

# Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

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**FIFTY-THIRD DAY - TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 2023**

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The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Rowden in the Chair.

Senator Gannon offered the following prayer:

“But the wisdom from above is first of all pure. It is also peace loving, gentle at all times, and willing to yield to others. It is full of mercy and the fruit of good deeds. It shows no favoritism and is always sincere. And those who are peacemakers will plant seeds of peace and reap a harvest of righteousness.” (James 3: 17-18)

Heavenly Father, We come to You today asking for your guidance, wisdom, and support as we begin session. Help us engage in meaningful discussion; allow us to grow closer as a group and nurture the bonds of this body. In Jesus Name we pray, Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

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

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

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

Present—Senators

Arthur	Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16th Dist.)
Brown (26th Dist.)	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Eigel	Eslinger
Fitzwater	Gannon	Hoskins	Hough	Koenig	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	O'Laughlin	Razer	Rizzo	Roberts
Rowden	Schroer	Thompson Rehder	Trent	Washington	Williams—34	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

## RESOLUTIONS

Senator Williams offered Senate Resolution No. 352, regarding the YWCA of Metro St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (16) offered Senate Resolution No. 353, regarding the Class 2 State Champions Lebanon High School girls wrestling team, which was adopted.

Senator Washington offered Senate Resolution No. 354, regarding Metropolitan Community College, which was adopted.

Senator Eslinger offered Senate Resolution No. 355, regarding Dave Honeyfield, West Plains, which was adopted.

Senator Eslinger offered Senate Resolution No. 356, regarding Nancy Spoor, Mountain View, which was adopted.

Senator Eslinger offered Senate Resolution No. 357, regarding Amber Redburn, West Plains, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (16) offered Senate Resolution No. 358, regarding World Falun Dafa Day, which was adopted.

### **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 **HJR 20**, entitled:

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment to Article I of the Constitution of Missouri, by adopting one new section relating to the right to hunt and fish.

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 183**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapters 163 and 173, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to participation in athletic competitions, with a penalty provision.

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 894**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 144.020, 144.070, 307.380, 407.812, and 407.828, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to motor vehicles.

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 424**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 136.055, 301.469, and 301.3175, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to department of revenue fee offices.

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 **HB 782**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 493.050 and 493.070, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to legal eligibility for newspapers.

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 **HBs 1207** and **622**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 640.099 and 644.051, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to earthen basins.

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 471**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 168.110, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to public employee incentives.

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 **HB 37**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 407.300, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to catalytic converters, with penalty provisions.

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 **HS** for **HCS** for **HBs 1108** and **1181**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 37.725, 43.400, 43.401, 43.539, 43.540, 57.280, 67.145, 70.631, 84.344, 160.660, 170.310, 190.091, 193.265, 210.305, 210.565, 211.071, 285.040, 307.175, 320.210, 321.246, 488.435, 491.075, 492.304, 494.430, 556.021, 558.031, 565.003, 566.151, 567.030, 569.010, 569.100, 569.170, 570.010, 570.030, 571.020, 571.030, 575.205, 579.065, 579.068, 589.401, 589.403, 589.410, 589.414, 590.040, 590.080, 595.045, 610.021, 650.320, and 650.340, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof sixty-two new sections relating to public safety, with penalty provisions.

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 155**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 57.952, 57.961, 57.967, 57.991, 86.253, 86.254, 86.280, 86.283, 86.287, 104.010, 104.020, 104.035, 104.090, 104.130, 104.160, 104.170, 104.200, 104.312, 104.380, 104.410, 104.436, 104.490, 104.515, 104.625, 104.810, 104.1003, 104.1018, 104.1024, 104.1039, 104.1051, 104.1060, 104.1066, 104.1072, 104.1084, 104.1091, 169.070, 169.560, 169.596, and 476.521, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-one new sections relating to retirement systems.

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 934**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 57.952, 57.961, 57.967, 57.991, 86.253, 86.254, 86.280, 86.283, 86.287, 104.010, 104.020, 104.035, 104.090, 104.130, 104.160, 104.170, 104.200, 104.312, 104.380, 104.410, 104.436, 104.490, 104.515, 104.625, 104.810, 104.1003, 104.1018, 104.1024, 104.1039, 104.1051, 104.1060, 104.1066, 104.1072, 104.1084, 104.1091, 143.114, 169.070, 169.560, 169.596, and 476.521, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-two new sections relating to employment benefit plans.

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 **HBs 45** and **1066**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 324.520 and 329.010, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to licensure of certain professions, with penalty provisions.

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 **HB 282**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 70.441, 571.030, 571.101, 571.107, 571.111, 571.117, 571.205, 571.215, 571.225, 577.703, and 577.712, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to concealed carry permits, with penalty provisions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

### **REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES**

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair 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 **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 189, 36, and 37**, 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.

### **REFERRALS**

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 189, 36, and 37** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

President Pro Tem Rowden referred **SR 348** to the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics.

### **SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION**

Senator Trent moved that **SB 74**, with **SCS**, be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

**SCS** for **SB 74**, entitled:

#### **SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 74**

An Act to amend chapter 557, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a driving while intoxicated diversion program.

Was taken up.

Senator Trent moved that **SCS** for **SB 74** be adopted.

Senator Trent offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 74**, entitled:

#### **SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 74**

An Act to amend chapter 557, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a driving while intoxicated diversion program.

Senator Trent moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 74** be adopted.

Senator Hough assumed the Chair.

Senator May offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 74, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 3-4, by striking the words “a driving while intoxicated diversion program” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “criminal laws”; and

Further amend said bill, page 5, section 557.520, line 146 by inserting after all of said line the following:

**“455.096. 1. In addition to any other jurisdictional grounds provided by law, a court shall have jurisdiction to enter an extreme risk order of protection restraining or enjoining the respondent from possessing any firearms.**

**2. (1) Upon the filing of a verified petition by a law enforcement officer or agency pursuant to this section, and for good cause shown in the petition, the court may immediately issue an ex parte order of protection. An immediate and present danger of the respondent causing personal injury to him or herself or others shall constitute good cause shown for purposes of this section. An ex parte order of protection entered by the court shall take effect when entered and shall remain in effect until there is valid service of process and a hearing is held on the motion within fifteen days of the filing of the petition.**

**(2) Failure to serve an ex parte order of protection on the respondent shall not affect the validity or enforceability of such order. If the respondent is less than eighteen years of age, unless otherwise emancipated, service of process shall be made upon a custodial parent or guardian of the respondent, or upon a guardian ad litem appointed by the court, requiring that the person appear and bring the respondent before the court at the time and place stated.**

**(3) If an ex parte order is entered and the respondent is less than eighteen years of age, the court shall transfer the case to juvenile court for a hearing on a full order of protection. The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for any such respondent not represented by a parent or guardian.**

**(4) The law enforcement officer or agency shall be responsible for providing notice to a family or household member of the respondent and to any known third party who may be at risk of violence. The notice shall state that the law enforcement officer or agency intends to petition the court for an extreme risk order of protection or has already done so, and include referrals to appropriate resources, including mental health, domestic violence, and counseling resources. The law enforcement officer or agency shall attest in the petition to having provided such notice, or attest to the steps that shall be taken to provide such notice.**

**3. Upon issuance of any ex parte order of protection under subsection 2 of this section, the court shall order the respondent to surrender to the local law enforcement agency where the respondent resides, all firearms in the respondent's custody, control, or possession. The law enforcement officer serving any ex parte order of protection shall provide the respondent to the order an opportunity to comply with the order by surrendering all firearms in his or her custody, control, or possession.**

If the respondent does not comply, the law enforcement officer serving the order shall conduct a lawful search and seizure of any firearms of the respondent and in any area where probable cause exists that a firearm to be surrendered pursuant to the order is located. The law enforcement agency shall hold all surrendered firearms until a hearing is held on the petition for the extreme risk order of protection.

4. Not later than fifteen days after the filing of a verified petition that meets the requirements of this section, a hearing shall be held unless the court deems, for good cause shown, that a continuance should be granted. At the hearing, if the law enforcement officer or agency has proved the allegation that the respondent poses a significant danger to him or herself or others by a preponderance of the evidence, the court shall issue a full extreme risk order of protection for a period of time of one year.

5. Upon issuance of any full extreme risk order of protection under subsection 4 of this section, the court shall order the respondent to surrender to the local law enforcement agency where the respondent resides, all firearms in the respondent's custody, control, or possession. If the respondent has been identified in the petition as being required to carry a firearm as a condition of the respondent's employment, the court shall notify the respondent's employer of the existence of the order. If the respondent holds a concealed carry permit pursuant to section 571.101, the court shall order a revocation of the concealed carry permit.

(1) The law enforcement officer serving any extreme risk order of protection shall provide the respondent to the order an opportunity to comply with the order by surrendering all firearms in his or her custody, control, or possession. If the respondent does not comply, the law enforcement officer serving the order shall:

(a) Conduct a lawful search of the respondent and any area where probable cause exists that a firearm to be surrendered pursuant to the order is located; and

(b) Take possession of all firearms belonging to the respondent that are surrendered, in plain sight, or discovered pursuant to a lawful search conducted pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision.

(2) If personal service by a law enforcement officer is not possible, or not required because the respondent was present at the extreme risk order of protection hearing, the respondent shall surrender the firearms in a safe manner to the control of the local law enforcement agency within forty-eight hours of being served with the order by alternate service or within forty-eight hours of the hearing or final decision at which the respondent was present.

(3) At the time of surrender, a law enforcement officer taking possession of a firearm shall issue a receipt identifying all firearms that have been surrendered and provide a copy of the receipt to the respondent. Within seventy-two hours after service of the order, the officer serving the order shall file the original receipt with the court and shall ensure that his or her law enforcement agency retains a copy of the receipt.

(4) Upon the sworn statement or testimony of any law enforcement officer alleging that the respondent has failed to comply with the surrender of firearms as required by an order issued under this subsection and subsection 3 of this section, the court shall determine whether probable cause exists to believe that the respondent has failed to surrender all firearms in his or her possession,

custody, or control. If probable cause exists, the court shall issue a warrant describing the firearms and authorizing a search of the locations where the firearms are reasonably believed to be and the seizure of any firearms discovered pursuant to such search.

