The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Kehoe in the Chair.

The Reverend Carl Gauck offered the following prayer:

“And now, O Lord, what do I wait for? My hope is in You.” (Psalm 39:7)

Merciful God, we thank You for Your great love that allows us to have a taste of heaven every day with godly, loving families. We pray that You will be with us throughout this day as we complete our work here for this week and travel home ready for a weekend with those who love us. In Your Holy Name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

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

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

Senator Rowden announced photographers from Mizzou Athletics were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

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

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<th>Present—Senators</th>
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<td>Arthur</td>
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<td>Cierpnot</td>
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<td>Koenig</td>
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<td>Razer</td>
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<td>Thompson Rehder</td>
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Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Eigel—1

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.
RESOLUTIONS

Senators Razer and Washington offered Senate Resolution No. 834, regarding Hakima “Mama Hakima” Tafunzi Payne, Kansas City, which was adopted.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

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

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

Brian Bender and Dennis R. Knipmeyer, as members of the Safe Drinking Water Commission;

Also,

Rodney J. Campbell, Republican, as a member of the Labor and Industrial Relations Commission;

Also,

Nicholas S. Gerth, Republican, as a member of the State Lottery Commission;

Also,

Janet Rodriguez Judd, as a member of the Missouri Real Estate Commission;

Also,

Jim Arnott, as a member of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission;

Also,

Shelia Solon, as Director of the Division of Professional Registration for the Department of Commerce and Insurance;

Also,

Antonio “Tony” Maldonado, Independent, as a member of the Missouri Commission on Human Rights;

Also,

Greta M. Bax, Celeste Cramer and Jill Williams, as members of the Missouri Workforce Development Board;

Also,

Neal Bredehoeft, Republican, and J. Allen Rowland, Republican, as members of the Clean Water Commission;

Also,

Nancy A. Gibler, Republican, as a member of the State Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority;

Also,
Sharon J. Kissinger, as a member of the Public School Retirement System of Missouri Board of Trustees;

Also,

Mary Meyer Keyes, as a member of the Children’s Trust Fund Board; and

Amy Diane Strauss, as a member of the Missouri Board of Architects, Professional Engineers, Professional Land Surveyors, and Professional Landscape Architects.

Senator Schatz requested unanimous consent of the Senate to vote on the above report in one motion. There being no objection, the request was granted.

Senator Schatz moved that the committee report be adopted, and the Senate do give its advice and consent to the above appointments and reappointments, which motion prevailed.

**REFERRALS**

President Pro Tem Schatz referred HCS for HBs 2502 and 2556 and HCS for HJR 117 to the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight.

**REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES**

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

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred SB 984, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bill has been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

**SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION**

Senator White moved that SCS for SB 671, with SCS, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for SB 671, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 671

An Act to repeal sections 191.900, 191.905, 208.909, 565.184, and 630.155, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to protection of vulnerable persons, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator White moved that SCS for SB 671 be adopted.

Senator White offered SS for SCS for SB 671, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 671

An Act to repeal sections 191.900, 191.905, 208.909, 565.184, and 630.155, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to protection of vulnerable persons, with penalty provisions.

Senator White moved that SS for SCS for SB 671 be adopted.
Senator Brattin offered **SA 1**: 

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 671, Page 20, Section 208.909, Line 124, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“407.1600. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Protect Young Minds Online Act”.

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

   (1) “Authentication”, the means by which a subscriber or user designated by the subscriber enters verification to access obscene websites, either by password or other account verification through the internet service provider;

   (2) “Internet service provider”, a business or a person engaged in the business of providing access to the internet with the intent of making a profit;

   (3) “Obscene”, material or internet content which is or contains child pornography, explicit sexual material, sadomasochistic abuse, sexual conduct, sexually explicit conduct, or sexual performance as those terms are defined in section 573.010. “Obscene” shall also have the same meaning as used in section 573.010;

   (4) “Subscriber”, a person or business that has entered into an agreement with an internet service provider to gain access to the internet, including wirelessly, for residential access or to provide public access through a business or if the business employs persons under the age of eighteen who have access to the internet.

3. An internet service provider, when entering into an agreement with subscribers, as defined in subsection 2 of this section, residing in Missouri, for residential use or for business use with the intent to use the service to provide public or private access, shall authenticate access to obscene websites as set forth in subsections 4 to 8 of this section.

4. An internet service provider shall redirect an obscene website to a web page that:

   (1) Notifies the subscriber that the website has been delayed for authentication pursuant to this section; and

   (2) Provides the subscriber the ability to enter authentication in order to gain access to the obscene website.

5. An internet service provider shall allow a subscriber to gain access to an obscene website only by the use of authentication.

   (1) An internet service provider shall provide subscribers eighteen years of age or older a mechanism to create a secure authentication in accordance with industry standards for the purpose of allowing the subscriber to access obscene websites.

   (2) Any information collected from the use of authentication shall be used only for the implementation of this section.

6. Authentication shall be required at each attempt to access an obscene website, and an internet service provider shall not provide a mechanism for the authentication to be remembered beyond a
time out value of five minutes. The authentication shall be changed every three months.

7. An internet service provider shall provide to their subscribers who are eighteen years of age or older, either in writing or electronically, information about this section and how to create an authentication. Such communication shall be done upon the effective date of this section or when a person enters into an agreement with the internet service provider for internet service. Information shall include, but is not limited to, a brief description of the law requiring authentication to access obscene websites, the procedure for creating, recovering, and updating the authentication requiring multi-factor authentication for the account holder, and the penalty for individuals who knowingly share the authentication with minors under the age of eighteen which results in the exposure of minors to pornographic material pursuant to section 573.040.

8. The internet service provider shall use a DNS-based system that may be used through an independent third party such as: Open DNS, Cisco Umbrella, or other current industry standard of website filtering as the method of redirecting obscene websites for adult access only, and this service shall also stay updated according to industry standards in order to maintain the current listing of websites deemed obscene. The DNS-based system shall also include the ability to update or correct mischaracterized websites.

