION – SB 44

Missouri's Constitution states in Article III, section 21, "... no bill shall be so amended through its passage through either house as to change its original purpose." The original purpose of Senate bill 44 was "relating to water and sewer infrastructure." The purpose of the Truly Agreed and Finally Passed bill was changed to "relating to utilities."

In addition to the bill's purpose of water and sewer infrastructure, changes were made to widen the scope of the bill to include energy connections (filed as a standalone bill), service territories of retail electric service providers (filed as a standalone bill), assessment of certain public utility property (filed as a standalone bill), common sewer districts (filed as a standalone bill), assessments against public utilities (filed as a standalone bill), competitive bidding (filed as a standalone bill), and rural electric cooperatives (filed as a standalone bill). The last provision gives a rural electric cooperative board of directors authority to set the time and place of the annual meeting and to provide for voting by proxy, whether in-person or virtually. While rural electric cooperatives are associated with utilities, they are not typically associated with water and/or sewer infrastructure. And, the subject of setting the annual meeting and providing the ability to vote by proxy is certainly not related to water and sewer infrastructure.

While each of the standalone bills may be linked together by their association with utilities, it is a stretch to attempt a relationship with water and/or sewer infrastructure. If the bill sponsor purposed to include the additional language, does it not seem logical that the original purpose

would have been specifically relating to utilities when the bill was introduced?

Lastly, Missouri constitution, Article III, section 23 states, “No bill shall contain more than one subject which shall be clearly expressed in its title.” It is clear that SB 44 contains more than one subject: water and sewer infrastructure, service territories of retail electric service providers, public utility property, common sewer districts, assessments against public utilities, competitive bidding, and rural electric cooperatives; and therefore has violated the constitution and will of the people.



Mike Moon
District 29

Also,

May 25, 2021
Adriane Crouse
Secretary of the Senate
201 W. Capitol Avenue
Jefferson City, MO 65101

CONSTITUTIONAL OBJECTION – SB 63

Since a statewide PDMP will require the creation of database (which is likely to be shared with the federal government and other states), Missouri resident’s rights are at risk of being violated.

Missouri Constitution, Article I, section 15 refers to unreasonable searches and seizures. It states: “... the people shall be secure in their persons, papers, homes, effects, and electronic communications and data, from unreasonable searches and seizures; and no warrant to search any place, or seize any person or thing, or access electronic data or communication, shall issue without describing the place to be searched, or the person or thing to be seized, or the data or communication to be accessed, as nearly as may be; nor without probable cause, supported by written oath or affirmation.”

In addition, it states in the Federal Register/ Volume 81, No. 3/ Wednesday, January 6, 2016/ Rules and Regulations, p. 382 (under the heading: Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Secretary, 45 CFR 164), Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)

Action: The final rule

Summary: The Department of Health and Human Services is issuing this final rule to modify the HIPAA of 1996 Privacy rule to expressly permit certain HIPAA covered entities to disclose to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) the identities of individuals who are subject to a Federal “mental health prohibitor” that disqualifies them from shipping, transporting, possessing, or receiving a firearm.

The NICS is a national system maintained by the FBI to conduct background checks on persons who may be disqualified from receiving firearms.

Residents of states participating in PDMPs will be subject to scrutiny (and the potential of being unable to “keep and bear arms”):

From Missouri’s PDMP bill (SB 63), p. 7, lines 188 – 197:

“No patient dispensation information shall be provided to local state, or federal law enforcement or prosecutorial officials, both in-state and out-of-state, or any regulatory board, professional or otherwise, for any purposes *other than those explicitly set forth in HIPAA and regulations promulgated thereunder.*”

Although proponents of SB 63 publicly state that the data of Missourians will not be shared and that Missourians ability to “keep and bear arms,” the information noted in the Federal Registry indicates the possibility of data sharing and the potential prohibition of firearms ownership.

SB 63, if enacted into law, will violate the Missouri Constitution.



Mike Moon
District 29

Also,

May 25, 2021
Adriane Crouse
Secretary of the Senate
201 W. Capitol Avenue
Jefferson City, MO 65101

CONSTITUTIONAL OBJECTION – SB 176

Missouri’s Constitution states in Article III, section 21, “... no bill shall be so amended through its passage through either house as to change its original purpose.” The original purpose of Senate bill 176 was “relating to personal delivery devices.” These devices may operate on sidewalks and crosswalks, and may operate on county or municipal roadways provided they do not unreasonably interfere with motor vehicles or traffic.