(5) If a person other than the respondent claims title to any firearms surrendered pursuant to this subsection and subsection 3 of this section, and he or she is determined by the law enforcement agency to be the lawful owner of the firearm, the firearm shall be returned to him or her, provided that:

(a) The firearm is removed from the respondent's custody, control, or possession and the lawful owner agrees to store the firearm in a manner such that the respondent does not have access to or control of the firearm; and

(b) The firearm is not otherwise unlawfully possessed by the owner.

(6) A respondent to an extreme risk order of protection may file a motion to modify or rescind that order of protection. The respondent may request a hearing on such a motion with the court that issued the original extreme risk order of protection. The court shall conduct a hearing on the motion to modify or rescind an extreme risk order of protection within fifteen days after the motion is filed. At the hearing, if the respondent has proved by a preponderance of the evidence that the extreme risk order of protection must be modified or rescinded, the court shall modify or rescind the extreme risk order of protection.

6. If an extreme risk order of protection is terminated or expires without renewal, a law enforcement agency holding any firearm that has been surrendered pursuant to subsections 3 and 5 of this section shall return any surrendered firearm requested by a respondent only after confirming, through a background check administered by the state highway patrol under section 43.543, that the respondent is currently eligible to own or possess firearms under federal and state law and after confirming with the court that the extreme risk order of protection has terminated or has expired without renewal.

7. (1) The law enforcement officer or agency may renew the extreme risk order of protection if probable cause is shown that the respondent continues to pose a significant risk of personal injury to him or herself or others by possessing a firearm. The extreme risk order of protection may be renewed for up to one year from the expiration of the preceding extreme risk order of protection. Written notice of a hearing on the motion to renew an extreme risk order of protection shall be given to the respondent by the court.

(2) A law enforcement agency shall, if requested, provide prior notice of the return of a firearm to a respondent to family or household members of the respondent.

(3) Any firearm surrendered by a respondent pursuant to subsections 3 and 5 of this section that remains unclaimed by the lawful owner shall be disposed of in accordance with the law enforcement agency's policies and procedures for the disposal of firearms in police custody.

8. The clerk of any court that issues an extreme risk order of protection shall send the Missouri state highway patrol a copy of the order issued by that court within forty-eight hours of the court issuing the order. Upon receiving an extreme risk order of protection, the Missouri state highway patrol shall enter the extreme risk order of protection into the Missouri uniform law enforcement system (MULES) within forty-eight hours of receiving notice of the order.



9. A violation of the terms and conditions of an ex parte order of protection pursuant to this section of which the respondent has notice, shall be a class A misdemeanor unless the respondent has previously pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty in any division of the circuit court of violating an ex parte order of protection or a full order of protection within five years of the date of the subsequent violation, in which case the subsequent violation shall be a class E felony. Evidence of prior pleas of guilty or findings of guilt shall be heard by the court out of the presence of the jury prior to submission of the case to the jury. If the court finds the existence of such prior pleas of guilty or finding of guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, the court shall decide the extent or duration of sentence or other disposition and shall not instruct the jury as to the range of punishment or allow the jury to assess and declare the punishment as a part of its verdict.

10. A violation of the terms and conditions of a full order of protection pursuant to this section shall be a class A misdemeanor, unless the respondent has previously pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty in any division of the circuit court of violating an ex parte order of protection or a full order of protection within five years of the date of the subsequent violation, in which case the subsequent violation shall be a class E felony. Evidence of prior pleas of guilty or findings of guilt shall be heard by the court out of the presence of the jury prior to submission of the case to the jury. If the court finds the existence of such prior plea of guilty or finding of guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, the court shall decide the extent or duration of the sentence or other disposition and shall not instruct the jury as to the range of punishment or allow the jury to assess and declare the punishment as a part of its verdict. For the purposes of this subsection, in addition to the notice provided by actual service of the order, a party is deemed to have notice of an order of protection if:

(1) The law enforcement officer responding to a call of a reported violation of an order of protection presented a copy of the order of protection to the respondent; or

(2) Notice is given by actual communication to the respondent in a manner reasonably likely to advise the respondent.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator May moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Trent, **SB 74**, with **SCS**, **SS** for **SCS**, and **SA 1** (pending) was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Rowden moved that **SB 378** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Rowden offered **SS** for **SB 378**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
SENATE BILL NO. 378

An Act to repeal sections 105.473, 105.963, 105.964, 130.021, 130.034, 103.036, 130.041, 130.046, 130.056, and 347.163, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to ethics, with penalty provisions.

Senator Rowden moved that **SS** for **SB 378** be adopted.

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

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 378, Page 2, Section 105.473, Line 37, by striking “monthly”.

Senator Moon raised the point of order that **SS** for **SB 378** goes beyond the scope of the underlying bill.

The point of order was referred to the President Pro Tem.

President Pro Tem Rowden referred the point of order to the Committee on Parliamentary Procedure.

On behalf of the Parliamentary Committee, Senator Luetkemeyer ruled that the point of order was not well taken.

Senator Rowden moved that **SA 1** be adopted, which motion prevailed.

Senator Eslinger assumed the Chair.

Senator McCreery offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 378, Page 18, Section 130.034, Line 15, by inserting after “(4)” the following: “**Any reasonable legal fees incurred in defense of a legal proceeding arising out of the official duties of a holder of elective office;**

**(5)**”; and further amend said section by renumbering the remaining subdivisions accordingly.

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

Senator Rowden moved that **SS** for **SB 378**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Rowden, **SS** for **SB 378**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Bean moved that **SB 265** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Bean offered **SS** for **SB 265**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
SENATE BILL NO. 265

An Act to amend chapter 68, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a waterways and ports trust fund.

Senator Bean moved that **SS** for **SB 265** be adopted.

Senator Eigel offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 265, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by striking “a waterways and ports trust fund”; and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “funds established within the state treasury for transportation purposes”; and

Further amend said bill, page 2, Section 68.080, line 46, by inserting after all of said line the following:

**“136.415. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the “Interstate 70 Improvement Fund”, which shall consist of revenues appropriated to it by the general assembly. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and money in the fund shall be used solely by the highways and transportation commission for the purposes of completing and widening or otherwise improving and maintaining Interstate 70.**

**2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.**

**3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.”; and**

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Eigel moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

Senator Arthur offered **SA 1 to SA 1:**

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO  
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 265, Page 1, Line 4, by striking “for transportation purposes”; and

Further amend line 24 by inserting after “fund.” the following:

“600.042. 1. The director shall:

(1) Direct and supervise the work of the deputy directors and other state public defender office personnel appointed pursuant to this chapter; and he or she and the deputy director or directors may participate in the trial and appeal of criminal actions at the request of the defender;

(2) Submit to the commission, between August fifteenth and September fifteenth of each year, a report which shall include all pertinent data on the operation of the state public defender system, the costs, projected needs, and recommendations for statutory changes. Prior to October fifteenth of each year, the commission shall submit such report along with such recommendations, comments, conclusions, or other pertinent information it chooses to make to the chief justice, the governor, and the general assembly. Such reports shall be a public record, shall be maintained in the office of the state public defender, and shall be otherwise distributed as the commission shall direct;

(3) With the approval of the commission, establish such divisions, facilities and offices and select such professional, technical and other personnel, including investigators, as he deems reasonably necessary for the efficient operation and discharge of the duties of the state public defender system under this chapter;

(4) Administer and coordinate the operations of defender services and be responsible for the overall supervision of all personnel, offices, divisions and facilities of the state public defender system, except that the director shall have no authority to direct or control the legal defense provided by a defender to any person served by the state public defender system;

(5) Develop programs and administer activities to achieve the purposes of this chapter;

(6) Keep and maintain proper financial records with respect to the provision of all public defender services for use in the calculating of direct and indirect costs of any or all aspects of the operation of the state public defender system;

(7) Supervise the training of all public defenders and other personnel and establish such training courses as shall be appropriate;

(8) With approval of the commission, promulgate necessary rules, regulations and instructions consistent with this chapter defining the organization of the state public defender system and the responsibilities of division directors, district defenders, deputy district defenders, assistant public defenders and other personnel;

(9) With the approval of the commission, apply for and accept on behalf of the public defender system any funds which may be offered or which may become available from government grants, private gifts, donations or bequests or from any other source. Such moneys shall be deposited in the [state general revenue] **public defender - federal and other** fund;

(10) Contract for legal services with private attorneys on a case-by-case basis and with assigned counsel as the commission deems necessary considering the needs of the area, for fees approved and established by the commission;

(11) With the approval and on behalf of the commission, contract with private attorneys for the collection and enforcement of liens and other judgments owed to the state for services rendered by the state public defender system.

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

3. The director and defenders shall, within guidelines as established by the commission and as set forth in subsection 4 of this section, accept requests for legal services from eligible persons entitled to counsel under this chapter or otherwise so entitled under the constitution or laws of the United States or of the state of Missouri and provide such persons with legal services when, in the discretion of the director or the defenders, such provision of legal services is appropriate.

4. The director and defenders shall provide legal services to an eligible person:

(1) Who is detained or charged with a felony, including appeals from a conviction in such a case;

(2) Who is detained or charged with a misdemeanor which will probably result in confinement in the county jail upon conviction, including appeals from a conviction in such a case, unless the prosecuting or circuit attorney has waived a jail sentence;

(3) Who is charged with a violation of probation when it has been determined by a judge that the appointment of counsel is necessary to protect the person's due process rights under section 559.036;

(4) Who has been taken into custody pursuant to section 632.489, including appeals from a determination that the person is a sexually violent predator and petitions for release, notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary;

(5) For whom the federal constitution or the state constitution requires the appointment of counsel; and

(6) Who is charged in a case in which he or she faces a loss or deprivation of liberty, and in which the federal or the state constitution or any law of this state requires the appointment of counsel; however, the director and the defenders shall not be required to provide legal services to persons charged with violations of county or municipal ordinances, or misdemeanor offenses except as provided in this section.

5. The director may:

(1) Delegate the legal representation of an eligible person to any member of the state bar of Missouri;

(2) Designate persons as representatives of the director for the purpose of making indigency determinations and assigning counsel.

**6. There is hereby created within the state treasury the “Public Defender - Federal and Other Fund”, which shall be funded annually by appropriation, and which shall contain moneys received from any other funds from government grants, private gifts, donations, bequests, or any other source to be used for the purpose of funding local offices of the office of the state public defender. The state treasurer shall be the custodian of the fund and shall approve disbursements from the fund upon the request of the director of the office of state public defender. Any interest or other earnings with respect to amounts transferred to the fund shall be credited to the fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any unexpended balances in the fund at the end of any fiscal year shall not be transferred to the general revenue fund or any other fund.”.**

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

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

Senator Crawford Assumed the Chair.