9. An internet service provider is not liable for any penalty in this section if the provider makes a good faith effort to apply a generally accepted and commercially reasonable method of compliance in accordance with subsection 3 of this section and that such method or technology has the ability to discover and authenticate new obscene websites and fulfills the requirements of this section.

10. A subscriber that knowingly provides a minor with his or her authentication in order to access an obscene website shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

11. The attorney general may seek injunctive and other equitable relief against an internet service provider that fails to comply with the provisions of this section.

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Brattin moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Beck raised the point of order that SA 1 is out of order as it is not germane to the underlying bill.

The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem, who took it under advisement, which placed SB 671, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 1 and the point of order (pending), on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Crawford moved that SB 741, with SCS, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

SCS for SB 741, entitled:

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 741

An Act to amend chapter 105, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the disclosure of personal information to public agencies, with penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Crawford moved that SCS for SB 741 be adopted.
Senator Crawford offered SS for SCS for SB 741, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 741

An Act to amend chapter 105, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the disclosure of personal information to public agencies, with penalty provisions.

Senator Crawford moved that SS for SCS for SB 741 be adopted.

Senator Koenig offered SA 1:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 741, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 3-4, by striking “the disclosure of personal information to public agencies” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “involvement of public agencies in the disclosure of information”; and

Further amend said bill, page 4, Section 105.1500, line 90, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“610.010. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms mean:

(1) “Closed meeting”, “closed record”, or “closed vote”, any meeting, record or vote closed to the public;

(2) “Copying”, if requested by a member of the public, copies provided as detailed in section 610.026, if duplication equipment is available;

(3) “Public business”, [all matters which relate in any way to the performance of the public governmental body’s functions or the conduct of its business] the deliberations of at least the number of individual public governmental body members required to take action on behalf of the public governmental body where such deliberations determine or result in the joint conduct or disposition of official public governmental body business;

(4) “Public governmental body”, any legislative, administrative or governmental entity created by the Constitution or statutes of this state, by order or ordinance of any political subdivision or district, judicial entities when operating in an administrative capacity, or by executive order, including:

(a) Any body, agency, board, bureau, council, commission, committee, board of regents or board of curators or any other governing body of any institution of higher education, including a community college, which is supported in whole or in part from state funds, including but not limited to the administrative entity known as “The Curators of the University of Missouri” as established by section 172.020;

(b) Any advisory committee or commission appointed by the governor by executive order;

(c) Any department or division of the state, of any political subdivision of the state, of any county or of any municipal government, school district or special purpose district including but not limited to sewer districts, water districts, and other subdistricts of any political subdivision;

(d) Any other legislative or administrative governmental deliberative body under the direction of three or more elected or appointed members having rulemaking or quasi-judicial power;
(e) Any committee appointed by or at the direction of any of the entities and which is authorized to report to any of the above-named entities, any advisory committee appointed by or at the direction of any of the named entities for the specific purpose of recommending, directly to the public governmental body’s governing board or its chief administrative officer, policy or policy revisions or expenditures of public funds including, but not limited to, entities created to advise bi-state taxing districts regarding the expenditure of public funds, or any policy advisory body, policy advisory committee or policy advisory group appointed by a president, chancellor or chief executive officer of any college or university system or individual institution at the direction of the governing body of such institution which is supported in whole or in part with state funds for the specific purpose of recommending directly to the public governmental body’s governing board or the president, chancellor or chief executive officer policy, policy revisions or expenditures of public funds provided, however, the staff of the college or university president, chancellor or chief executive officer shall not constitute such a policy advisory committee. The custodian of the records of any public governmental body shall maintain a list of the policy advisory committees described in this subdivision;

(f) Any quasi-public governmental body. The term “quasi-public governmental body” means any person, corporation or partnership organized or authorized to do business in this state pursuant to the provisions of chapter 352, 353, or 355, or unincorporated association which either:

a. Has as its primary purpose to enter into contracts with public governmental bodies, or to engage primarily in activities carried out pursuant to an agreement or agreements with public governmental bodies; or

b. Performs a public function as evidenced by a statutorily based capacity to confer or otherwise advance, through approval, recommendation or other means, the allocation or issuance of tax credits, tax abatement, public debt, tax-exempt debt, rights of eminent domain, or the contracting of leaseback agreements on structures whose annualized payments commit public tax revenues; or any association that directly accepts the appropriation of money from a public governmental body, but only to the extent that a meeting, record, or vote relates to such appropriation; and

(g) Any bi-state development agency established pursuant to section 70.370;

(5) “Public meeting”, any meeting of a public governmental body subject to sections 610.010 to 610.030 at which any public business is discussed, decided, or public policy formulated, whether such meeting is conducted in person or by means of communication equipment, including, but not limited to, conference call, video conference, internet chat, or internet message board. The term “public meeting” shall not include an informal gathering of members of a public governmental body for ministerial or social purposes when there is no intent to avoid the purposes of this chapter or any meeting of a group of members of a public governmental body who are not acting on behalf of the entire public governmental body or when a public governmental body is an individually elected or appointed official who is meeting with members of his or her staff in the ordinary course of business, but the term shall include a public vote of all or a majority of the members of a public governmental body or a group of members of a public governmental body voting to advance an item to a vote of another group of members or the entire public governmental body, by electronic communication or any other means, conducted in lieu of holding a public meeting with the members of the public governmental body gathered at one location in order to conduct public business;

(6) “Public record”, any record, whether written or electronically stored, retained by or of any public
governmental body including any report, survey, memorandum, or other document or study prepared for the public governmental body by a consultant or other professional service paid for in whole or in part by public funds, including records created or maintained by private contractors under an agreement with a public governmental body or on behalf of a public governmental body; provided, however, that personally identifiable student records maintained by a public governmental body shall be open for inspection only by the parents, guardian or other custodian of students under the age of eighteen years and by the parents, guardian or other custodian and the student if the student is over the age of eighteen years. The term “public record” shall not include any internal memorandum or letter received or prepared by or on behalf of a member of a public governmental body consisting of advice, opinions and recommendations in connection with the deliberative decision-making process of said body, unless such records are presented at a public meeting. Any document or study prepared for a public governmental body by a consultant or other professional service as described in this subdivision shall be retained by the public governmental body in the same manner as any other public record. The term “public record” shall not include transitory records;

(7) “Public vote”, any vote, whether conducted in person, by telephone, or by any other electronic means, cast at any public meeting of any public governmental body;

(8) “Transitory record”, includes draft versions of final documents, non-decision making materials, materials that are not required to sustain administrative or operational function of the agency, materials that are only recorded for the time required for completion of the action, or materials that do not have substantial administrative or operational value.

