

# Journal of the Senate

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

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**FORTY-SEVENTH DAY - WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 2024**

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The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Bean in the Chair.

The Reverend Steven George offered the following prayer:

"Pride goes before destruction, and a haughty spirit before a fall." (Proverbs 16:18 NRSV)

Almighty God, we ask that You would grant us the wisdom and grace to work with one another in humility, acknowledging our own limitations and shortcomings. Help us to set aside pride and self-interest as we carry out the responsibilities entrusted to us. Grant us the humility to listen to one another, to consider diverse perspectives with respect, and to make decisions that reflect Your wisdom and compassion for the benefit of all those whom we serve. We ask this in Your Holy Name, 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.

Photographers from Gray TV and Nexstar Media Group were give permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

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 O'Laughlin offered Senate Resolution No. 884, regarding Mary Feldkamp, LaGrange, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (16) offered Senate Resolution No. 885, regarding childcare providers of Phelps County, which was adopted.

Senators Brown (16) and Brown (26) offered Senate Resolution No. 886, regarding Steve Vogt, Belle, which was adopted.

Senators Brown (16) and Brown (26) offered Senate Resolution No. 887, regarding Alice Taylor, Belle, which was adopted.

Senator Eigel offered Senate Resolution No. 888, regarding The Soda Museum and Main Street Arcade, St. Charles, which was adopted.

Senator Brown (26) offered Senate Resolution No. 889, regarding Eureka High School library, Eureka, which was adopted.

Senator Schroer offered Senate Resolution No. 890, regarding Beverly Lafaver, Lake St. Louis, which was adopted.

### SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SBs 767** and **1342**, with **SCS**, be called from the Informal Calendar and taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

**SCS** for **SBs 767** and **1342**, entitled:

#### SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILLS NOS. 767 and 1342

An Act to repeal sections 451.040, 451.080, and 451.090, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the age of marriage, with existing penalty provisions.

Was taken up.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SCS** for **SBs 767** and **1342** be adopted.

Senator Thompson Rehder offered **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 767** and **1342**, entitled:

#### SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILLS NOS. 767 and 1342

An Act to repeal sections 451.040, 451.080, 451.090, and 452.355, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to marriage, with penalty provisions.

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SS** for **SCS** for **SBs 767** and **1342** be adopted.

Senator Hough assumed the Chair.

Senator Eslinger assumed the Chair.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

Senator Brattin offered **SA 1**:

#### SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 767 & 1342, Page 7, Section 452.355, Line 40, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“452.425. Any court order for the custody of, or visitation with, a child [may] **shall** include a provision that the sheriff or other law enforcement officer shall enforce the rights of any person to custody or visitation unless the court issues a subsequent order pursuant to chapter 210, 211, 452 or 455 to limit or

deny the custody of, or visitations with, the child. Such sheriff or law enforcement officer shall not remove a child from a person who has actual physical custody of the child unless such sheriff or officer is shown a court order or judgment which clearly and convincingly verifies that such person is not entitled to the actual physical custody of the child, and there are not other exigent circumstances that would give the sheriff or officer reasonable suspicion to believe that the child would be harmed or that the court order presented to the sheriff or officer may not be valid.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

Senator Arthur offered SA 2:

#### SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 767 & 1342, Page 7, Section 452.355, Line 40, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“452.375. 1. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) “Custody” means joint legal custody, sole legal custody, joint physical custody or sole physical custody or any combination thereof;

(2) “Joint legal custody” means that the parents share the decision-making rights, responsibilities, and authority relating to the health, education and welfare of the child, and, unless allocated, apportioned, or decreed, the parents shall confer with one another in the exercise of decision-making rights, responsibilities, and authority;

(3) “Joint physical custody” means an order awarding each of the parents significant, but not necessarily equal, periods of time during which a child resides with or is under the care and supervision of each of the parents. Joint physical custody shall be shared by the parents in such a way as to assure the child of frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with both parents;

(4) “Third-party custody” means a third party designated as a legal and physical custodian pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection 5 of this section.