The purpose of the Truly Agreed and Finally Passed bill was changed to “relating to emerging technologies.” This change in purpose allowed for the addition of food delivery platforms (filed as a standalone bill with the sole purpose of regulating the delivery of food from a restaurant to a consumer), electric bicycles (an argument could be made for this addition under the original purpose, if the bicycles are intended to be for purpose of deliveries – but, that is not the intent. The original purpose of the electric bicycle bill was to regulate electric bicycles), administrative fees charged by vehicle dealers in connection with the sale or lease of a vehicle (now, the addition of this standalone bill is certainly a stretch. The purpose of this addition is to collect a 10% administrative fee in order to modernize a computer system) and, digital electronic equipment (this standalone bill introduced a definition for the term “digital electronic equipment”... a far cry from the original purpose of SB 176).

While each of the standalone bills may be linked together by their association with emerging technologies, it is a stretch to otherwise attempt a relationship with personal delivery devices. If the bill sponsor purposed to include the additional language, does it not seem logical that the original purpose would have been specifically relating to emerging technologies when the bill was introduced?

Lastly, Missouri constitution, Article III, section 23 states, “No bill shall contain more than one subject which shall be clearly expressed in its title.” It is clear that SB 176 contains more than one subject: personal delivery devices, food delivery platforms, electric bicycles, administrative fees, and the definition for digital electronic equipment; and therefore has violated the constitution and will of the people.



Mike Moon
District 29

Also,

May 25, 2021
Adriane Crouse
Secretary of the Senate
201 W. Capitol Avenue
Jefferson City, MO 65101

CONSTITUTIONAL OBJECTION – SB 258

Missouri’s Constitution states in Article III, section 21, “... no bill shall be so amended through its passage through either house as to change its original purpose.” The original purpose of Senate bill 258 was an “act providing that service members of the Missouri National Guard shall be considered as state employees for the purposes of operating state owned vehicles for official state business unless they are called into active federal military service by order of the President of the United States.”

The purpose of the Truly Agreed and Finally Passed bill was changed to an “act modifying provisions relating to military affairs, including classification of National Guard members and infrastructure and armory designations for members of the military.” This change in purpose allowed for the addition of the Sergeant Robert Wayne Crow, Jr. Memorial Armory. If only this addition were made, at least the Truly Agreed and Finally Passed title would have been correct.

However, the remaining additions, while honorable, do not fit under the new title, an “act modifying provisions relating to military affairs, including: classification of National Guard members and infrastructure and armory designations for members of the military.” The amended bill also includes infrastructure designations (naming 21 separate roads or bridges for individuals who have served in the United States military). While these are worthy endeavors, it is clear that the original purpose has been abandoned.

Other road/bridge naming/designation bills were passed by the legislature in the 101st General Assembly, First Regular Session – while maintaining the bills original purpose and single subject (see SB 520, for example). Each of these additions were filed as individual bills. I would have voted in support of each bill as a standalone bill.

Lastly, Missouri constitution, Article III, section 23 states, “No bill shall contain more than one subject which shall be clearly expressed in its title.” It is clear that SB 258 contains more than one subject: providing that service members of the Missouri National Guard shall be considered as state employees for the purposes of operating state owned vehicles for official state business unless they are called into active federal military service by order of the President of the United States and bridge *and* roadway designations; and therefore has violated the constitution and will of the people.



Mike Moon
District 29

Also,

May 25, 2021
Adriane Crouse
Secretary of the Senate
201 W. Capitol Avenue
Jefferson City, MO 65101

CONSTITUTIONAL OBJECTION – HB 273

Missouri’s Constitution states in Article III, section 21, “... no bill shall be so amended through its passage through either house as to change its original purpose.” The original purpose of HB 273 was “related to shampooing.” The bill prohibits the Division of Professional Registration from requiring a license if a person engages solely in shampooing under the supervision of a licensed barber or cosmetologist.”

The purpose of the Truly Agreed and Finally Passed bill was changed to “relating to professional registration.” This change allowed for the inclusion of licensure reciprocity, the creation of an Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact, grounds for the disqualification for licensure, the regulation of dietitians, the regulation of architects, engineers, and landscape architects, complaints against psychologists, complaints against individuals in real estate, continuing education for insurance producers, defines the relationship between athlete agents and removes the prohibition placed on the ability of student athletes to benefit monetarily from activities related to sport while in school, and allows a pharmacist to dispense medication for HIV post-exposure prophylaxis subject to a written protocol authorized by a licensed physician.

If I were a gambler, I’d wager a bet that even a high school student would recognize that the original purpose of HB 273 has strayed from the bill’s original purpose of “shampooing.” The Missouri constitution, Article III, section 23 states, “No bill shall contain more than one subject which shall be clearly expressed in its title.” It is clear that SB 273 contains more than one subject and therefore has violated the constitution and will of the people.