610.021. Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law, a public governmental body is authorized to close meetings, records and votes, to the extent they relate to the following:

(1) Legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body and any confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body or its representatives and its attorneys. However, any minutes, vote or settlement agreement relating to legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body or any agent or entity representing its interests or acting on its behalf or with its authority, including any insurance company acting on behalf of a public governmental body as its insured, shall be made public upon final disposition of the matter voted upon or upon the signing by the parties of the settlement agreement, unless, prior to final disposition, the settlement agreement is ordered closed by a court after a written finding that the adverse impact to a plaintiff or plaintiffs to the action clearly outweighs the public policy considerations of section 610.011, however, the amount of any moneys paid by, or on behalf of, the public governmental body shall be disclosed; provided, however, in matters involving the exercise of the power of eminent domain, the vote shall be announced or become public immediately following the action on the motion to authorize institution of such a legal action. Legal work product shall be considered a closed record;

(2) Leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body where public knowledge of the transaction might adversely affect the legal consideration therefor. However, any minutes, vote or public record approving a contract relating to the leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body shall be made public upon execution of the lease, purchase or sale of the real estate;

(3) Hiring, firing, disciplining or promoting of particular employees by a public governmental body when personal information about the employee is discussed or recorded. However, any vote on a final
decision, when taken by a public governmental body, to hire, fire, promote or discipline an employee of a public governmental body shall be made available with a record of how each member voted to the public within seventy-two hours of the close of the meeting where such action occurs; provided, however, that any employee so affected shall be entitled to prompt notice of such decision during the seventy-two-hour period before such decision is made available to the public. As used in this subdivision, the term “personal information” means information relating to the performance or merit of individual employees;

(4) The state militia or national guard or any part thereof;

(5) Nonjudicial mental or physical health proceedings involving identifiable persons, including all records or portions of records relating to medical, psychiatric, psychological, or alcoholism or drug dependency diagnosis or treatment;

(6) Scholastic probation, expulsion, or graduation of identifiable individuals, including records of individual test or examination scores; however, personally identifiable student records maintained by public educational institutions shall be open for inspection by the parents, guardian or other custodian of students under the age of eighteen years and by the parents, guardian or other custodian and the student if the student is over the age of eighteen years;

(7) Testing and examination materials, before the test or examination is given or, if it is to be given again, before so given again;

(8) Welfare cases of identifiable individuals;

(9) Preparation, including any discussions or work product, on behalf of a public governmental body or its representatives for negotiations with employee groups;

(10) Software codes for electronic data processing and documentation thereof;

(11) Specifications for competitive bidding, until either the specifications are officially approved by the public governmental body or the specifications are published for bid;

(12) Sealed bids and related documents, until the bids are opened; and sealed proposals and related documents or any documents related to a negotiated contract until a contract is executed, or all proposals are rejected;

(13) Individually identifiable personnel records, performance ratings or records pertaining to employees or applicants for employment, except that this exemption shall not apply to the names, positions, salaries and lengths of service of officers and employees of public agencies once they are employed as such, and the names of private sources donating or contributing money to the salary of a chancellor or president at all public colleges and universities in the state of Missouri and the amount of money contributed by the source;

(14) Records which are protected from disclosure by law;

(15) Meetings and public records relating to scientific and technological innovations in which the owner has a proprietary interest;

(16) Records relating to municipal hotlines established for the reporting of abuse and wrongdoing;

(17) Confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body and its auditor, including all auditor work product; however, all final audit reports issued by the auditor are to be considered
open records pursuant to this chapter;

(18) (a) **Security measures, global positioning system (GPS) data, and investigative or surveillance techniques of any public agency responsible for law enforcement or public safety which, if disclosed, has the potential to endanger individual or public safety or health.**

(b) Operational guidelines, policies and specific response plans developed, adopted, or maintained by any public agency responsible for law enforcement, public safety, first response, or public health for use in responding to or preventing any critical incident which is or appears to be terrorist in nature and which has the potential to endanger individual or public safety or health. Financial records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to operational guidelines, policies or plans purchased with public funds shall be open. When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body’s ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;

(19) Existing or proposed security systems, **security protocols**, and structural plans of real property owned or leased by a public governmental body, and information that is voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity owning or operating an infrastructure to any public governmental body for use by that body to devise plans for protection of that infrastructure, the public disclosure of which would threaten public safety:

(a) Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to security systems purchased with public funds shall be open;

(b) When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body’s ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;

(c) Records that are voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity shall be reviewed by the receiving agency within ninety days of submission to determine if retention of the document is necessary in furtherance of a state security interest. If retention is not necessary, the documents shall be returned to the nonpublic governmental body or destroyed;

(20) The portion of a record that identifies security systems or access codes or authorization codes for security systems of real property;

(21) Records that identify the configuration of components or the operation of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, and would allow unauthorized access to or unlawful disruption of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network of a public governmental body. This exception shall not be used to limit or deny access to otherwise public records in a file, document, data file or database containing public records. Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, including the amount of moneys paid by, or on behalf of, a public governmental body for such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network shall be open;