2. The court shall determine custody in accordance with the best interests of the child. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that an award of equal or approximately equal parenting time to each parent is in the best interests of the child. Such presumption is rebuttable only by a preponderance of the evidence in accordance with all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the factors contained in subdivisions (1) to [(8)] (9) of this subsection. The presumption may be rebutted if the court finds that the parents have reached an agreement on all issues related to custody, or if the court finds that a pattern of domestic violence has occurred as set out in subdivision [(6)] (7) of this subsection. When the parties have not reached an agreement on all issues related to custody, the court shall consider all relevant factors and enter written findings of fact and conclusions of law, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) The wishes of the child's parents as to custody and the proposed parenting plan submitted by both parties;

(2) The needs of the child for a frequent, continuing and meaningful relationship with both parents and the ability and willingness of parents to actively perform their functions as mother and father for the needs of the child;

(3) The interaction and interrelationship of the child with parents, siblings, and any other person who may significantly affect the child's best interests;

(4) Which parent is more likely to allow the child frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with the other parent **and the willingness and ability of parents to cooperate in the rearing of their child, to maximize sharing information and minimize exposure of the child to parental conflict, and to utilize methods for resolving disputes regarding any major decision concerning the life of the child;**

(5) The child's adjustment to the child's home, school, and community **and the child's physical, emotional, educational, and other needs.** The fact that a parent sends his or her child or children to a home school, as defined in section 167.031, shall not be the sole factor that a court considers in determining custody of such child or children;

(6) The mental and physical health of all individuals involved, including **the mental health or substance abuse history experienced by either parent;**

(7) Any history of abuse of any individuals involved, **including domestic and child abuse. In determining whether the presumption is rebutted by a pattern of domestic violence, the court shall consider the nature and context of the domestic violence and the implications of the domestic violence for parenting and for the child's safety, well-being, and developmental needs.** If the court finds that a pattern of domestic violence as defined in section 455.010 has occurred, and, if the court also finds that awarding custody to the abusive parent is in the best interest of the child, then the court shall enter written findings of fact and conclusions of law. Custody and visitation rights shall be ordered in a manner that best protects the child and any other child or children for whom the parent has custodial or visitation rights, and the parent or other family or household member who is the victim of domestic violence from any further harm, **whether physical, verbal, emotional, or psychological;**

[(7) The intention of either parent to relocate the principal residence of the child; and]

(8) [The unobstructed input of a child, free of coercion and manipulation, as to the child's custodial arrangement] **The distance between the residences of the parents seeking custody, including consideration of any relocation which has occurred or an intent to relocate; and**

(9) **The reasonable input of the child as to the child's custodian, if the court deems the child to be of sufficient ability, age, and maturity to express an independent, reliable preference and that such input is in the best interests of the child and will not be emotionally damaging, with due consideration of the influence that a parent may have on the child's input.**

3. (1) In any court proceedings relating to custody of a child, the court shall not award custody or unsupervised visitation of a child to a parent if such parent or any person residing with such parent has been found guilty of, or pled guilty to, any of the following offenses when a child was the victim:

(a) A felony violation of section 566.030, 566.031, 566.032, 566.060, 566.061, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, 566.083, 566.100, 566.101, 566.111, 566.151, 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.211, or 566.215;

- (b) A violation of section 568.020;
- (c) A violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.060;
- (d) A violation of section 568.065;
- (e) A violation of section 573.200;
- (f) A violation of section 573.205; or
- (g) A violation of section 568.175.

(2) For all other violations of offenses in chapters 566 and 568 not specifically listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection or for a violation of an offense committed in another state when a child is the victim that would be a violation of chapter 566 or 568 if committed in Missouri, the court may exercise its discretion in awarding custody or visitation of a child to a parent if such parent or any person residing with such parent has been found guilty of, or pled guilty to, any such offense.

4. The general assembly finds and declares that it is the public policy of this state that frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with both parents after the parents have separated or dissolved their marriage is in the best interest of the child, except for cases where the court specifically finds that such contact is not in the best interest of the child, and that it is the public policy of this state to encourage parents to participate in decisions affecting the health, education and welfare of their children, and to resolve disputes involving their children amicably through alternative dispute resolution. In order to effectuate these policies, the general assembly encourages the court to enter a temporary parenting plan as early as practicable in a proceeding under this chapter, consistent with the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, and, in so doing, the court shall determine the custody arrangement which will best assure both parents participate in such decisions and have frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with their children so long as it is in the best interests of the child.