Mike Moon
District 29

Also,

May 25, 2021
Adriane Crouse
Secretary of the Senate
201 W. Capitol Avenue
Jefferson City, MO 65101

CONSTITUTIONAL OBJECTION – HB 369

Missouri’s Constitution states in Article III, section 21, “... no bill shall be so amended through its passage through either house as to change its original purpose.” The original purpose of House Bill 369 was “relating to liability for prescribed burns.”

The purpose of the Truly Agreed and Finally Passed bill was changed to “relating to land management.” This change in title gave cover for

additions including: historic cemeteries, feral hogs, private campground liability protection, landowner liability, and access to private property. These additions under the new title are indeed stretching the land management title. For example, the purpose of the feral hog bill dealt with a change in the definition of hogs, the release and transport of hogs, and the hunting of hogs. While feral hogs can, and have, damaged land, the purpose of the amendment is not land management.

Lastly, Missouri constitution, Article III, section 23 states, “No bill shall contain more than one subject which shall be clearly expressed in its title.” Only attorneys (and, perhaps, those who were successful in amending HB 369) could, with a straight face, argue that HB 369 does not violate the Missouri Constitution and the will of the people.



Mike Moon
District 29

Also,

May 25, 2021
Adriane Crouse
Secretary of the Senate
201 W. Capitol Avenue
Jefferson City, MO 65101

CONSTITUTIONAL OBJECTION – HB 476

Missouri’s Constitution states in Article III, section 21, “... no bill shall be so amended through its passage through either house as to change its original purpose.” The original purpose of House Bill 476 was “relating to occupational licensure reciprocity for members of the military.”

The purpose of the Truly Agreed and Finally Passed (TAFPd) bill was changed to “professional registration.” The varied inclusions were pesticide certification and training, denial of licensure protocols, the creation of an occupational therapy licensure compact, architects, professional engineers, and landscape architects, complaints against psychologists, H.I.V. post-exposure prophylaxis, the Prescription Cares for Missouri program, and protocols for compensation related to real estate brokers. Clearly, there is no relation between these additions to HB 476 and “occupational licensure reciprocity for members of the military” except, perhaps, that there is human involvement.

Lastly, Missouri constitution, Article III, section 23 states, “No bill shall contain more than one subject which shall be clearly expressed in its title.”

While it is clear that TAFPd title of HB 476 covers all of the final version’s amendments, it is abundantly clear that the bill contains more than one subject and therefore has violated the constitution and will of the people.



Mike Moon
District 29

Also,

May 25, 2021
Adriane Crouse
Secretary of the Senate
201 W. Capitol Avenue
Jefferson City, MO 65101

CONSTITUTIONAL OBJECTION – HB 604

Missouri’s Constitution states in Article III, section 21, “... no bill shall be so amended through its passage through either house as to change its original purpose.” The original purpose of House Bill 604 was “relating to certificates of self-insurance.” The bill would allow any religious denomination that discourages its members from purchasing insurance as being contrary to its religious tenets, but has more than 25 members with motor vehicles, to qualify as a self-insurer by obtaining a self-insurance certificate issued by the Director of the Department of Revenue.

The purpose of the Truly Agreed and Finally Passed (TAFPd) bill was changed to “relating to insurance.” If only this addition were made,

at least the TAFPd title would have been correct.

Instead, the following amendments were added to HB 604: Long-term care insurance, workers' compensation benefits; the second injury fund surcharge; petroleum storage tank insurance fund; continuing education credits for insurance producers; credit for re-insurance as an asset or reduction from liability of an insurer; mental health insurance coverage; issuance of funding agreements; explanations of refusal to write automobile insurance; property insurance; group personal lines for property and casualty insurance; and Missouri statutory thresholds for settlements involving minors act.

Most of these additions were filed as individual bills. And, while individually, each bill is "relating to insurance" (the TAFPd purpose), they are not "relating to certificates of self-insurance" (the bill's original purpose). To re-iterate, Missouri's Constitution states in Article III, section 21 states, "... no bill shall be so amended through its passage through either house as to change its original purpose."

In addition, HB 604 violates Missouri constitution, Article III, section 23 states, "No bill shall contain more than one subject which shall be clearly expressed in its title."