(22) Credit card numbers, personal identification numbers, digital certificates, physical and virtual keys,
access codes or authorization codes that are used to protect the security of electronic transactions between a public governmental body and a person or entity doing business with a public governmental body. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to close the record of a person or entity using a credit card held in the name of a public governmental body or any record of a transaction made by a person using a credit card or other method of payment for which reimbursement is made by a public governmental body;

(23) Records submitted by an individual, corporation, or other business entity to a public institution of higher education in connection with a proposal to license intellectual property or perform sponsored research and which contains sales projections or other business plan information the disclosure of which may endanger the competitiveness of a business; [and]

(24) Records relating to foster home or kinship placements of children in foster care under section 210.498;

(25) Email addresses and telephone numbers submitted to a public governmental body by individuals or entities for the sole purpose of receiving electronic or other communications limited to newsletters, notifications, advisories, alerts, and periodic reports;

(26) Individually identifiable customer usage and billing records for customers of a municipally owned utility unless the records are requested by the customer or authorized for release by the customer, except that a municipally owned utility shall make available to the public the customer’s name, billing address, location of service, and dates of service provided for any commercial service account;

(27) Any record retained by a public governmental body that is related to a constituent of the public governmental body, a dignitary, or a foreign leader. The provisions of this subdivision shall authorize the closure of any health or mental health record of a constituent in its entirety and shall authorize the redaction of any portion of a record that may be used to individually identify a constituent of the public governmental body. As used in this subdivision, “constituent” shall mean any person who is a resident within the boundaries of the public governmental body, any person who owns real property within the boundaries of the public governmental body, or any person who owns an interest in a business entity operating within the boundaries of the public governmental body. The term “constituent” shall not include a person who is registered as a lobbyist or a lobbyist principal, as such terms are defined in section 105.470, or a public official, regardless of whether such person otherwise meets the definition of “constituent”. As used in this subdivision, the term “public official” shall mean any statewide elected official or any person holding elective office of any political subdivision as well as an employee of such elected official when such employee is acting in an official capacity. Nothing in this subdivision shall authorize the closure of a record that has been offered in a public meeting of the public governmental body, or any committee thereof;

(28) Inter-agency or intra-agency memoranda or letters that would not be available by state or federal law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency, provided that the deliberative process privilege shall not apply to records created twenty-five years or more before the date on which the records were requested and shall not apply to any record to or from a person who is registered as a lobbyist or a lobbyist principal, as such terms are defined in section 105.470; and

(29) Any record retained in the office of a member of the general assembly, an employee of either house of the general assembly, or an employee of a caucus of either the majority or minority party of either house that contains information regarding proposed legislation or the legislative process;
however, nothing in this subdivision shall allow the closure of a record that has been offered in a
clear meeting of a house of the general assembly, or any committee thereof, nor any record
addressed to, or from, in whole or in part, a lobbyist or a lobbyist principal, as such terms are defined
in section 105.470.

610.023. 1. Each public governmental body is to appoint a custodian who is to be responsible for the
maintenance of that body’s records. The identity and location of a public governmental body’s custodian
is to be made available upon request.

2. Each public governmental body shall make available for inspection and copying by the public of that
body’s public records. No person shall remove original public records from the office of a public
governmental body or its custodian without written permission of the designated custodian. No public
governmental body shall, after August 28, 1998, grant to any person or entity, whether by contract, license
or otherwise, the exclusive right to access and disseminate any public record unless the granting of such
right is necessary to facilitate coordination with, or uniformity among, industry regulators having similar
authority.

3. Each request for access to a public record shall be acted upon as soon as possible, but in no event later
than the end of the [third] fifth business day following the date the request is received by the custodian of
records of a public governmental body. If records are requested in a certain format, the public body shall
provide the records in the requested format, if such format is available. If access to the public record is not
granted immediately, the custodian shall give a detailed explanation of the cause for further delay and the
place and earliest time and date that the record will be available for inspection. Access to and the
production of the records may be conditioned upon receipt of payment pursuant to section 610.026.
This period for document production may exceed [three] five days for reasonable cause.

4. If a request for access is denied, the custodian shall provide, upon request, a written statement of the
grounds for such denial. Such statement shall cite the specific provision of law under which access is denied
and shall be furnished to the requester no later than the end of the [third] fifth business day following the
date that the request for the statement is received.

610.024. 1. If a public record contains material which is not exempt from disclosure as well as material
which is exempt from disclosure, the public governmental body shall separate the exempt and nonexempt
material and make the nonexempt material available for examination and copying. Where a single record
or document contains both open and closed records, the public governmental body shall make a
redacted version of such record or document available in order to protect the information that would
otherwise make the record or document a closed record.

2. When designing a public record, a public governmental body shall, to the extent practicable, facilitate
a separation of exempt from nonexempt information. If the separation is readily apparent to a person
requesting to inspect or receive copies of the form, the public governmental body shall generally describe
the material exempted unless that description would reveal the contents of the exempt information and thus
defeat the purpose of the exemption.

610.026. 1. Except as otherwise provided by law, each public governmental body shall provide access
to and, upon request, furnish copies of public records subject to the following:

(1) Fees for copying public records, except those records restricted under section 32.091, shall not
exceed ten cents per page for a paper copy not larger than nine by fourteen inches, with the hourly fee for
duplicating time not to exceed the average hourly rate of pay for clerical staff of the public governmental body. Research time required for fulfilling records requests may be charged at the actual cost of research time. Based on the scope of the request, the public governmental body shall produce the copies using employees of the body that result in the lowest amount of charges for search, research, redaction, and duplication time. Prior to producing copies of the requested records, the person requesting the records may request the public governmental body to provide an estimate of the cost to the person requesting the records. Documents may be furnished without charge or at a reduced charge when the public governmental body determines that waiver or reduction of the fee is in the public interest because it is likely to contribute significantly to public understanding of the operations or activities of the public governmental body and is not primarily in the commercial interest of the requester;

2. (1) Payment of [such copying] fees may be requested prior to [the making of copies] fulfilling the request.