5. Prior to awarding the appropriate custody arrangement in the best interest of the child, the court shall consider each of the following as follows:

(1) Joint physical and joint legal custody to both parents, which shall not be denied solely for the reason that one parent opposes a joint physical and joint legal custody award. The residence of one of the parents shall be designated as the address of the child for mailing and educational purposes;

(2) Joint physical custody with one party granted sole legal custody. The residence of one of the parents shall be designated as the address of the child for mailing and educational purposes;

(3) Joint legal custody with one party granted sole physical custody;

(4) Sole custody to either parent; or

(5) Third-party custody or visitation:

(a) When the court finds that each parent is unfit, unsuitable, or unable to be a custodian, or the welfare of the child requires, and it is in the best interests of the child, then custody, temporary custody or visitation may be awarded to a person related by consanguinity or affinity to the child. If no person related to the child by consanguinity or affinity is willing to accept custody, then the court may award custody to

any other person or persons deemed by the court to be suitable and able to provide an adequate and stable environment for the child. Before the court awards custody, temporary custody or visitation to a third person under this subdivision, the court shall make that person a party to the action;

(b) Under the provisions of this subsection, any person may petition the court to intervene as a party in interest at any time as provided by supreme court rule.

6. If the parties have not agreed to a custodial arrangement, or the court determines such arrangement is not in the best interest of the child, the court shall include a written finding in the judgment or order based on the public policy in subsection 4 of this section and each of the factors listed in subdivisions (1) to [(8)] (9) of subsection 2 of this section detailing the specific relevant factors that made a particular arrangement in the best interest of the child. If a proposed custodial arrangement is rejected by the court, the court shall include a written finding in the judgment or order detailing the specific relevant factors resulting in the rejection of such arrangement.

7. Upon a finding by the court that either parent has refused to exchange information with the other parent, which shall include but not be limited to information concerning the health, education and welfare of the child, the court shall order the parent to comply immediately and to pay the prevailing party a sum equal to the prevailing party's cost associated with obtaining the requested information, which shall include but not be limited to reasonable attorney's fees and court costs.

8. As between the parents of a child, no preference may be given to either parent in the awarding of custody because of that parent's age, sex, or financial status, nor because of the age or sex of the child. The court shall not presume that a parent, solely because of his or her sex, is more qualified than the other parent to act as a joint or sole legal or physical custodian for the child.

9. Any judgment providing for custody shall include a specific written parenting plan setting forth the terms of such parenting plan arrangements specified in subsection 8 of section 452.310. Such plan may be a parenting plan submitted by the parties pursuant to section 452.310 or, in the absence thereof, a plan determined by the court, but in all cases, the custody plan approved and ordered by the court shall be in the court's discretion and shall be in the best interest of the child.

10. After August 28, 2016, every court order establishing or modifying custody or visitation shall include the following language: "In the event of noncompliance with this order, the aggrieved party may file a verified motion for contempt. If custody, visitation, or third-party custody is denied or interfered with by a parent or third party without good cause, the aggrieved person may file a family access motion with the court stating the specific facts that constitute a violation of the custody provisions of the judgment of dissolution, legal separation, or judgment of paternity. The circuit clerk will provide the aggrieved party with an explanation of the procedures for filing a family access motion and a simple form for use in filing the family access motion. A family access motion does not require the assistance of legal counsel to prepare and file."

11. No court shall adopt any local rule, form, or practice requiring a standardized or default parenting plan for interim, temporary, or permanent orders or judgments. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a court may enter an interim order in a proceeding under this chapter, provided that the interim order shall not contain any provisions about child custody or a parenting schedule or plan without first providing the parties with notice and a hearing, unless the parties otherwise agree.

12. Unless a parent has been denied custody rights pursuant to this section or visitation rights under section 452.400, both parents shall have access to records and information pertaining to a minor child including, but not limited to, medical, dental, and school records. If the parent without custody has been granted restricted or supervised visitation because the court has found that the parent with custody or any child has been the victim of domestic violence, as defined in section 455.010, by the parent without custody, the court may order that the reports and records made available pursuant to this subsection not include the address of the parent with custody or the child. A court shall order that the reports and records made available under this subsection not include the address of the parent with custody if the parent with custody is a participant in the address confidentiality program under section 589.663. Unless a parent has been denied custody rights pursuant to this section or visitation rights under section 452.400, any judgment of dissolution or other applicable court order shall specifically allow both parents access to such records and reports.

13. Except as otherwise precluded by state or federal law, if any individual, professional, public or private institution or organization denies access or fails to provide or disclose any and all records and information, including, but not limited to, past and present dental, medical and school records pertaining to a minor child, to either parent upon the written request of such parent, the court shall, upon its finding that the individual, professional, public or private institution or organization denied such request without good cause, order that party to comply immediately with such request and to pay to the prevailing party all costs incurred, including, but not limited to, attorney's fees and court costs associated with obtaining the requested information.

14. An award of joint custody does not preclude an award of child support pursuant to section 452.340 and applicable supreme court rules. The court shall consider the factors contained in section 452.340 and applicable supreme court rules in determining an amount reasonable or necessary for the support of the child.