Mike Moon
District 29

Also,

May 25, 2021
Adriane Crouse
Secretary of the Senate
201 W. Capitol Avenue
Jefferson City, MO 65101

CONSTITUTIONAL OBJECTION – HB 661

Missouri's Constitution states in Article III, section 21, "... no bill shall be so amended through its passage through either house as to change its original purpose." The original purpose of House Bill 661 was "relating to the operation of a commercial motor vehicle." The bill disqualifies any person from driving a commercial motor vehicle for life if they are convicted of using a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of a felony involving severe forms of trafficking in persons.

The Truly Agreed and Finally Passed (TAFPd) bill included items related to the commercial vehicle towing committee, fees for records requests, alternative fuel decals, the establishment of the electric vehicle task force, the establishment of the joint task force on school bus safety, the Department of Transportation's cost estimates and project completion dates, electric bicycles, the registration of farm vehicles, the modification of local log trucks, the repeal of historic motor vehicle mileage restrictions, the repeal of the certain vehicle registration requirements, changes in vehicular odometer readings, the creation of the motor vehicle administration technology fund, the establishment of the motor vehicle financial responsibility and enforcement fund, requirements for Head Start school buses, the modification of the definition of motor clubs, the operation of personal delivery devices, auxiliary lighting for motorcycles, vehicle safety inspections, digital electronic equipment in motor vehicles, scrap metal, and, finally, limitations on where a motor vehicle may be legally parked.

The original purpose was "relating to the operation of a commercial motor vehicle," specifically with regard to the conviction of a person involved in human trafficking. An additional 22 bills were attached to the original bill as a result of the title change.

The Missouri constitution, Article III, section 23 states, "No bill shall contain more than one subject which shall be clearly expressed in its title." It is clear that HB 661 contains more than one subject and therefore has violated the constitution and will of the people.



Mike Moon
District 29

Also,

May 25, 2021
Adriane Crouse
Secretary of the Senate

201 W. Capitol Avenue
Jefferson City, MO 65101

CONSTITUTIONAL OBJECTION – HB 734

Missouri’s Constitution states in Article III, section 21, “... no bill shall be so amended through its passage through either house as to change its original purpose.” The original purpose of House Bill 734 was “relating to financing for electrical corporations.”

The Truly Agreed and Finally Passed (TAFPd) bill changed the purpose to “relating to utilities.” The change in purpose allowed for the inclusion of the Missouri electricity bill reduction act, specifying that axillary power may be purchased on a wholesale basis for use at an electric generation facility located in Cass County which began operating prior to August 28, 2021, and is operated as an independent power producer. In addition, under this bill, no political subdivision shall adopt an ordinance, resolution, regulation, code or policy that prohibits, or has the effect of prohibiting, the connection or reconnection of a utility service based upon the type or source of energy to be delivered to an individual customer.

HB 734 provides that in the event that a retail electric supplier is providing service to a structure located within a municipality 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.

In addition, HB 734 includes language relating to property assessments, depreciation schedules, issuance of bonds, territorial agreements, rules for renewal natural gas programs, the purchase of auxiliary power, approval of special rates by the PSC, setting base rates for customers, coal-fired electrical generation, changing the definition of rural area populations, allowing rural electric cooperative boards to set annual meetings by electronic and virtual means, and other definition changes.

With the many additional inclusions in HB 734, the bill has strayed far from the original purpose of “relating to financing for electrical corporations.” The Missouri constitution, Article III, section 23 states, “No bill shall contain more than one subject which shall be clearly expressed in its title.” It is clear that HB 734 contains more than one subject. Although the Constitution allows for a bill’s title to be changed, it clearly prohibits the changing of the original purpose. In this case, HB 734 has violated the constitution.



Mike Moon
District 29

SIGNING OF BILLS

The President Pro Tem announced that all other business would be suspended and **HCS for SS for SB 44; SS for SB 63; HCS for SS for SB 176; and SS for SB 258**, having passed both branches of the General Assembly, would be read at length by the Secretary, and, the objections notwithstanding, the bills would be signed by the President Pro Tem to the end that they may become law. The bills were so read by the Secretary and signed by the President Pro Tem.

Also,

The President Pro Tem announced that all other business would be suspended and **CCS for SS No. 2 for SCS for HB 273; SS for HCS for HB 369; HB 476; SCS for HB 604; SS No. 2 for HB 661; and CCS for SS for SCS for HCS for HB 734**, having passed both branches of the General Assembly, would be read at length by the Secretary, and, the objections notwithstanding, the bills would be signed by the President Pro Tem to the end that they may become law. The bills were so read by the Secretary and signed by the President Pro Tem.