Senator Black offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 265, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by striking “a waterways and ports trust fund” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “funds established within the state treasury”; and

Further amend said bill, Section 68.080, page 2, line 46 by inserting after all of said line the following:

**“256.800. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Flood Resiliency Act”.**

**2. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall mean:**

**(1) “Director”, the director of the department of natural resources;**

**(2) “Flood resiliency measures”, structural improvements, studies, and activities employed to improve flood resiliency in local to regional or multi-jurisdictional areas;**

**(3) “Flood resiliency project”, a project containing planning, design, construction, or renovation of flood resiliency measures or the conduct of studies or activities in support of flood resiliency measures;**

**(4) “Partner”, a political subdivision, entity, or person working in conjunction with a promoter to facilitate the completion of a flood resiliency project;**

**(5) “Plan”, a preliminary report describing the need for, and implementation of, flood resiliency measures;**

**(6) “Promoter”, any political subdivision of the state, or any levee district or drainage district organized or incorporated in the state.**

**3. (1) There is hereby established in the state treasury a fund to be known as the “Flood Resiliency Improvement Fund”, which shall consist of all moneys deposited in such fund from any source, whether public or private. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the purposes of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.**

**(2) Upon appropriation, the department of natural resources shall use moneys in the fund created by this subsection for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this section including, but not limited to, the provision of grants or other financial assistance and, if limitations or conditions are imposed, only upon such other limitations or conditions specified in the instrument that appropriates, grants, bequeaths, or otherwise authorizes the transmission of moneys to the fund.**

**4. In order to increase flood resiliency along the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers and their tributaries and improve statewide flood forecasting and monitoring ability, there is hereby established a “Flood Resiliency Program”. The program shall be administered by the department of natural resources. The state may participate with a promoter in the development, construction, or renovation of a flood resiliency project if the promoter has a plan which has been submitted to and approved by the director, or the state may promote a flood resiliency project and initiate a plan on its own accord.**

**5. The plan shall include a description of the flood resiliency project, the need for the project, the flood resiliency measures to be implemented, the partners to be involved in the project, and other such information as the director may require to adequately evaluate the merit of the project.**

**6. The director shall only approve a plan upon a determination that long-term flood mitigation is needed in that area of the state and that such a plan proposes flood resiliency measures that will provide long-term flood resiliency.**

7. Promoters with approved flood resiliency plans and their partners shall be eligible to receive any gifts, contributions, grants, or bequests from federal, state, private, or other sources for costs associated with flood resiliency projects that are part of such plans.

8. Promoters with approved flood resiliency plans and their partners may be granted moneys from the flood resiliency improvement fund under subsection 3 of this section for eligible costs associated with flood resiliency projects that are part of such plans.

9. The department of natural resources is hereby granted authority to promulgate rules to implement this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

Senator Bean moved that **SS** for **SB 265**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Bean, **SS** for **SB 265**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Mosley moved that **SB 148** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Mosley offered **SS** for **SB 148**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
SENATE BILL NO. 148

An Act to repeal sections 235.120 and 235.140, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to street light maintenance districts.

Senator Mosley moved that **SS** for **SB 148** be adopted.

Senator Koenig offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 148, Page 1, In the Title, Line 4, by striking “districts”; and

Further amend said bill and page, section A, line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“67.1849. Notwithstanding any provision of law or contract to the contrary, a political subdivision may, at its own expense, repair any street light, or replace any street light at least fifteen

**years old, located within a public right-of-way, as such term is defined in section 67.1830, provided that the political subdivision shall give the owner of the street light reasonable opportunity to collect the street light or any parts replaced.”; and**

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Mosley moved that **SS** for **SB 148**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Mosley, **SS** for **SB 148**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

Senator Crawford moved that **SB 180** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Razer offered **SA 1**:

#### SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Bill No. 180, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by striking “a public safety sales tax” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “local taxes”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“92.105. It is the intent of sections 92.105 to 92.125 that starting in 2011 voters in any city imposing an earnings tax will decide in local elections to continue the earnings tax. If the majority of local voters vote to continue the earnings tax, it will continue for five years, **or in any city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, for ten years**, and then will be voted on again. If a majority of voters in any city having an earnings tax vote against continuing the earnings tax, it will be phased out pursuant to section 92.125 in such city over a period of ten years. Further, sections 92.105 to 92.125 prohibit any Missouri city or town that does not, as of November 2, 2010, impose an earnings tax, from imposing such a tax on residents and businesses.

92.111. 1. After December 31, 2011, no city, including any constitutional charter city, shall impose or levy an earnings tax, except a constitutional charter city that imposed or levied an earnings tax on November 2, 2010, may continue to impose the earnings tax if it submits to the voters of such city pursuant to section 92.115 the question whether to continue such earnings tax for a period of five years, **or if such city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, for a period of ten years**, and a majority of such qualified voters voting thereon approve such question, however, if no such election is held, or if in any election held to continue to impose or levy the earnings tax a majority of such qualified voters voting thereon fail to approve the continuation of the earnings tax, such city shall no longer be authorized to impose or levy such earnings tax except to reduce such tax in the manner provided by section 92.125.

2. As used in sections 92.111 to 92.200, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the term “earnings tax” means a tax on the:

(1) Salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned by its residents;

(2) Salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned by nonresidents of the city for work done or services performed or rendered in the city;



- (3) Net profits of associations, businesses or other activities conducted by residents;
- (4) Net profits of associations, businesses or other activities conducted in the city by nonresidents;
- (5) Net profits earned by all corporations as the result of work done or services performed or rendered and business or other activities.

**92.114. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a city not within a county shall not continue to impose or levy an earnings tax pursuant to sections 92.105 to 92.200 without complying with the provisions of this section.**

**2. Beginning on September 30, 2023, the city shall prepare a quarterly report stating the following:**

- (1) The total receipts from the earnings tax for the quarter and for the calendar year-to-date;**
- (2) The receipts from the earnings tax, sorted by zip code of the residence of the individual paying the tax, for the quarter and the year-to-date;**
- (3) All refunds paid, sorted by zip code of the residence of the individual paying the tax for the quarter and the year-to-date; and**
- (4) All earnings tax payments remitted for work performed or rendered through telecommuting or otherwise performed or rendered remotely unless the location where such remote work or services are performed is located in the city.**

**3. The reports required by this section shall be open records pursuant to chapter 610. The city shall post each report required by this section on the main pages of the website of the city and its collector of revenue, and the reports posted shall be clearly identified in a manner designed to make them easily accessible to the public. The city shall submit each report required by this section to the state auditor, to the secretary of the Missouri senate, to the chair of the senate appropriations committee, to the clerk of the house of representatives, and to the chair of the house of representatives budget committee.**

**4. For all tax returns filed on or after January 1, 2024, the term “work done or services performed or rendered in the city”, as used in sections 92.105 to 92.200, shall not include any work or services performed or rendered through telecommuting or otherwise performed or rendered remotely unless the location where such remote work or services are performed is located in the city. Any taxpayer denied a refund for taxes paid for such work or services not performed or rendered in the city may bring a cause of action in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover the amount of the refund owed, and such taxpayer shall recover reasonable attorney's fees resulting from such cause of action. The cause of action permitted by this section may be brought as a class action, as provided for by rule 52.08 of the Missouri supreme court rules, notwithstanding any prior decision of a Missouri appellate court. Paying the earnings tax under protest shall not be a prerequisite to maintaining the cause of action permitted by this subsection.**

**5. By no later than September 30, 2023, any city not within a county that levies an earnings tax pursuant to sections 92.105 to 92.200 shall establish a process for taxpayers to request a refund for any earnings tax levied on work or services performed or rendered through telecommuting or**

**otherwise performed or rendered remotely, unless the location where such remote work or services were performed is located in the city, which shall include a sample reimbursement form that is accessible to taxpayers on the city's website.**

92.115. 1. Any constitutional charter city which as of November 2, 2010, imposed or levied an earnings tax may continue to impose or levy an earnings tax, pursuant to sections 92.111 to 92.200, if it submits to the qualified voters of such city on the next general municipal election date immediately following November 2, 2010, and once every five years thereafter, **or if such city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, once every ten years thereafter**, the question whether to continue to impose and levy the earnings tax authorized pursuant to sections 92.111 to 92.200, and if a majority of qualified voters voting approve the continuance of the earnings tax at such election.

2. **(1)** The question submitted to the qualified voters in any such city, **except for any city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county**, shall contain the earnings tax percentage imposed and the name of the city submitting the question and shall otherwise contain exactly the following language:

Shall the earnings tax of \_\_\_\_\_ %, imposed by the City of \_\_\_\_\_, be continued for a period of five (5) years commencing January 1 immediately following the date of this election?

Yes

No

**(2)** The question submitted to the qualified voters in any city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county shall contain the earnings tax percentage imposed and the name of the city submitting the question and shall otherwise contain exactly the following language:

**Shall the earnings tax of \_\_\_\_\_ %, imposed by the City of \_\_\_\_\_, be continued for a period of ten (10) years commencing January 1st immediately following the date of this election?**

**YES**

**NO**

3. If the question whether to continue to impose and levy the earnings tax fails to be approved by the majority of qualified voters voting thereon, the earnings tax levied and imposed on November 2, 2010, shall be reduced pursuant to section 92.125 commencing January first of the calendar year following the date of the election held under this section or January first of the calendar year following the calendar year in which such election was authorized under this section but not held by such city.

4. No city which has begun reductions of its earnings tax pursuant to section 92.125 may, by ordinance or any other means, with or without voter approval, stop or suspend such reduction.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Razer moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Eigel offered **SA 1 to SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO  
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill No. 180, Page 2, Section 92.111, Line 52, by inserting after all of said line the following:

**“3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, no earnings tax imposed pursuant to sections 92.105 to 92.200 shall be imposed on the income of any person with a Missouri adjusted gross income of thirty thousand dollars or less.”.**

Senator Eigel moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Razer, **SA 1** was withdrawn, rendering **SA 1 to SA 1** moot.

Senator Gannon offered **SA 2**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Bill No. 180, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by striking “a public safety sales tax” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “emergency services”; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“67.145. 1. No political subdivision of this state shall prohibit any first responder from engaging in any political activity while off duty and not in uniform, being a candidate for elected or appointed public office, or holding such office unless such political activity or candidacy is otherwise prohibited by state or federal law.