(2) A request for public records to a public governmental body shall be considered withdrawn if the requester fails to remit all fees within thirty days of a request for payment of the fees by the public governmental body, prior to fulfilling the request. The public governmental body shall include notice to the requester that if the requester fails to remit payment of the fees within thirty days, then the request for public records shall be considered withdrawn. If the public governmental body responds to a request for public records in order to seek a clarification of the request and no response to the request for clarification is received by the public governmental body within thirty days of sending the request for clarification, then such request for public records shall be considered withdrawn. The request for clarification by the public governmental body shall include notice to the requester that if the requester fails to respond within thirty days, then the request shall be considered withdrawn. If the same or a substantially similar request for public records is made within six months after the expiration of the thirty day period and no fee was remitted for such request or no response was received to the request for clarification, then the public governmental body may request payment of the same fees made for the original request that has expired in addition to any allowable fees necessary to fulfill the subsequent request. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply if a lawsuit has been filed against the public governmental body with regard to the records that are the subject of the request under this subdivision.

3. Except as otherwise provided by law, each public governmental body of the state shall remit all moneys received by or for it from fees charged pursuant to this section to the director of revenue for deposit to the general revenue fund of the state.

4. Except as otherwise provided by law, each public governmental body of a political subdivision of the
state shall remit all moneys received by it or for it from fees charged pursuant to sections 610.010 to 610.028 to the appropriate fiscal officer of such political subdivision for deposit to the governmental body’s accounts.

5. The term “tax, license or fees” as used in Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of the State of Missouri does not include copying charges and related fees that do not exceed the level necessary to pay or to continue to pay the costs for providing a service, program, or activity which was in existence on November 4, 1980, or which was approved by a vote of the people subsequent to November 4, 1980.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Onder offered SA 2:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 741, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 3-4, by striking “the disclosure of personal information to public agencies” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “involvement of public agencies in the disclosure of information”; and

Further amend said bill, page 4, section 105.1500, line 90, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“161.841. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Parents’ Access to Public School Records Act”.

2. As used in this section, the term “parent” means a child’s parent, guardian, or other person having control or custody of the child.

3. This section shall be construed to empower parents to enforce the following rights to access public records maintained by school districts and public schools in which their children are enrolled that receive any federal or state moneys:

(1) The right to know what their minor child is being taught in school including, but not limited to, curricula, books, and other instructional materials;

(2) The right to receive information about who is teaching their minor child including, but not limited to, guest lecturers and outside presenters;

(3) The right to receive information about individuals and organizations receiving school contracts and funding;

(4) The right to view or receive all school records, medical or otherwise, concerning their minor child;

(5) The right to receive information about the collection and transmission of their minor child’s data;

(6) The right to have sufficient accountability and transparency regarding school board records; and

(7) The right to know about records regarding situations affecting their minor child’s safety in school.
4. No school district or public school shall require nondisclosure agreements or similar forms for a parent’s review of curricula. Each public school or school district shall allow parents to make copies of curriculum documents.

5. No school district or public school shall collect any biometric data or other sensitive personal information about a minor child without obtaining written parental consent before collecting such data or information.

6. Each school board meeting pertaining to curricula, safety, or other student issues shall be held in public and allow for public comments.

7. Each school district and public school shall notify parents in a timely manner of all reported incidents pertaining to student safety including, but not limited to, any felony or misdemeanor committed by teachers or other school employees.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Burlison offered SA 3:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 741, Page 4, Section 105.1500, Line 90, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“407.475. 1. Except when specifically required or authorized by federal law, no state agency or state official shall impose any additional annual filing or reporting requirements on an organization regulated or specifically exempted from regulation under sections 407.450 to 407.478 that are more stringent, restrictive, or expansive than the requirements authorized under section 407.462.

2. This section shall not apply to state grants or contracts, nor investigations under section 407.472 and shall not restrict enforcement actions against specific charitable organizations. This section shall not apply to labor organizations, as that term is defined in section 105.500.

3. This section shall not apply when an organization regulated or specifically exempted from regulation under sections 407.450 to 407.475 is providing any report or disclosure required by state law to be filed with the secretary of state.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

Senator Eslinger offered SA 4:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 741, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“50.815. 1. On or before [the first Monday in March] June thirtieth of each year, the county commission of each county of the first [class not having a charter form of government], second, third, or
fourth classification shall, with the assistance of the county clerk or other officer responsible for the preparation of the financial statement, prepare and publish in some newspaper of general circulation published in the county, as provided under section 493.050, a financial statement of the county for the year ending the preceding December thirty-first.

2. The financial statement shall show at least the following:

   (1) A summary of the receipts of each fund of the county for the year;

   (2) A summary of the disbursements and transfers of each fund of the county for the year;

   (3) A statement of the cash balance at the beginning and at the end of the year for each fund of the county;

   (4) A summary of delinquent taxes and other due bills for each fund of the county;

   (5) A summary of warrants of each fund of the county outstanding at the end of the year;

   (6) A statement of bonded indebtedness, if any, at the beginning and at the end of the year for each fund of the county; [and]

   (7) A statement of the tax levies of each fund of the county for the year; and

   (8) The name, office, and current gross annual salary of each elected or appointed county official.

3. The financial statement need not show specific disbursements, warrants issued, or the names of specific payees except to comply with subdivision (8) of subsection 2 of this section, but every individual warrant, voucher, receipt, court order and all other items, records, documents and other information which are not specifically required to be retained by the officer having initial charge thereof [and which would be required to be included in or to construct a financial statement in the form prescribed for other counties by section 50.800] shall be filed on or before the date of publication of the financial statement prescribed by subsection 1 of this section in the office of the county clerk[, and]. The county clerk or other officer responsible for the preparation of the financial statement shall preserve the same, shall provide an electronic copy of the data used to create the financial statement without charge to any newspaper requesting a copy of such data, and shall cause the same to be available for inspection during normal business hours on the request of any person, for a period of five years following the date of filing in his or her office, after which five-year period these records may be disposed of according to law unless they are the subject of a legal suit pending at the expiration of that period.