BILLS DELIVERED TO THE GOVERNOR

SB 5; HCS for SS for SB 6; CCS No. 2 for HCS for SS No. 2 for SB 26; SB 36; HCS for SS for SB 44; SS for SB 45; HCS for SCS for SB 49; SS No. 2 for SCS for SBs 51 and 42; CCS for HCS for SS for SCS for SBs 53 and 60; SS for SCS for SB 57; SS for SB 63; HCS for SS for SCS for SB 71; CCS for HCS for SB 72; CCS for SB 86; SS for SCS for SB 106; SS for SCS for SB 120; SS for SCS for SB 126; CCS for

HCS for SS for SCS for SBs 153 and 97; HCS for SS for SB 176; CCS for HCS for SB 226; SS for SB 258; SS No. 2 for SCS for SB 262; CCS for HCS for SB 303; and CCS for HS for HCS for SCS for SB 520, after having been duly signed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives in open session, were delivered to the Governor by the Secretary of the Senate.

**CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS
DELIVERED TO THE GOVERNOR**

SCR 4 and SCR 7, after having been duly signed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives in open session, were delivered to the Governor by the Secretary of the Senate.

COMMUNICATIONS

President Pro Tem Schatz submitted the following:

May 25, 2021

Adriane Crouse

Secretary of the Senate

Missouri State Capitol Building, Room 325

Jefferson City, MO 65101

Dear Mrs. Crouse,

Pursuant to Senate Rule 31, I hereby establish the following interim committees:

Elections – Crawford

This committee shall study and make recommendations regarding election integrity.

Sen. Crawford, Chair

Sen. Hegeman, Vice Chair

Sen. Cierpiot

Sen. Onder

Sen. May

Sen. Washington

This committee may solicit from agencies and individuals all information necessary to fulfill its obligations.

This committee shall be staffed by Senate Research and Senate Appropriations and may hold public hearings at locations to be determined by the chair.

Reasonable, actual, and necessary expenses of this committee shall be reimbursed by the Missouri Senate.

The Committee shall issue a report as to their findings and recommendations, as approved by a majority of the members of the committee, to the president pro tempore of the Missouri Senate no later than December 31, 2021, at which point the committee shall be dissolved.

MO Underground Safety Review - Schatz

This committee shall study and make recommendations regarding current statewide services and ensuring compliance with the One Call system.

Sen. Schatz, Chair

Sen. Cierpiot, Vice Chair

Sen. Bean

Sen. Eslinger

Sen. Beck

Sen. Razer

This committee may solicit from agencies and individuals all information necessary to fulfill its obligations.

This committee shall be staffed by Senate Research and Senate Appropriations and may hold public hearings at locations to be determined by the chair.

Reasonable, actual, and necessary expenses of this committee shall be reimbursed by the Missouri Senate.

The Committee shall issue a report as to their findings and recommendations, as approved by a majority of the members of the committee, to the president pro tempore of the Missouri Senate no later than December 31, 2021, at which point the committee shall be dissolved.

Greater St. Louis Regional Emerging Issues – Gannon

This committee shall study and make recommendations regarding economic social and cultural quality of the greater St. Louis region.

Sen. Gannon, Chair
Sen. Onder, Vice Chair
Sen. Hoskins
Sen. Koenig
Sen. Schatz
Sen. May
Sen. Roberts
Sen. Schupp

This committee may solicit from agencies and individuals all information necessary to fulfill its obligations.

This committee shall be staffed by Senate Research and Senate Appropriations and may hold public hearings at locations to be determined by the chair.

Reasonable, actual, and necessary expenses of this committee shall be reimbursed by the Missouri Senate.

The Committee shall issue a report as to their findings and recommendations, as approved by a majority of the members of the committee, to the president pro tempore of the Missouri Senate no later than December 31, 2021, at which point the committee shall be dissolved.

Sincerely,



Dave Schatz

President Pro Tem

Also,

May 25, 2021

Adriane Crouse

Secretary of the Senate

Missouri State Capitol Building, Room 325

Jefferson City, MO 65101

Dear Mrs. Crouse,

Pursuant to Senate Rule 31, I hereby am requesting the Standing Committee on Economic Development to meet during interim.

The committee shall study and make recommendations regarding rural economic development.

This committee may solicit from agencies and individuals all information necessary to fulfill its obligations.

This committee shall be staffed by Senate Research and Senate Appropriations and may hold public hearings at locations to be determined by the chair.

Reasonable, actual, and necessary expenses of this committee shall be reimbursed by the Missouri Senate.

Sincerely,



Dave Schatz

President Pro Tem

On motion of Senator Schatz, the Senate adjourned pursuant to the Constitution.

MIKE KEHOE

Lieutenant Governor

ADRIANE D. CROUSE

Secretary of the Senate

✓