2. As used in this section, “first responder” means any person trained and authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment. Such persons may include, but shall not be limited to, emergency first responders, **telecommunicator first responders**, police officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, firefighters, ambulance attendants and attendant drivers, emergency medical technicians, mobile emergency medical technicians, emergency medical technician-paramedics, registered nurses, or physicians.

70.631. 1. Each political subdivision may, by majority vote of its governing body, elect to cover [emergency telecommunicators] **telecommunicator first responders**, jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system. The clerk or secretary of the political subdivision shall certify an election concerning the coverage of [emergency telecommunicators] **telecommunicator first responders**, jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system to the board within ten days after such vote. The date in which the political subdivision's election becomes effective shall be the first day of the calendar month specified by such governing body, the first day of the calendar month next following receipt by the board of the certification of the election, or the effective date of the political subdivision's becoming an employer,

whichever is the latest date. Such election shall not be changed after the effective date. If the election is made, the coverage provisions shall be applicable to all past and future employment with the employer by present and future employees. If a political subdivision makes no election under this section, no [emergency] telecommunicator **first responder**, jailor, or emergency medical service personnel of the political subdivision shall be considered public safety personnel for purposes determining a minimum service retirement age as defined in section 70.600.

2. If an employer elects to cover [emergency telecommunicators] **telecommunicator first responders**, jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system, the employer's contributions shall be correspondingly changed effective the same date as the effective date of the political subdivision's election.

3. The limitation on increases in an employer's contributions provided by subsection 6 of section 70.730 shall not apply to any contribution increase resulting from an employer making an election under the provisions of this section.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 7, Section 94.902, line 191, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“170.310. 1. For school year 2017-18 and each school year thereafter, upon graduation from high school, pupils in public schools and charter schools shall have received thirty minutes of cardiopulmonary resuscitation instruction and training in the proper performance of the Heimlich maneuver or other first aid for choking given any time during a pupil's four years of high school.

2. Beginning in school year 2017-18, any public school or charter school serving grades nine through twelve shall provide enrolled students instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Students with disabilities may participate to the extent appropriate as determined by the provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. Instruction shall be included in the district's existing health or physical education curriculum. Instruction shall be based on a program established by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross, or through a nationally recognized program based on the most current national evidence-based emergency cardiovascular care guidelines, and psychomotor skills development shall be incorporated into the instruction. For purposes of this section, “psychomotor skills” means the use of hands-on practicing and skills testing to support cognitive learning.

3. The teacher of the cardiopulmonary resuscitation course or unit shall not be required to be a certified trainer of cardiopulmonary resuscitation if the instruction is not designed to result in certification of students. Instruction that is designed to result in certification being earned shall be required to be taught by an authorized cardiopulmonary instructor. Schools may develop agreements with any local chapter of a voluntary organization of first responders to provide the required hands-on practice and skills testing. **For purposes of this subsection, “first responders” shall include telecommunicator first responders as defined in section 650.320.**

4. The department of elementary and secondary education may promulgate rules to implement this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are

nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

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

(1) “Bioterrorism”, the intentional use of any microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or biological product that may be engineered as a result of biotechnology or any naturally occurring or bioengineered component of any microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or biological product to cause death, disease, or other biological malfunction in a human, an animal, a plant, or any other living organism to influence the conduct of government or to intimidate or coerce a civilian population;

(2) “Department”, the Missouri department of health and senior services;

(3) “Director”, the director of the department of health and senior services;

(4) “Disaster locations”, any geographical location where a bioterrorism attack, terrorist attack, catastrophic or natural disaster, or emergency occurs;

(5) “First responders”, state and local law enforcement personnel, **telecommunicator first responders**, fire department personnel, and emergency medical personnel who will be deployed to bioterrorism attacks, terrorist attacks, catastrophic or natural disasters, and emergencies;

(6) “**Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicator**”, **any authorized Missouri state highway patrol communications division personnel whose primary responsibility includes directly responding to emergency communications and who meet the training requirements pursuant to section 650.340.**

2. The department shall offer a vaccination program for first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** who may be exposed to infectious diseases when deployed to disaster locations as a result of a bioterrorism event or a suspected bioterrorism event. The vaccinations shall include, but are not limited to, smallpox, anthrax, and other vaccinations when recommended by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices.

3. Participation in the vaccination program shall be voluntary by the first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators**, except for first responders **or Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** who, as determined by their employer, cannot safely perform emergency responsibilities when responding to a bioterrorism event or suspected bioterrorism event without being vaccinated. The recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices shall be followed when providing appropriate screening for contraindications to vaccination for first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators**. A first responder **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicator** shall be exempt from vaccinations when a written statement from a licensed physician is presented to their employer indicating that a vaccine is medically contraindicated for such person.

4. If a shortage of the vaccines referred to in subsection 2 of this section exists following a bioterrorism event or suspected bioterrorism event, the director, in consultation with the governor and the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall give priority for such vaccinations to persons exposed

to the disease and to first responders **or Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** who are deployed to the disaster location.

5. The department shall notify first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** concerning the availability of the vaccination program described in subsection 2 of this section and shall provide education to such first responders, [and] their employers, **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** concerning the vaccinations offered and the associated diseases.

6. The department may contract for the administration of the vaccination program described in subsection 2 of this section with health care providers, including but not limited to local public health agencies, hospitals, federally qualified health centers, and physicians.

7. The provisions of this section shall become effective upon receipt of federal funding or federal grants which designate that the funding is required to implement vaccinations for first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** in accordance with the recommendations of the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. Upon receipt of such funding, the department shall make available the vaccines to first responders **and Missouri state highway patrol telecommunicators** as provided in this section.

190.327. 1. Immediately upon the decision by the commission to utilize a portion of the emergency telephone tax for central dispatching and an affirmative vote of the telephone tax, the commission shall appoint the initial members of a board which shall administer the funds and oversee the provision of central dispatching for emergency services in the county and in municipalities and other political subdivisions which have contracted for such service. Beginning with the general election in 1992, all board members shall be elected according to this section and other applicable laws of this state. At the time of the appointment of the initial members of the board, the commission shall relinquish to the board and no longer exercise the duties prescribed in this chapter with regard to the provision of emergency telephone service and in chapter 321, with regard to the provision of central dispatching service, and such duties shall be exercised by the board.

2. Elections for board members may be held on general municipal election day, as defined in subsection 3 of section 115.121, after approval by a simple majority of the county commission.

3. For the purpose of providing the services described in this section, the board shall have the following powers, authority and privileges:

(1) To have and use a corporate seal;

(2) To sue and be sued, and be a party to suits, actions and proceedings;

(3) To enter into contracts, franchises and agreements with any person, partnership, association or corporation, public or private, affecting the affairs of the board;

(4) To acquire, construct, purchase, maintain, dispose of and encumber real and personal property, including leases and easements;

(5) To have the management, control and supervision of all the business affairs of the board and the construction, installation, operation and maintenance of any improvements;

(6) To hire and retain agents and employees and to provide for their compensation including health and pension benefits;

(7) To adopt and amend bylaws and any other rules and regulations;

(8) To fix, charge and collect the taxes and fees authorized by law for the purpose of implementing and operating the services described in this section;

(9) To pay all expenses connected with the first election and all subsequent elections; and

(10) To have and exercise all rights and powers necessary or incidental to or implied from the specific powers granted in this subsection. Such specific powers shall not be considered as a limitation upon any power necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and intent of sections 190.300 to 190.329.

4. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of this section to the contrary, the county commission may elect to appoint the members of the board to administer the funds and oversee the provision of central dispatching for emergency services in the counties, municipalities, and other political subdivisions which have contracted for such service upon the request of the municipalities and other political subdivisions. Upon appointment of the initial members of the board, the commission shall relinquish all powers and duties to the board and no longer exercise the duties prescribed in this chapter with regard to the provision of central dispatching service and such duties shall be exercised by the board.

(2) The board shall consist of seven members appointed without regard to political affiliation. The members shall include:

(a) Five members who shall serve for so long as they remain in their respective county or municipal positions as follows:

a. The county sheriff, or his or her designee;

b. The heads of the municipal police department who have contracted for central dispatching service in the two largest municipalities wholly contained within the county, or their designees; or

c. The heads of the municipal fire departments or fire divisions who have contracted for central dispatching service in the two largest municipalities wholly contained within the county, or their designees;

(b) Two members who shall serve two-year terms appointed from among the following:

a. The head of any of the county's fire protection districts who have contracted for central dispatching service, or his or her designee;

b. The head of any of the county's ambulance districts who have contracted for central dispatching service, or his or her designee;

c. The head of any of the municipal police departments located in the county who have contracted for central dispatching service, or his or her designee, excluding those mentioned in subparagraph b. of paragraph (a) of this subdivision; and

d. The head of any of the municipal fire departments in the county who have contracted for central dispatching service, or his or her designee, excluding those mentioned in subparagraph c. of paragraph (a) of this subdivision.

(3) Upon the appointment of the board under this subsection, the board shall have the powers provided in subsection 3 of this section and the commission shall relinquish all powers and duties relating to the provision of central dispatching service under this chapter to the board.

[5. An emergency services board originally organized under section 190.325 operating within a county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants shall not have a sales tax for emergency services or for providing central dispatching for emergency services greater than one-quarter of one percent. If on July 9, 2019, such tax is greater than one-quarter of one percent, the board shall lower the tax rate.]

650.320. For the purposes of sections 650.320 to 650.340, the following terms mean:

(1) “Board”, the Missouri 911 service board established in section 650.325;

(2) “Public safety answering point”, the location at which 911 calls are answered;

(3) “Telecommunicator **first responder**”, any person employed as an emergency [telephone worker,] call taker or public safety dispatcher whose duties include receiving, processing or transmitting public safety information received through a 911 public safety answering point.

650.330. 1. The board shall consist of fifteen members, one of which shall be chosen from the department of public safety, and the other members shall be selected as follows:

(1) One member chosen to represent an association domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to municipalities;

(2) One member chosen to represent the Missouri 911 Directors Association;

(3) One member chosen to represent emergency medical services and physicians;

(4) One member chosen to represent an association with a chapter domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to a national emergency number;

(5) One member chosen to represent an association whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to fire chiefs;

(6) One member chosen to represent an association with a chapter domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to public safety communications officers;

(7) One member chosen to represent an association whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to police chiefs;

(8) One member chosen to represent an association domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to sheriffs;

(9) One member chosen to represent counties of the second, third, and fourth classification;



(10) One member chosen to represent counties of the first classification, counties with a charter form of government, and cities not within a county;

(11) One member chosen to represent telecommunications service providers;

(12) One member chosen to represent wireless telecommunications service providers;

(13) One member chosen to represent voice over internet protocol service providers; and

(14) One member chosen to represent the governor's council on disability established under section 37.735.