4. At the end of the financial statement, each commissioner of the county commission and the county clerk shall sign and append the following certificate:

   We, __________ , __________ , and __________, duly elected commissioners of the county commission of _______ County, Missouri, and I, __________ __________, county clerk of that county, certify that the above and foregoing is a complete and correct statement of every item of information required in section 50.815 for the year ending December 31, [19] 20________, and we have checked every receipt from every source and every disbursement of every kind and to whom and for what each disbursement was made, and each receipt and disbursement is
accurately included in the above and foregoing totals. (If for any reason complete and accurate information is not given the following shall be added to the certificate.) Exceptions: the above report is incomplete because proper information was not available in the following records _________ which are in the keeping of the following officer or officers _________.

Date _________

__________________

__________________

__________________

Commissioners, County Commission

__________________

County Clerk

5. Any person falsely certifying to any fact covered by the certificate is liable on his or her bond and is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars, or by confinement in the county jail for a period of not less than thirty days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and confinement. Any person charged with preparing the financial report who willfully or knowingly makes a false report of any record is, in addition to the penalties otherwise provided for in this section, guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to imprisonment by the division of corrections for a term of not less than two years nor more than five years.

[6. The provisions of sections 50.800 and 50.810 do not apply to counties of the first class not having a charter form of government, except as provided in subsection 3 of this section.]

50.820. 1. The statement required by section 50.815 shall be set in the standard column width measure which will take the least space and the publisher shall file two proofs of publication with the county commission and the commission shall forward one proof to the state auditor and shall file the other in the office of the commission. As required under section 493.025, a newspaper publishing the statement shall charge and receive no more than its regular local classified advertising rate, which shall be the rate on the newspaper’s rate schedule that was offered to the public thirty days before the publication of the statement. The county commission shall [not] pay the publisher [until] upon the filing of proof of publication [is filed] with the commission [and]. After verification, the state auditor [notifies] shall notify the commission that proof of publication has been received and that it complies with the requirements of this section.

2. The statement shall be spread on the record of the commission and for this purpose the publisher shall be required to furnish the commission with at least two copies of the statement which may be [pasted on] placed in the record.
3. The state auditor shall notify the county treasurer immediately of the receipt of the proof of publication of the statement. After the first day of [April] July of each year the county treasurer shall not pay or enter for protest any warrant for the pay of any of the county commission until notice is received from the state auditor that the required proof of publication has been filed. [Any county treasurer paying or entering for protest any warrant for any commissioner of the county commission prior to the receipt of such notice from the state auditor shall be liable therefor on his official bond.]

4. The state auditor shall prepare sample forms for financial statements required by section 50.815 and shall [mail] provide the same to the county clerk of each county of the first [class not having a charter form of government], second, third, or fourth classification in this state, but failure of the auditor to supply such forms shall not in any way excuse any person from the performance of any duty imposed by this section or by section 50.815. If any county officer fails, neglects, or refuses to comply with the provisions of this section or section 50.815 [he], the county officer shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be liable on his or her official bond for dereliction of duty.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 4, section 105.1500, line 90, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“[50.800. 1. On or before the first Monday in March of each year, the county commission of each county of the second, third, or fourth class shall prepare and publish in some newspaper as provided for in section 493.050, if there is one, and if not by notices posted in at least ten places in the county, a detailed financial statement of the county for the year ending December thirty-first, preceding.

2. The statement shall show the bonded debt of the county, if any, kind of bonds, date of maturity, interest rate, rate of taxation levied for interest and sinking fund and authority for the levy, the total amount of interest and sinking fund that has been collected and interest and sinking fund on hand in cash.

3. The statement shall also show separately the total amount of the county and township school funds on hand and loaned out, the amount of penalties, fines, levies, utilities, forfeitures, and any other taxes collected and disbursed or expended during the year and turned into the permanent school fund, the name of each person who has a loan from the permanent school fund, whether county or township, the amount of the loan, date loan was made and date of maturity, description of the security for the loan, amount, if any, of delinquent interest on each loan.

4. The statement shall show the total valuation of the county for purposes of taxation, the highest rate of taxation the constitution permits the county commission to levy for purposes of county revenue, the rate levied by the county commission for the year covered by the statement, division of the rate levied among the several funds and total amount of delinquent taxes for all years as of December thirty-first.

5. The statement shall show receipts or revenues into each and every fund separately. Each fund shall show the beginning balance of each fund; each source of revenue; the total amount received from each source of revenue; the total amount available in each fund; the total amount of disbursements or expenditures from each fund and the ending balance of each fund as of December thirty-first. The total receipts or revenues for the year into all funds shall be shown in the recapitulation. In counties with the township form of government, each township shall be considered a fund pursuant to this subsection.
6. Total disbursements or expenditures shall be shown for warrants issued in each category contained in the forms developed or approved by the state auditor pursuant to section 50.745. Total amount of warrants, person or vendor to whom issued and purpose for which issued shall be shown except as herein provided. Under a separate heading in each fund the statements shall show what warrants are outstanding and unpaid for the lack of funds on that date with appropriate balance or overdraft in each fund as the case may be.

7. Warrants issued to pay for the service of election judges and clerks of elections shall be in the following form:

Names of judges and clerks of elections at ______ per day (listing the names run in and not listing each name by lines, and at the end of the list of names giving the total of the amount of all the warrants issued for such election services).

8. Warrants issued to pay for the service of jurors shall be in the following form:

Names of jurors at ______ per day (listing the names run in and not listing each name by lines, and at the end of the list of names giving the total of the amount of all the warrants issued for such election service).

9. Warrants to Internal Revenue Service for Social Security and withholding taxes shall be brought into one call.

10. Warrants to the director of revenue of Missouri for withholding taxes shall be brought into one call.

11. Warrants to the division of employment security shall be brought into one call.

12. Warrants to Missouri local government employees’ retirement system or other retirement funds for each office shall be brought into one call.