15. If the court finds that domestic violence or abuse as defined in section 455.010 has occurred, the court shall make specific findings of fact to show that the custody or visitation arrangement ordered by the court best protects the child and the parent or other family or household member who is the victim of domestic violence, as defined in section 455.010, and any other children for whom such parent has custodial or visitation rights from any further harm.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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

Senator Thompson Rehder moved that **SS for SCS for SBs 767 and 1342**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Thompson Rehder, **SS for SCS for SBs 767 and 1342**, as amended, was declared perfected and ordered printed.

### **HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING**

At the request of Senator Arthur, **HB 1488** was placed on the Informal Calendar.

**HB 1803**, introduced by Representative Thompson, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 30.753, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the state treasurer's authority to invest in linked deposits.

Was taken up by Senator Crawford.

Senator Crawford offered **SS** for **HB 1803**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
HOUSE BILL NO. 1803

An Act to repeal section 30.753, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the state treasurer's authority to invest in linked deposits, with an emergency clause.

Senator Crawford moved that **SS** for **HB 1803** be adopted.

Senator Luetkemeyer assumed the Chair.

Senator Eigel offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 1803, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 3-4, by striking “the state treasurer's authority to invest in linked deposits” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “financial transactions involving public money”; and

Further amend said bill, page 2, Section 30.753, line 41, by inserting after all of said line the following:

**“34.710. 1. The state, any agency of the state, any political subdivision of the state, or any instrumentality thereof, when engaged in procuring or letting contracts for any purpose shall ensure that bidders, offerors, or vendors are not discriminated against or given preferential treatment based on an environmental, social, and governance score.**

**2. For purposes of this section, the term “environmental, social, and governance score” means an evaluation conducted by an entity that takes into consideration one or more of the following:**

**(1) The use of energy and raw materials by the bidder, offeror, or vendor;**

**(2) Whether the bidder, offeror, or vendor spends funds on social welfare or makes charitable donations; and**

**(3) The environmental policies of the bidder, offeror, or vendor.”; and**

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Eigel moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Roberts offered **SA 1** to **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO  
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 1803, Page 1, Section 34.710, Line 14, by inserting after “score” the following: **“as the motivating factor”**.



At the request of Senator Crawford, **HB 1803**, with **SS, SA 1**, and **SA 1 to SA 1** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Rowden assumed the Chair.

### **MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE**

The following message was 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 **HB 2719**, entitled:

An Act to repeal section 620.467, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the division of tourism supplemental revenue fund.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

### **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 767** and **1342**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill has been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

Senator Gannon, Chair of the Committee on Local Government and Elections, submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Local Government and Elections, to which was referred **HB 1751**, begs leave to report that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill do pass.

### **INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS**

Senator Bean introduced to the Senate, East Prairie High School State Championship Varsity Cheerleading coaches, Andrea Sanders; and Jamie McCutchen; and cheerleaders, East Prairie.

On motion of Senator O'Laughlin, the Senate adjourned under the rules.

## SENATE CALENDAR

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 FORTY-EIGHTH DAY—THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 2024
 

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## FORMAL CALENDAR

## HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HCS HBs 2432, 2482 & 2543	HCS for HB 2140
HB 2142-Baker	HCS for HB 2087
HCS for HBs 2628 & 2603	HCS for HB 2058
HCS for HBs 1948, 2066, 1721 & 2276	HCS for HJRs 86, 72 & 119
HB 2274-Smith (155)	HB 2280-Veit
HCS for HB 2227	HCS for HBs 1818 & 2345
HB 1516-Murphy	HCS for HB 2002
HCS for HB 1413	HCS for HB 2003
HCS for HBs 2626 & 1918	HCS for HB 2004
HCS for HBs 1692 & 1748	HCS for HB 2005
HCS for HB 1746	HCS for HB 2006
HB 2170-Gregory	HCS for HB 2007
HB 2082-Gregory	HCS for HB 2008
HB 2320-Seitz	HCS for HB 2009
HCS for HB 1483	HCS for HB 2010
HCS for HBs 1900, 1591 & 2515	HCS for HB 2011
HCS for HRB 1	HCS for HB 2012
HCS for HB 1533	HCS for HB 2013
HB 1870-Taylor (48)	HCS for HB 2015
HB 2084-Banderman	HCS for HB 2017
HCS for HBs 1777, 2203, 2059 & 2502	HCS for HB 2018
HCS#2 for HJR 78	HCS for HB 2019
HCS for HB 1481	HCS for HB 2020
HB 1707-Myers	HB 2719-Hudson
HB 2098-Thompson	

## THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS#2 for SB 964-Razer  
 SS for SB 898-Black

SS for SCS for SBs 767 & 1342-Thompson Rehder

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

- |                                      |                                   |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. SB 734-Eigel, with SCS            | 20. SB 884-Roberts, with SCS      |
| 2. SB 735-Eigel and Moon, with SCS   | 21. SB 1393-O'Laughlin            |
| 3. SB 1036-Razer, with SCS           | 22. SB 907-Carter                 |
| 4. SB 1391-Luetkemeyer, with SCS     | 23. SB 869-Moon, et al            |
| 5. SB 751-Brown (16)                 | 24. SB 1029-Moon                  |
| 6. SB 757-O'Laughlin, with SCS       | 25. SB 753-Brown (16)             |
| 7. SB 936-Bernskoetter, with SCS     | 26. SB 826-Koenig                 |
| 8. SB 1388-Razer                     | 27. SB 789-Razer                  |
| 9. SB 1422-Black, with SCS           | 28. SB 829-Rowden, with SCS       |
| 10. SB 890-Mosley                    | 29. SB 969-Washington             |
| 11. SB 1296-O'Laughlin               | 30. SB 1099-Washington            |
| 12. SB 844-Bernskoetter              | 31. SB 1468-Luetkemeyer, with SCS |
| 13. SB 768-Thompson Rehder, with SCS | 32. SB 1200-Trent, with SCS       |
| 14. SB 1266-Luetkemeyer, with SCS    | 33. SB 1070-McCreery, with SCS    |
| 15. SB 1379-Arthur                   | 34. SB 817-Brown (26)             |
| 16. SB 1362-Crawford                 | 35. SB 1340-Bernskoetter          |
| 17. SB 1155-Mosley                   | 36. SB 819-Brown (26), with SCS   |
| 18. SB 1326-McCreery                 | 37. SB 812-Coleman                |
| 19. SB 1277-Black                    | 38. SB 1001-Koenig                |

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

- |                                    |                                 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| HCS for HB 2016 (Hough)            | HCS for HB 1511 (Brown (26))    |
| HB 1495-Griffith (Black)           | HB 2287-Christofanelli (Koenig) |
| HB 2057-Keathley (Thompson Rehder) | (In Fiscal Oversight)           |
| HB 1909-Taylor (48) (Gannon)       | HB 1751-Haffner (Cierpiot)      |

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

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| SB 739-Cierpiot, with SS & SA 1 (pending)                      | SB 801-Fitzwater, with SCS                                 |
| SB 740-Cierpiot, with SCS                                      | SB 811-Coleman, with SCS, SS#2 for SCS &<br>SA 1 (pending) |
| SB 742-Arthur, with SS (pending)                               | SB 818-Brown (26) and Coleman, with SS &<br>SA 2 (pending) |
| SB 745-Bernskoetter, with SS & SA 1 (pending)                  | SB 830-Rowden, with SS, SA 2 &<br>point of order (pending) |
| SB 748-Hough   | SB 845-Bernskoetter  |
| SB 750-Hough, with SCS & SA 1 (pending)                        | SB 847-Hough, with SCS, SS for SCS &<br>SA 1 (pending)     |
| SB 772-Gannon  | SB 848-Hough   |
| SB 778-Eslinger, with SS & SA 1 (pending)                      |  |
| SB 782-Bean, with SCS  |  |
| SB 799-Fitzwater and Eigel, with SCS &<br>SS for SCS (pending) |  |

SB 850-Brown (16)	SBs 1168 & 810-Coleman, with SCS,
SB 876-Bean, with SCS & SS for SCS (pending)	SS for SCS, SA 2, SA 1 to SA 2 &
SB 903-Schroer	point of order (pending)
SB 984-Schroer, with SS, SA 1 &	SB 1199-Trent
SA 1 to SA 1 (pending)	SB 1207-Hoskins, with SS & SA 1 (pending)
	SB 1375-Eslinger
	SB 1392-Trent

#### HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 1488-Shields (Arthur)	HB 1803-Thompson, with SS, SA 1 &
	SA 1 to SA 1 (pending) (Crawford)

#### RESOLUTIONS

SR 557-Eigel	SR 563-Moon
SR 558-Eigel	SR 631-May
SR 561-Moon	SR 647-Coleman
SR 562-Moon	HCR 65-Patterson (O'Laughlin)

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