2. Each of the members of the board shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate for a term of four years. Members of the committee may serve multiple terms. No corporation or its affiliate shall have more than one officer, employee, assign, agent, or other representative serving as a member of the board. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, all members appointed as of August 28, 2017, shall continue to serve the remainder of their terms.

3. The board shall meet at least quarterly at a place and time specified by the chairperson of the board and it shall keep and maintain records of such meetings, as well as the other activities of the board. Members shall not be compensated but shall receive actual and necessary expenses for attending meetings of the board.

4. The board shall:

(1) Organize and adopt standards governing the board's formal and informal procedures;

(2) Provide recommendations for primary answering points and secondary answering points on technical and operational standards for 911 services;

(3) Provide recommendations to public agencies concerning model systems to be considered in preparing a 911 service plan;

(4) Provide requested mediation services to political subdivisions involved in jurisdictional disputes regarding the provision of 911 services, except that the board shall not supersede decision-making authority of local political subdivisions in regard to 911 services;

(5) Provide assistance to the governor and the general assembly regarding 911 services;

(6) Review existing and proposed legislation and make recommendations as to changes that would improve such legislation;

(7) Aid and assist in the timely collection and dissemination of information relating to the use of a universal emergency telephone number;

(8) Perform other duties as necessary to promote successful development, implementation and operation of 911 systems across the state, including monitoring federal and industry standards being developed for next-generation 911 systems;

(9) Designate a state 911 coordinator who shall be responsible for overseeing statewide 911 operations and ensuring compliance with federal grants for 911 funding;

(10) Elect the chair from its membership;

(11) Apply for and receive grants from federal, private, and other sources;

(12) Report to the governor and the general assembly at least every three years on the status of 911 services statewide, as well as specific efforts to improve efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and levels of service;

(13) Conduct and review an annual survey of public safety answering points in Missouri to evaluate potential for improved services, coordination, and feasibility of consolidation;

(14) Make and execute contracts or any other instruments and agreements necessary or convenient for the exercise of its powers and functions, including for the development and implementation of an emergency services internet protocol network that can be shared by all public safety agencies;

(15) Develop a plan and timeline of target dates for the testing, implementation, and operation of a next-generation 911 system throughout Missouri. The next-generation 911 system shall allow for the processing of electronic messages including, but not limited to, electronic messages containing text, images, video, or data;

(16) Administer and authorize grants and loans under section 650.335 to those counties and any home rule city with more than fifteen thousand but fewer than seventeen thousand inhabitants and partially located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-seven thousand but fewer than forty-one thousand inhabitants that can demonstrate a financial commitment to improving 911 services by providing at least a fifty percent match and demonstrate the ability to operate and maintain ongoing 911 services. The purpose of grants and loans from the 911 service trust fund shall include:

(a) Implementation of 911 services in counties of the state where services do not exist or to improve existing 911 systems;

(b) Promotion of consolidation where appropriate;

(c) Mapping and addressing all county locations;

(d) Ensuring primary access and texting abilities to 911 services for disabled residents;

(e) Implementation of initial emergency medical dispatch services, including prearrival medical instructions in counties where those services are not offered as of July 1, 2019; and

(f) Development and implementation of an emergency services internet protocol network that can be shared by all public safety agencies;

(17) Develop an application process including reporting and accountability requirements, withholding a portion of the grant until completion of a project, and other measures to ensure funds are used in accordance with the law and purpose of the grant, and conduct audits as deemed necessary;

(18) Set the percentage rate of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges to be remitted to a county or city as provided under subdivision (5) of subsection 3 of section 190.460;

(19) Retain in its records proposed county plans developed under subsection 11 of section 190.455 and notify the department of revenue that the county has filed a plan that is ready for implementation;

(20) Notify any communications service provider, as defined in section 190.400, that has voluntarily submitted its contact information when any update is made to the centralized database established under section 190.475 as a result of a county or city establishing or modifying a tax or monthly fee no less than ninety days prior to the effective date of the establishment or modification of the tax or monthly fee;

(21) Establish criteria for consolidation prioritization of public safety answering points;

(22) In coordination with existing public safety answering points, by December 31, 2018, designate no more than eleven regional 911 coordination centers which shall coordinate statewide interoperability among public safety answering points within their region through the use of a statewide 911 emergency services network; [and]

(23) Establish an annual budget, retain records of all revenue and expenditures made, retain minutes of all meetings and subcommittees, post records, minutes, and reports on the board's webpage on the department of public safety website; **and**

**(24) Promote and educate the public about the critical role of telecommunicator first responders in protecting the public and ensuring public safety.**

5. The department of public safety shall provide staff assistance to the board as necessary in order for the board to perform its duties pursuant to sections 650.320 to 650.340. The board shall have the authority to hire consultants to administer the provisions of sections 650.320 to 650.340.

6. The board shall promulgate rules and regulations that are reasonable and necessary to implement and administer the provisions of sections 190.455, 190.460, 190.465, 190.470, 190.475, and sections 650.320 to 650.340. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, shall become effective only if it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2017, shall be invalid and void.

650.340. 1. The provisions of this section may be cited and shall be known as the "911 Training and Standards Act".

2. Initial training requirements for [telecommunicators] **telecommunicator first responders** who answer 911 calls that come to public safety answering points shall be as follows:

(1) Police telecommunicator **first responder**, 16 hours;

(2) Fire telecommunicator **first responder**, 16 hours;

(3) Emergency medical services telecommunicator **first responder**, 16 hours;

(4) Joint communication center telecommunicator **first responder**, 40 hours.

3. All persons employed as a telecommunicator **first responder** in this state shall be required to complete ongoing training so long as such person engages in the occupation as a telecommunicator **first responder**. Such persons shall complete at least twenty-four hours of ongoing training every three years by such persons or organizations as provided in subsection 6 of this section.

4. Any person employed as a telecommunicator on August 28, 1999, shall not be required to complete the training requirement as provided in subsection 2 of this section. Any person hired as a telecommunicator **or a telecommunicator first responder** after August 28, 1999, shall complete the training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section within twelve months of the date such person is employed as a telecommunicator **or telecommunicator first responder**.

5. The training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section shall be waived for any person who furnishes proof to the committee that such person has completed training in another state which is at least as stringent as the training requirements of subsection 2 of this section.

6. The board shall determine by administrative rule the persons or organizations authorized to conduct the training as required by subsection 2 of this section.

7. This section shall not apply to an emergency medical dispatcher or **dispatch** agency as defined in section 190.100, or a person trained by an entity accredited or certified under section 190.131, or a person who provides prearrival medical instructions who works for an agency which meets the requirements set forth in section 190.134.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Luetkemeyer offered **SA 3**:

#### SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend Senate Bill No. 180, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2-3, by striking “a public safety sales tax” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “local public safety taxes”; and

Further amend said bill, page 7, Section 94.902, line 191, by inserting after all of said line the following:

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

- (1) “Board”, the Missouri 911 service board established under section 650.325;
- (2) “Consumer”, a person who purchases prepaid wireless telecommunications service in a retail transaction;
- (3) “Department”, the department of revenue;
- (4) “Prepaid wireless service provider”, a provider that provides prepaid wireless service to an end user;

(5) "Prepaid wireless telecommunications service", a wireless telecommunications service that allows a caller to dial 911 to access the 911 system and which service shall be paid for in advance and is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount;

(6) "Retail transaction", the purchase of prepaid wireless telecommunications service from a seller for any purpose other than resale. The purchase of more than one item that provides prepaid wireless telecommunication service, when such items are sold separately, constitutes more than one retail transaction;

(7) "Seller", a person who sells prepaid wireless telecommunications service to another person;

(8) "Wireless telecommunications service", commercial mobile radio service as defined by 47 CFR 20.3, as amended.

2. (1) Beginning January 1, 2019, there is hereby imposed a prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge on each retail transaction. The amount of such charge shall be equal to three percent of the amount of each retail transaction. The first fifteen dollars of each retail transaction shall not be subject to the service charge.

(2) When prepaid wireless telecommunications service is sold with one or more products or services for a single, nonitemized price, the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall apply to the entire nonitemized price unless the seller elects to apply such service charge in the following way:

(a) If the amount of the prepaid wireless telecommunications service is disclosed to the consumer as a dollar amount, three percent of such dollar amount; or

(b) If the seller can identify the portion of the price that is attributable to the prepaid wireless telecommunications service by reasonable and verifiable standards from the seller's books and records that are kept in the regular course of business for other purposes including, but not limited to, nontax purposes, three percent of such portion;

The first fifteen dollars of each transaction under this subdivision shall not be subject to the service charge.

(3) The prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge shall be collected by the seller from the consumer with respect to each retail transaction occurring in this state. The amount of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge shall be either separately stated on an invoice, receipt, or other similar document that is provided to the consumer by the seller or otherwise disclosed to the consumer.

(4) For purposes of this subsection, a retail transaction that is effected in person by a consumer at a business location of the seller shall be treated as occurring in this state if that business location is in this state, and any other retail transaction shall be treated as occurring in this state if the retail transaction is treated as occurring under chapter 144.

(5) The prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge is the liability of the consumer and not of the seller or of any provider; except that, the seller shall be liable to remit all charges that the seller collects or is deemed to collect.

(6) The amount of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge that is collected by a seller from a consumer, if such amount is separately stated on an invoice, receipt, or other similar document provided to the consumer by the seller, shall not be included in the base for measuring any tax, fee, surcharge, or other charge that is imposed by this state, any political subdivision of this state, or any intergovernmental agency.

3. (1) Prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges collected by sellers shall be remitted to the department at the times and in the manner provided by state law with respect to sales and use taxes. The department shall establish registration and payment procedures that substantially coincide with the registration and payment procedures that apply under state law. On or after the effective date of the service charge imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of the department of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the service charge, and the director shall collect, in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri, all additional service charges imposed in this section. All service charges imposed under this section together with all taxes imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director. All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax and section 32.057 shall apply to the collection of any service charges imposed under this section except as modified.