13. Warrants for utilities such as gas, water, lights and power shall be brought into one call except that the total shall be shown for each vendor.

14. Warrants issued to each telephone company shall be brought into one call for each office in the following form:

(Name of Telephone Company for ______ office and total amount of warrants issued).

15. Warrants issued to the postmaster for postage shall be brought into one call for each office in the following form:

(Postmaster for ______ office and total amount of warrants issued).

16. Disbursements or expenditures by road districts shall show the warrants, if warrants have been issued in the same manner as provided for in subsection 5 of this section. If money has been disbursed or expended by overseers the financial statement shall show the total paid by the overseer to each person for the year, and the purpose of each payment. Receipts or revenues into the county distributive school fund shall be listed in detail, disbursements or expenditures shall be listed and the amount of each disbursement or expenditure. If any taxes have been levied by virtue of Section 12(a) of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri the financial statement shall contain the following:

By virtue and authority of the discretionary power conferred upon the county commissions
of the several counties of this state to levy a tax of not to exceed 35 cents on the 100 assessed valuation the county commission of ______ County did for the year covered by this report levy a tax rate of ______ cents on the 100 assessed valuation which said tax amounted to ______ and was disbursed or expended as follows:

The statement shall show how the money was disbursed or expended and if any part of the sum has not been accounted for in detail under some previous appropriate heading the portion not previously accounted for shall be shown in detail.

17. At the end of the statement the person designated by the county commission to prepare the financial statement herein required shall append the following certificate:

I, ______, the duly authorized agent appointed by the county commission of ______ County, state of Missouri, to prepare for publication the financial statement as required by section 50.800, RSMo, hereby certify that I have diligently checked the records of the county and that the above and foregoing is a complete and correct statement of every item of information required in section 50.800, RSMo, for the year ending December 31, ______, and especially have I checked every receipt from every source whatsoever and every disbursement or expenditure of every kind and to whom and for what each such disbursement or expenditure was made and that each receipt or revenue and disbursement or expenditure is accurately shown. (If for any reason complete and accurate information is not given the following shall be added to the certificate.) Exceptions: The above report is incomplete because proper information was not available in the following records ______ which are in the keeping of the following officer or officers. The person designated to prepare the financial statement shall give in detail any incomplete data called for by this section.

Date ______

Officer designated by county commission to prepare financial statement required by section 50.800, RSMo.

Or if no one has been designated said statement having been prepared by the county clerk, signature shall be in the following form:

Clerk of the county commission and ex officio officer designated to prepare financial statement required by section 50.800, RSMo.

18. Any person falsely certifying to any fact covered by the certificate is liable on his bond and upon conviction of falsely certifying to any fact covered by the certificate is guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine of not less than two hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than six months or by both fine and imprisonment. Any person charged with the responsibility of preparing the financial report who willfully or knowingly makes a false report of any record, is, in
addition to the penalty otherwise provided for in this law, deemed guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall be sentenced to the penitentiary for not less than two years nor more than five years.]

[50.810. 1. The statement shall be printed in not less than 8-point type, but not more than the smallest point type over 8-point type available and in the standard column width measure that will take the least space. The publisher shall file two proofs of publication with the county commission and the commission shall forward one proof to the state auditor and shall file the other in the office of the commission. The county commission shall not pay the publisher until proof of publication is filed with the commission and shall not pay the person designated to prepare the statement for the preparation of the copy for the statement until the state auditor notifies the commission that proof of publication has been received and that it complies with the requirements of this section.

2. The statement shall be spread on the record of the commission and for this purpose the publisher shall be required to furnish the commission with at least two copies of the statement that may be pasted on the record. The publisher shall itemize the cost of publishing said statement by column inch as properly chargeable to the several funds and shall submit such costs for payment to the county commission. The county commission shall pay out of each fund in the proportion that each item bears to the total cost of publishing said statement and shall issue warrants therefor; provided any part not properly chargeable to any specific fund shall be paid from the county general revenue fund.

3. The state auditor shall notify the county treasurer immediately of the receipt of the proof of publication of the statement. After the first of April of each year the county treasurer shall not pay or enter for protest any warrant for the pay of any commissioner of any county commission until notice is received from the state auditor that the required proof of publication has been filed. Any county treasurer paying or entering for protest any warrant for any commissioner of the county commission prior to the receipt of such notice from the state auditor shall be liable on his official bond therefor.

4. The state auditor shall prepare sample forms for financial statements and shall mail the same to the county clerks of the several counties in this state. If the county commission employs any person other than a bonded county officer to prepare the financial statement the county commission shall require such person to give bond with good and sufficient sureties in the penal sum of one thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his duty. If any county officer or other person employed to prepare the financial statement herein provided for shall fail, neglect, or refuse to, in any manner, comply with the provisions of this law he shall, in addition to other penalties herein provided, be liable on his official bond for dereliction of duty.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Crawford moved that SS for SCS for SB 741, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Crawford, SS for SCS for SB 741, as amended, was declared perfected and printed.
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 3017, 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, 2022, and ending June 30, 2023.

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 3018, 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, 2022, and ending June 30, 2023.

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 3019, 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, 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, 2022, and ending June 30, 2023.