(2) Beginning on January 1, 2019, and ending on January 31, 2019, when a consumer purchases prepaid wireless telecommunications service in a retail transaction from a seller under this section, the seller shall be allowed to retain one hundred percent of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges that are collected by the seller from the consumer. Beginning on February 1, 2019, a seller shall be permitted to deduct and retain three percent of prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges that are collected by the seller from consumers.

(3) The department shall establish procedures by which a seller of prepaid wireless telecommunications service may document that a sale is not a retail transaction, which procedures shall substantially coincide with the procedures for documenting sale for resale transactions for sales and use purposes under state law.

(4) The department shall deposit all remitted prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges into the general revenue fund for the department's use until eight hundred thousand one hundred fifty dollars is collected to reimburse its direct costs of administering the collection and remittance of prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges. From then onward, the department shall deposit all remitted prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges into the Missouri 911 service trust fund created under section 190.420 within thirty days of receipt for use by the board. After the initial eight hundred thousand one hundred fifty dollars is collected, the department may deduct an amount not to exceed one percent of collected charges to be retained by the department to reimburse its direct costs of administering the collection and remittance of prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges.

(5) The board shall set a rate between twenty-five and one hundred percent of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges deposited in the Missouri 911 service trust fund collected in counties without a charter form of government, less the deductions authorized in subdivision (4) of this subsection, that shall be remitted to such counties in direct proportion to the amount of charges collected in each

county. The board shall set a rate between sixty-five and one hundred percent of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charges deposited in the Missouri 911 service trust fund collected in counties with a charter form of government and any city not within a county, less the deductions authorized in subdivision (4) of this subsection, that shall be remitted to each such county or city not within a county in direct proportion to the amount of charges collected in each such county or city not within a county. If a county has an elected emergency services board, the Missouri 911 service board shall remit the funds to the elected emergency services board, except for an emergency services board originally organized under section 190.325 operating within a county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, in which case the funds shall be remitted to the county's general fund for the purpose of public safety infrastructure. The initial percentage rate set by the board for counties with and without a charter form of government and any city not within a county shall be set by June thirtieth of each applicable year and may be adjusted annually for the first three years, and thereafter the rate may be adjusted every three years; however, at no point shall the board set rates that fall below twenty-five percent for counties without a charter form of government and sixty-five percent for counties with a charter form of government and any city not within a county.

(6) Any amounts received by a county or city under subdivision (5) of this subsection shall be used only for purposes authorized in sections 190.305, 190.325, and 190.335. Any amounts received by any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants under this section may be used for emergency service notification systems.

4. (1) A seller that is not a provider shall be entitled to the immunity and liability protections under section 190.455, notwithstanding any requirement in state law regarding compliance with Federal Communications Commission Order 05-116.

(2) A provider shall be entitled to the immunity and liability protections under section 190.455.

(3) In addition to the protection from liability provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, each provider and seller and its officers, employees, assigns, agents, vendors, or anyone acting on behalf of such persons shall be entitled to the further protection from liability, if any, that is provided to providers and sellers of wireless telecommunications service that is not prepaid wireless telecommunications service under section 190.455.

5. The prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge imposed by this section shall be in addition to any other tax, fee, surcharge, or other charge imposed by this state, any political subdivision of this state, or any intergovernmental agency for 911 funding purposes.

6. The provisions of this section shall become effective unless the governing body of a county or city adopts an ordinance, order, rule, resolution, or regulation by at least a two-thirds vote prohibiting the charge established under this section from becoming effective in the county or city at least forty-five days prior to the effective date of this section. If the governing body does adopt such ordinance, order, rule, resolution, or regulation by at least a two-thirds vote, the charge shall not be collected and the county or city shall not be allowed to obtain funds from the Missouri 911 service trust fund that are remitted to the fund under the charge established under this section. The Missouri 911 service board shall, by September 1, 2018, notify all counties and cities of the implementation of the charge established under this section, and the procedures set forth under this subsection for prohibiting the charge from becoming effective.

7. Any county or city which prohibited the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service charge pursuant to the provisions of subsection 6 of this section may take a vote of the governing body, and notify the department of revenue of the result of such vote[, by November 15, 2019,] to impose such charge [effective January 1, 2020]. A vote of at least two-thirds of the governing body is required in order to impose such charge. The department shall notify the board of notices received by [December 1, 2019] **within sixty days of receiving such notice.”**; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Black offered **SA 4**:

#### SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Amend Senate Bill No. 180, Page 7, Section 94.902, Line 191, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“190.100. As used in sections 190.001 to 190.245 and section 190.257, the following words and terms mean:

(1) “Advanced emergency medical technician” or “AEMT”, a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in certain aspects of advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules and regulations adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(2) “Advanced life support (ALS)”, an advanced level of care as provided to the adult and pediatric patient such as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(3) “Ambulance”, any privately or publicly owned vehicle or craft that is specially designed, constructed or modified, staffed or equipped for, and is intended or used, maintained or operated for the transportation of persons who are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or who require the presence of medical equipment being used on such individuals, but the term does not include any motor vehicle specially designed, constructed or converted for the regular transportation of persons who are disabled, handicapped, normally using a wheelchair, or otherwise not acutely ill, or emergency vehicles used within airports;

(4) “Ambulance service”, a person or entity that provides emergency or nonemergency ambulance transportation and services, or both, in compliance with sections 190.001 to 190.245, and the rules promulgated by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(5) “Ambulance service area”, a specific geographic area in which an ambulance service has been authorized to operate;

(6) “Basic life support (BLS)”, a basic level of care, as provided to the adult and pediatric patient as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(7) “Council”, the state advisory council on emergency medical services;



(8) “Department”, the department of health and senior services, state of Missouri;

(9) “Director”, the director of the department of health and senior services or the director's duly authorized representative;

(10) “Dispatch agency”, any person or organization that receives requests for emergency medical services from the public, by telephone or other means, and is responsible for dispatching emergency medical services;

(11) “Emergency”, the sudden and, at the time, unexpected onset of a health condition that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity that would lead a prudent layperson, possessing an average knowledge of health and medicine, to believe that the absence of immediate medical care could result in:

(a) Placing the person's health, or with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child, in significant jeopardy;

(b) Serious impairment to a bodily function;

(c) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;

(d) Inadequately controlled pain;

(12) “Emergency medical dispatcher”, a person who receives emergency calls from the public and has successfully completed an emergency medical dispatcher course[, meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245] **and any ongoing training requirements under section 650.340;**

(13) “Emergency medical responder”, a person who has successfully completed an emergency first response course meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the U.S. Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted under sections 190.001 to 190.245 and who provides emergency medical care through employment by or in association with an emergency medical response agency;

(14) “Emergency medical response agency”, any person that regularly provides a level of care that includes first response, basic life support or advanced life support, exclusive of patient transportation;

(15) “Emergency medical services for children (EMS-C) system”, the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for effective and coordinated delivery of pediatric emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents which occur as a result of a medical emergency or of an injury event, natural disaster or similar situation;

(16) “Emergency medical services (EMS) system”, the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for the effective and coordinated delivery of emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents occurring as a result of an illness, injury, natural disaster or similar situation;

(17) “Emergency medical technician”, a person licensed in emergency medical care in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245, and by rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(18) “Emergency medical technician-basic” or “EMT-B”, a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in basic life support as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(19) “Emergency medical technician-community paramedic”, “community paramedic”, or “EMT-CP”, a person who is certified as an emergency medical technician-paramedic and is certified by the department in accordance with standards prescribed in section 190.098;

(20) “Emergency medical technician-paramedic” or “EMT-P”, a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(21) “Emergency services”, health care items and services furnished or required to screen and stabilize an emergency which may include, but shall not be limited to, health care services that are provided in a licensed hospital's emergency facility by an appropriate provider or by an ambulance service or emergency medical response agency;

(22) “Health care facility”, a hospital, nursing home, physician's office or other fixed location at which medical and health care services are performed;

(23) “Hospital”, an establishment as defined in the hospital licensing law, subsection 2 of section 197.020, or a hospital operated by the state;

(24) “Medical control”, supervision provided by or under the direction of physicians, or their designated registered nurse, including both online medical control, instructions by radio, telephone, or other means of direct communications, and offline medical control through supervision by treatment protocols, case review, training, and standing orders for treatment;

(25) “Medical direction”, medical guidance and supervision provided by a physician to an emergency services provider or emergency medical services system;

(26) “Medical director”, a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334 designated by the ambulance service, **dispatch agency**, or emergency medical response agency and who meets criteria specified by the department by rules pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(27) “Memorandum of understanding”, an agreement between an emergency medical response agency or dispatch agency and an ambulance service or services within whose territory the agency operates, in order to coordinate emergency medical services;

(28) “Patient”, an individual who is sick, injured, wounded, diseased, or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or dead, excluding deceased individuals being transported from or between private or public institutions, homes or cemeteries, and individuals declared dead prior to the time an ambulance is called for assistance;

(29) “Person”, as used in these definitions and elsewhere in sections 190.001 to 190.245, any individual, firm, partnership, copartnership, joint venture, association, cooperative organization, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political

subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or fraternal organization, estate, public trust, business or common law trust, receiver, assignee for the benefit of creditors, trustee or trustee in bankruptcy, or any other service user or provider;

(30) “Physician”, a person licensed as a physician pursuant to chapter 334;

(31) “Political subdivision”, any municipality, city, county, city not within a county, ambulance district or fire protection district located in this state which provides or has authority to provide ambulance service;

(32) “Professional organization”, any organized group or association with an ongoing interest regarding emergency medical services. Such groups and associations could include those representing volunteers, labor, management, firefighters, EMT-B's, nurses, EMT-P's, physicians, communications specialists and instructors. Organizations could also represent the interests of ground ambulance services, air ambulance services, fire service organizations, law enforcement, hospitals, trauma centers, communication centers, pediatric services, labor unions and poison control services;

(33) “Proof of financial responsibility”, proof of ability to respond to damages for liability, on account of accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of such proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle in the financial amount set in rules promulgated by the department, but in no event less than the statutory minimum required for motor vehicles. Proof of financial responsibility shall be used as proof of self-insurance;

(34) “Protocol”, a predetermined, written medical care guideline, which may include standing orders;

(35) “Regional EMS advisory committee”, a committee formed within an emergency medical services (EMS) region to advise ambulance services, the state advisory council on EMS and the department;

(36) “Specialty care transportation”, the transportation of a patient requiring the services of an emergency medical technician-paramedic who has received additional training beyond the training prescribed by the department. Specialty care transportation services shall be defined in writing in the appropriate local protocols for ground and air ambulance services and approved by the local physician medical director. The protocols shall be maintained by the local ambulance service and shall define the additional training required of the emergency medical technician-paramedic;

(37) “Stabilize”, with respect to an emergency, the provision of such medical treatment as may be necessary to attempt to assure within reasonable medical probability that no material deterioration of an individual's medical condition is likely to result from or occur during ambulance transportation unless the likely benefits of such transportation outweigh the risks;

(38) “State advisory council on emergency medical services”, a committee formed to advise the department on policy affecting emergency medical service throughout the state;

(39) “State EMS medical directors advisory committee”, a subcommittee of the state advisory council on emergency medical services formed to advise the state advisory council on emergency medical services and the department on medical issues;

(40) “STEMI” or “ST-elevation myocardial infarction”, a type of heart attack in which impaired blood flow to the patient's heart muscle is evidenced by ST-segment elevation in electrocardiogram analysis, and as further defined in rules promulgated by the department under sections 190.001 to 190.250;

(41) “STEMI care”, includes education and prevention, emergency transport, triage, and acute care and rehabilitative services for STEMI that requires immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;

(42) “STEMI center”, a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department to care for patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarctions;

(43) “Stroke”, a condition of impaired blood flow to a patient's brain as defined by the department;

(44) “Stroke care”, includes emergency transport, triage, and acute intervention and other acute care services for stroke that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment, and may include education, primary prevention, acute intervention, acute and subacute management, prevention of complications, secondary stroke prevention, and rehabilitative services;

(45) “Stroke center”, a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department;

(46) “Time-critical diagnosis”, trauma care, stroke care, and STEMI care occurring either outside of a hospital or in a center designated under section 190.241;

(47) “Time-critical diagnosis advisory committee”, a committee formed under section 190.257 to advise the department on policies impacting trauma, stroke, and STEMI center designations; regulations on trauma care, stroke care, and STEMI care; and the transport of trauma, stroke, and STEMI patients;

(48) “Trauma”, an injury to human tissues and organs resulting from the transfer of energy from the environment;

(49) “Trauma care” includes injury prevention, triage, acute care and rehabilitative services for major single system or multisystem injuries that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;

(50) “Trauma center”, a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department.

650.320. For the purposes of sections 650.320 to 650.340, the following terms mean:

(1) **“Ambulance service”, the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;**

(2) “Board”, the Missouri 911 service board established in section 650.325;

[(2)] (3) **“Dispatch agency”, the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;**

(4) **“Medical director”, the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;**

(5) **“Memorandum of understanding”, the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;**

(6) “Public safety answering point”, the location at which 911 calls are answered;

[(3)] (7) “Telecommunicator”, any person employed as an emergency telephone worker, call taker or public safety dispatcher whose duties include receiving, processing or transmitting public safety information received through a 911 public safety answering point.

650.340. 1. The provisions of this section may be cited and shall be known as the “911 Training and Standards Act”.

2. Initial training requirements for telecommunicators who answer 911 calls that come to public safety answering points shall be as follows:

- (1) Police telecommunicator, 16 hours;
- (2) Fire telecommunicator, 16 hours;
- (3) Emergency medical services telecommunicator, 16 hours;
- (4) Joint communication center telecommunicator, 40 hours.

3. All persons employed as a telecommunicator in this state shall be required to complete ongoing training so long as such person engages in the occupation as a telecommunicator. Such persons shall complete at least twenty-four hours of ongoing training every three years by such persons or organizations as provided in subsection 6 of this section.

4. Any person employed as a telecommunicator on August 28, 1999, shall not be required to complete the training requirement as provided in subsection 2 of this section. Any person hired as a telecommunicator after August 28, 1999, shall complete the training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section within twelve months of the date such person is employed as a telecommunicator.

5. The training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section shall be waived for any person who furnishes proof to the committee that such person has completed training in another state which is at least as stringent as the training requirements of subsection 2 of this section.

6. The board shall determine by administrative rule the persons or organizations authorized to conduct the training as required by subsection 2 of this section.

7. [This section shall not apply to an emergency medical dispatcher or agency as defined in section 190.100, or a person trained by an entity accredited or certified under section 190.131, or a person who provides prearrival medical instructions who works for an agency which meets the requirements set forth in section 190.134.] **The board shall be responsible for the approval of training courses for emergency medical dispatchers. The board shall develop necessary rules and regulations in collaboration with the state EMS medical director's advisory committee, as described in section 190.103, which may provide recommendations relating to the medical aspects of prearrival medical instructions.**

**8. A dispatch agency is required to have a memorandum of understanding with all ambulance services that it dispatches. If a dispatch agency provides prearrival medical instructions, it is required to have a medical director whose duties include the maintenance of standards and approval of protocols or guidelines.**

[190.134. A dispatch agency is required to have a memorandum of understanding with all ambulance services that it dispatches. If a dispatch agency provides prearrival medical instructions, it is required to have a medical director, whose duties include the maintenance of standards and protocol approval.]”]; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Black offered **SA 5**:

**SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 5**

Amend Senate Bill No. 180, Page 7, Section 94.902, Line 191, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“190.142. 1. (1) For applications submitted before the recognition of EMS personnel licensure interstate compact under sections 190.900 to 190.939 takes effect, the department shall, within a reasonable time after receipt of an application, cause such investigation as it deems necessary to be made of the applicant for an emergency medical technician's license.

(2) For applications submitted after the recognition of EMS personnel licensure interstate compact under sections 190.900 to 190.939 takes effect, an applicant for initial licensure as an emergency medical technician in this state shall submit to a background check by the Missouri state highway patrol and the Federal Bureau of Investigation through a process approved by the department of health and senior services. Such processes may include the use of vendors or systems administered by the Missouri state highway patrol. The department may share the results of such a criminal background check with any emergency services licensing agency in any member state, as that term is defined under section 190.900, in recognition of the EMS personnel licensure interstate compact. The department shall not issue a license until the department receives the results of an applicant's criminal background check from the Missouri state highway patrol and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, but, notwithstanding this subsection, the department may issue a temporary license as provided under section 190.143. Any fees due for a criminal background check shall be paid by the applicant.

(3) The director may authorize investigations into criminal records in other states for any applicant.

2. The department shall issue a license to all levels of emergency medical technicians, for a period of five years, if the applicant meets the requirements established pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 and the rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The department may promulgate rules relating to the requirements for an emergency medical technician including but not limited to:

(1) Age requirements;

(2) Emergency medical technician and paramedic education and training requirements based on respective National Emergency Medical Services Education Standards and any modification to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(3) Paramedic accreditation requirements. Paramedic training programs shall be accredited [by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP) or hold a CAAHEP letter of review] **as required by the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians;**

(4) Initial licensure testing requirements. Initial EMT-P licensure testing shall be through the national registry of EMTs;

(5) Continuing education and relicensure requirements; and

(6) Ability to speak, read and write the English language.

3. Application for all levels of emergency medical technician license shall be made upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The application form shall contain such information as the department deems necessary to make a determination as to whether the emergency medical technician meets all the requirements of sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.

4. All levels of emergency medical technicians may perform only that patient care which is:

(1) Consistent with the training, education and experience of the particular emergency medical technician; and

(2) Ordered by a physician or set forth in protocols approved by the medical director.

5. No person shall hold themselves out as an emergency medical technician or provide the services of an emergency medical technician unless such person is licensed by the department.

6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

At the request of Senator Crawford, **SB 180** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Schroer moved that **SB 400** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Schroer offered **SS** for **SB 400**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
SENATE BILL NO. 400

An Act to repeal section 442.404, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to restrictive covenants.

Senator Schroer moved that **SS** for **SB 400** be adopted.

Senator Luetkemeyer offered **SA 1**:

**SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1**

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 400, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said line the following:

**“431.204. 1. A reasonable covenant in writing promising not to solicit, recruit, hire, induce, persuade, encourage, or otherwise interfere with, directly or indirectly, the employment of one or more employees or owners of a business entity shall be presumed to be enforceable and not a restraint of trade pursuant to subsection 1 of section 416.031 if it is between a business entity and the owner of the business entity and does not continue for more than two years following the end of the owner’s business relationship with the business entity.**

**2. A reasonable covenant in writing promising not to solicit, induce, direct, or otherwise interfere with, directly or indirectly, a business entity's customers, including any reduction, termination, or transfer of any customer's business, in whole or in part, for the purposes of providing any product or any service that is competitive with those provided by the business entity shall be presumed to be enforceable and not a restraint of trade pursuant to subsection 1 of section 416.031 if the covenant is limited to customers with whom the owner dealt and if the covenant is between a business entity and an owner, so long as the covenant does not continue for more than five years following the end of the owner’s business relationship with the business entity.**

**3. A provision in writing by which an owner promises to provide prior notice of the owner's intent to terminate, sell, or otherwise dispose of such owner’s ownership interest in the business entity shall be presumed to be enforceable and not a restraint of trade pursuant to subsection 1 of section 416.031.**

**4. If a covenant is overbroad, overlong, or otherwise not reasonably necessary to protect the protectable business interests of the business entity seeking enforcement of the covenant, a court shall modify the covenant, enforce the covenant as modified, and grant only the relief reasonably necessary to protect such interests.**

**5. Nothing in this section is intended to create or to affect the validity or enforceability of covenants not to compete, other types of covenants, or nondisclosure or confidentiality agreements, except as expressly provided in this section.**

**6. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, nothing in this section shall be construed to limit an owner's ability to seek or accept employment with another business entity immediately upon, or at any time subsequent to, termination of the owner's business relationship with the business entity, whether such termination was voluntary or nonvoluntary.”; and**

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator McCreery offered **SA 1 to SA 1**:

**SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO  
SENATE AMENDMENT NO.1**

Amend Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 400, Page 1, Line 2, by inserting after all of said line the following:



“431.202. 1. A reasonable covenant in writing promising not to solicit, recruit, hire or otherwise interfere with the employment of one or more employees shall be enforceable and not a restraint of trade pursuant to subsection 1 of section 416.031 if:

(1) Between two or more corporations or other business entities seeking to preserve workforce stability (which shall be deemed to be among the protectable interests of each corporation or business entity) during, and for a reasonable period following, negotiations between such corporations or entities for the acquisition of all or a part of one or more of such corporations or entities;

(2) Between two or more corporations or business entities engaged in a joint venture or other legally permissible business arrangement where such covenant seeks to protect against possible misuse of confidential or trade secret business information shared or to be shared between or among such corporations or entities;

(3) Between an employer and one or more employees seeking on the part of the employer to protect:

(a) Confidential or trade secret business information; or

(b) Customer or supplier relationships, goodwill or loyalty, which shall be deemed to be among the protectable interests of the employer; or

(4) Between an employer and one or more employees, notwithstanding the absence of the protectable interests described in subdivision (3) of this subsection, so long as such covenant does not continue for more than one year following the employee's employment; provided, however, that this subdivision shall not apply to covenants signed by employees who provide only secretarial or clerical services **or employees who are paid on an hourly basis.**

2. Whether a covenant covered by this section is reasonable shall be determined based upon the facts and circumstances pertaining to such covenant, but a covenant covered exclusively by subdivision (3) or (4) of subsection 1 of this section shall be conclusively presumed to be reasonable if its postemployment duration is no more than one year.