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 3021, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of
Revenue, and the several divisions and programs thereof, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2022, and ending June 30, 2023.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem Schatz referred SB 984, HCS for HB 2304, with SCS, and HCS for HB 1462, with SCS, to the Committee on Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

The following Bills were read the 2nd time and referred to the Committees indicated:

HB 2307—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
HCS for HB 1757—Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight.
HB 2593—Small Business and Industry.
HB 1860—Small Business and Industry.
HCS for HB 1583—Ways and Means.
HB 2623—Seniors, Families, Veterans & Military Affairs.
HB 1705—Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.
HCS for HB 2218—Local Government and Elections.
HB 2331—Professional Registration.
HCS for HB 2376—Seniors, Families, Veterans & Military Affairs.
HCS for HB 2152—Education.
HB 2090—Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight.
HCS for HB 1683—Education.
HB 2372—Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight.
HB 2625—Seniors, Families, Veterans & Military Affairs.
HCS for HB 1696—General Laws.
HS for HCS for HBs 2574, 1929 & 1456—Small Business and Industry.
HB 1629—Health and Pensions.
HB 2566—Insurance and Banking.
HB 2493—Education.
HB 2365—Education.
HB 2571—Insurance and Banking.
HB 2325—Education.
HCS for HB 1858—Education.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Williams offered Senate Resolution No. 835, regarding Emma Grace Scharff, Saint Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Cierpiot offered Senate Resolution No. 836, regarding Dr. Kimberlee Gill, Lee’s Summit, which was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Rowden introduced to the Senate, Director of Athletics University of Missouri, Desiree Reed-Francois; and men’s Basketball head coach, Dennis Gates, Columbia.

Senator Onder introduced to the Senate, Paige Pieper, Wentzville.

Senator Bean introduced to the Senate, his mother, Janet, Peach Orchard.

On motion of Senator Rowden, the Senate adjourned until 4:00 p.m., Monday, April 25, 2022.

SENATE CALENDAR

FIFTY-THIRD DAY–MONDAY, APRIL 25, 2022

FORMAL CALENDAR

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 3017
HCS for HB 3018

HCS for HB 3019
HCS for HB 3021

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS#2 for SCS for SB 649-Eigel
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SS for SB 742-Crawford (In Fiscal Oversight)

SB 984-Hegeman (In Fiscal Oversight)
SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 674-Hough, with SCS
2. SB 987-Bean
3. SB 713-Razer, with SCS
4. SB 781-Moon, with SCS
5. SB 1179-Hough
6. SB 994-Washington
7. SBs 961 & 733-Beck, with SCS
8. SB 739-Eigel
9. SB 874-Arthur
10. SB 1040-Burlison
11. SB 1143-Brown
12. SB 685-May
13. SB 833-Luetkemeyer
14. SB 1023-Gannon
15. SB 809-Koenig, with SCS
16. SB 800-Hegeman
17. SB 958-Bean, with SCS
18. SB 694-Brattin
19. SB 1063-Crawford
20. SB 963-Brown, with SCS
21. SB 978-Eslinger, with SCS
22. SB 843-Moon, with SCS
23. SB 1178-White and Cierpiot, with SCS
24. SB 1133-White, with SCS
25. SB 684-May
26. SB 923-Brattin
27. SJRs 52 & 53-Koenig, with SCS
28. SB 839-Brattin, with SCS

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

1. HCS for HB 1686 (Brown)
   (In Fiscal Oversight)
2. HCS for HB 2005 (Bean)
3. HCS for HBs 2502 & 2556 (Hegeman)
   (In Fiscal Oversight)
4. HCS for HJR 117 (Hegeman)
   (In Fiscal Oversight)
5. HCS for HB 2627, with SCS (Williams)
6. HCS for HB 1606, with SCS (Eslinger)
7. HB 1878-Simmons, with SCS (Crawford)
8. HCS for HB 2304, with SCS (O’Laughlin)
   (In Fiscal Oversight)
9. HB 1856-Baker, with SCS (O’Laughlin)
10. HCS for HB 1462, with SCS (Burlison)
    (In Fiscal Oversight)
11. HB 1667-Christofanelli (Thompson Rehder)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 631-Hegeman, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 4 (pending)
SB 648-Rowden
SB 650-Eigel
SB 654-Crawford, with SCS
SB 657-Cierpiot, with SS (pending)
SB 663-Bernskoetter, with SCS
SB 664-Bernskoetter
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill Number</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SB 665</td>
<td>Bernskoetter</td>
<td>SB 812-Eigel</td>
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<td>SB 667</td>
<td>Burlison</td>
<td>SB 850-Bean, with SCS &amp; SS for SCS (pending)</td>
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<td>White, with SCS,</td>
<td>SB 864-Hoskins, with SCS</td>
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<td>Gannon, et al</td>
<td>SB 867-Koenig, with SCS</td>
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<td>Eslinger, with SCS</td>
<td>SB 869-Koenig, with SS (pending)</td>
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<td>Hegeman, with SA</td>
<td>SB 918-Burlison, with SCS, SCS &amp; SA 1</td>
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<td>SB 726</td>
<td>Onder, with SS &amp;</td>
<td>SB 938-White, with SCS &amp; SS#2 for SCS &amp;</td>
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<td>SB 732</td>
<td>Hoskins, with SCS</td>
<td>SA 1 (pending)</td>
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<td>SB 762</td>
<td>Brown, with SS &amp;</td>
<td>SB 1153-Eslinger, with SCS</td>
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<td>SBs 777 &amp; 808</td>
<td>Brattin, with</td>
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<td>SB 798</td>
<td>Mosley, with SA</td>
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**CONSENT CALENDAR**

**House Bills**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill Number</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HB 2416</td>
<td>Porter (Brown)</td>
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</table>

**BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES**

**Requests to Recede or Grant Conference**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message</th>
<th>Summary</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HCS for HB 1720, with SS for SCS, as amended</td>
<td>HCS for HB 2117, with SS#2, as amended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Bean) (House requests Senate recede or</td>
<td>(Bernskoetter) (House requests Senate recede</td>
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<tr>
<td>grant conference)</td>
<td>or grant conference)</td>
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RESOLUTIONS

SR 435-Schatz  
SR 448-Eigel  
SR 453-Eigel  
SR 466-Eigel  
SR 467-Eigel  
SR 468-Hoskins  
SR 469-Hoskins  
SR 472-White  
SR 496-Hoskins  
SR 783-Hough  
HCR 52-Plocher (Rowden)

Reported from Committee

SR 594-Bernskoetter and Schupp  
SR 626-Schatz  
SR 702-Rowden, with SCS