3. Nothing in subdivision (3) or (4) of subsection 1 of this section is intended to create, or to affect the validity or enforceability of, employer-employee covenants not to compete.

4. Nothing in this section shall preclude a covenant described in subsection 1 of this section from being enforceable in circumstances other than those described in subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 1 of this section, where such covenant is reasonably necessary to protect a party's legally permissible business interests.

5. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit an employee's ability to seek or accept employment with another employer immediately upon, or at any time subsequent to, termination of employment, whether said termination was voluntary or nonvoluntary.

6. This section shall have retrospective as well as prospective effect.”.

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

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

Senator Roberts offered **SA 2** to **SA 1**, which was read:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO  
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 400, Page 1, Section 431.204, Line 24, by striking the word “five” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**two**”.

Senator Roberts moved that the above amendment be adopted.

At the request of Senator Roberts, **SA 2** to **SA 1** was withdrawn.

At the request of Senator Schroer, **SB 400**, with **SS** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

**MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR**

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

GOVERNOR  
STATE OF MISSOURI  
April 18, 2023

To the Senate of the 102<sup>nd</sup> General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

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

Garrett Jackson, 2715 Montaigne Lane, Apartment A, Saint Joseph, Buchanan County, Missouri 64506, as a member of the Missouri Western State University Board of Governors, for a term ending December 31, 2023, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Hannah Berry, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,  
Michael L. Parson  
Governor

Also,

GOVERNOR  
STATE OF MISSOURI  
April 18, 2023

To the Senate of the 102<sup>nd</sup> General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

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

Nia C. Walker, 2216 Southwest Deer Run Court, Lee’s Summit, Jackson County, Missouri 64082, as a member of the Lincoln University Board of Curators, for a term ending December 31, 2023, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified; vice, Christian Thompson, term expired.

Respectfully submitted,  
Michael L. Parson  
Governor

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

## **REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES**

Senator O'Laughlin, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following reports:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which were referred **SS** for **SB 148**, **SS** for **SB 265**, and **SS** for **SB 378**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bills have been truly perfected and the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

## **RESOLUTIONS**

Senator Mosley offered Senate Resolution No. 359, regarding the death of Mae Frances Pounds, St. Louis, which was adopted.

Senator Black offered Senate Resolution No. 360, regarding the Salisbury Panthers basketball team, which was adopted.

## **INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS**

Senator Gannon introduced to the Senate, Sophia Senkel from St. Pius X School, Festus.

Senator Fitzwater introduced to the Senate, former Representative, Jeff Porter; and Hermann and Montgomery FFA student leadership members.

Senator Williams introduced to the Senate, SLU Law, Katie Kramer, St. Louis; and WashU undergrads, Sam Barks; Emily Woodruff, St. Charles; Kayleigh Hernandez; Amelia Leston; Sonal Churiwal; Robert Burch; Priya Anand, St. Louis; Hannah Pignataro; Sophie Jeffers; and Jasper Sands.

Senator Bean introduced to the Senate, Doniphan R-1 School FFA chapter.

Senator Crawford introduced to the Senate, Jim Brown; Linda Brown; Carrie Hulsey; Mari Sewell; and Mach Sewell, Buffalo.

Senator Brattin introduced to the Senate, FFA Adrian Chapter, Bates County.

Senator Black introduced to the Senate, Kaylee Lower; and FFA Chillicothe members.

Senator Coleman introduced to the Senate, Vera Caldwell, Washington; and Vera was made an honorary page.

Senator Arthur introduced to the Senate, Jordan Burns; Triton Dayey, Platte City; Elham Al-Sharhani, Kansas City; Jermey Hoyt; Robert Blann; Terrell Tigner; Kaitlyn Kelly; Shayleta Giles; and Larry Rideaux.

Senator McCreery introduced to the Senate, Drew Patchin; Jennifer Patchin; and Debbie Schultz; and Drew was made an honorary page.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin the Senate adjourned until 9:00 a.m., Wednesday, April 19, 2023.

## SENATE CALENDAR

FIFTY-FOURTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 2023

## FORMAL CALENDAR

## HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS for HB 986	HCS for HBs 119, 372, 382, 420, 550 & 693
HCS for HB 774	HCS for HB 521
HCS for HB 543	HB 345-McGill
HB 196-Henderson	HCS for HBs 1064 & 667
HB 519-Mayhew	HCS for HB 316
HCS for HB 809	HCS for HB 88
HCS for HB 90	HCS for HB 419
HCS for HB 497	HCS for HB 805
HB 200-Francis	HCS for HJR 20
HCS for HB 76	HCS for HB 183
HB 557-Houx	HCS for HB 894
HCS for HB 443	HCS for HB 424
HB 1102-Stephens	HB 782-McGaugh
HCS for HB 1263	HCS for HBs 1207 & 622
HCS for HB 779	HCS for HB 471
HCS for HB 1152	HB 37-Billington
HCS for HBs 178, 179 & 401	HS for HCS for HBs 1108 & 1181
HB 142-Sassmann	HCS for HB 155
HCS for HB 906	HCS for HB 934
HB 703-Haffner	HCS for HBs 45 & 1066
HCS for HB 576	HB 282-Schnelting
HB 136-Hudson	

## THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 8-Eigel (In Fiscal Oversight)	SS for SCS for SBs 189, 36 & 37-Luetkemeyer (In Fiscal Oversight)
SS for SCS for SB 129-Brattin (In Fiscal Oversight)	SS for SB 148-Mosley
	SS for SB 265-Bean
	SS for SB 378-Rowden

## SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- |                                |                           |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. SJR 12-Cierpiot             | 3. SB 335-Crawford        |
| 2. SB 168-Brown (26), with SCS | 4. SB 46-Gannon, with SCS |

- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 5. SB 206-Eslinger                           | 21. SB 337-Crawford             |
| 6. SB 349-Trent, with SCS                    | 22. SB 367-Luetkemeyer          |
| 7. SB 229-Coleman, with SCS                  | 23. SJR 37-Cierpiot             |
| 8. SBs 332, 334, 541 & 144-Brattin, with SCS | 24. SB 274-Trent                |
| 9. SB 161-Coleman, with SCS                  | 25. SB 412-Brown (26)           |
| 10. SB 166-Carter                            | 26. SJR 30-Brown (26), with SCS |
| 11. SB 381-Thompson Rehder                   | 27. SB 348-Trent                |
| 12. SB 77-Black                              | 28. SB 519-Hoskins, with SCS    |
| 13. SB 342-Trent                             | 29. SB 319-Eigel, with SCS      |
| 14. SB 374-Cierpiot, with SCS                | 30. SB 534-Black                |
| 15. SB 455-Roberts, with SCS                 | 31. SB 343-Razer                |
| 16. SB 440-Washington                        | 32. SB 160-Schroer and Coleman  |
| 17. SJR 46-Black                             | 33. SB 375-Cierpiot             |
| 18. SB 185-Bernskoetter, with SCS            | 34. SB 313-Mosley               |
| 19. SB 7-Rowden, with SCS                    | 35. SB 17-Arthur                |
| 20. SB 366-Crawford, with SCS                | 36. SB 26-Brown (16)            |

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| HCS for HB 301, with SCS<br>(Luetkemeyer) (In Fiscal Oversight) | HB 827-Christofanelli (Koenig)<br>(In Fiscal Oversight) |
| HCS for HB 253 (Koenig)<br>(In Fiscal Oversight)                |   |

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| SB 5-Koenig, with SCS   | SB 81-Coleman, with SCS                                    |
| SB 11-Crawford, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA 2 & SA 1 to SA 2 (pending) | SB 85-Carter, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1 (pending)        |
| SB 15-Cierpiot, with SS (pending)                                   | SB 88-Brown (26), with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)          |
| SB 21-Bernskoetter, with SCS (pending)                              | SBs 93 & 135-Hoskins, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)      |
| SB 30-Luetkemeyer, with SS & SA 12 (pending)                        | SB 95-Koenig, with SS & SA 2 (pending)                     |
| SB 38-Williams, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)                     | SB 105-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 2 (pending)                  |
| SB 44-Brattin   | SB 110-Bernskoetter  |
| SBs 73 & 162-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 2 (pending)           | SB 112-Hough   |
| SB 74-Trent, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1 (pending)                  | SB 117-Luetkemeyer, with SS, SA 1 & SA 1 to SA 1 (pending) |
| SB 79-Schroer, with SCS   | SB 136-Eslinger  |
| SB 80-Schroer   | SB 140-Bean, with SCS                                      |
|   | SB 151-Fitzwater, with SA 2 (pending)                      |

SB 152-Trent  
 SB 180-Crawford  
 SB 184-Arthur, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)  
 SB 209-Bean, with SCS  
 SB 214-Beck, with SS & SA 2 (pending)  
 SB 228-Coleman, with SCS & SS for  
   SCS (pending)  
 SB 234-Brown (26)  
 SB 256-Brattin, with SCS

SB 304-Eigel, with SS & SA 5 (pending)  
 SB 317-Eigel, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS &  
   SA 1 (pending)  
 SB 355-Brown (16), with SCS  
 SB 360-Koenig, with SCS  
 SB 400-Schroer, with SS (pending)  
 SB 413-Hoskins, with SCS, SS for SCS, SA  
   3 & SA 2 to SA 3 (pending)  
 SJR 14-Brown (16), with SS (pending)

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HJR 43 (Crawford), with SS, SA 1,  
 SSA 1 for SA 1 & SA 1 to SSA 1 for  
 SA 1 (pending)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 22-Roberts

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