

A SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION
TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED
by the
102nd General Assembly
Second Regular Session



2024

Prepared by the
Divisions of Research, Computer Information Systems
and Administration
of the
MISSOURI SENATE

SPONSOR: Koenig

HANDLER: Christofanelli

SS#2/SCS/SB 727 - This act creates and modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education.

MISSOURI EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNTS PROGRAM (Sections 135.713, 135.714, 135.715, and 166.700)

This act modifies provisions relating to the Missouri Empowerment Scholarship Accounts Program.

The act changes the maximum amount of tax credits that may be allocated in any year from \$50 million to \$75 million. Such maximum amount shall be increased annually by any percentage increase or decrease in the amount appropriated to school districts under the foundation formula. The act repeals a provision that the program shall be effective in any fiscal year immediately following any year in which the amount appropriated for pupil transportation equals or exceeds 40% of the projected amount necessary to fully fund transportation aid funding for fiscal year 2021. (Section 135.713)

The act modifies the scholarship distribution order to qualified students. The first students to receive scholarship funds shall be students who received scholarships in the previous year, followed by students who are siblings of students who are already receiving a scholarship. The act further outlines a distribution order that prioritizes funding to students who receive special education services, students who are eligible for free or reduced price lunch and who reside in an unaccredited or provisionally accredited school district, students who are eligible for free or reduced price lunch, and students who are the children of active duty military personnel who have relocated to Missouri.

The act modifies the total grant amount for students with an individualized education plan (IEP) or limited English proficiency or who receive free or reduced-price lunch. Students with limited English proficiency shall receive no more than 160% of the state adequacy target; students who receive free or reduced-price lunch shall receive no more than 125% of the state adequacy target; and students with an IEP shall receive no more than 175% of the state adequacy target. All other students shall receive a grant amount that does not exceed the state adequacy target.

The act provides that educational assistance organizations shall provide certain data that is currently provided only to the State Treasurer to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education and the Missouri Empowerment Scholarship Accounts Program Board, as well.

The act requires the State Treasurer to post certain information relating to scholarship recipients, qualified schools, and educational assistance organizations on the Treasurer's website annually. (Section 135.714)

The act repeals a provision that the annual increase to the cumulative amount of tax credits shall cease when the amount of tax credits reaches \$50 million.

If the total contributions to educational assistance organizations exceed \$25 million in any school year, the State Treasurer may certify one additional educational assistance organization to administer scholarship accounts. A maximum of seven, rather than six, educational assistance organizations may have their principal place of business in any one of the counties listed in the act.

The act provides that all laws and regulations that apply to employees of an educational assistance organization shall also apply to the actions of any employees of a private financial management firm while they are conducting work relating to the direct decision-making of the operation of such educational

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assistance organization.

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The act modifies membership of the Missouri Empowerment Scholarship Accounts Board by removing the Commissioner of Administration and adding an additional member to be appointed by the members of the board who is an employee of an educational assistance organization and whose responsibilities are directly related to such organization's involvement in the program. The board shall assist the State Treasurer with data collection, collaboration with the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, and making recommendations to the State Treasurer regarding the promulgation of rules concerning the program. (Section 135.715)

The act modifies the definition of "qualified school" by providing that FPE schools, rather than home schools, shall be qualified to participate in the program.

The act modifies the definition of "qualified student" by including any student who is a resident of this state, rather than only those students who live in a charter county or a city with at least 30,000 inhabitants, and who is not unlawfully present in the United States or a person who gained illegal entry into the United States. Such definition is further modified by including any student who is a member of a household whose total annual income is 300% or less than the income standard used to qualify for free and reduced-price lunch, rather than only those students whose household income is 200% or less than such standard. The definition is also modified by adding siblings of qualified students who received a scholarship in the previous year and will receive a scholarship in the current year. (Section 166.700)

These provisions are similar to SB 1118 (2024), SCS/SB 1391 (2024), SB 1392 (2024), HB 1615 (2024), HB 1738 (2024), HB 2104 (2024), HB 2620 (2024), SCS/SB 360 (2023), and provisions in SB 902 (2024) and in HCS/HB 350 (2023).

MINIMUM SCHOOL TERM (Sections 160.011, 160.041, 163.021, 171.028, 171.031, 171.033, 1, and B)
This act establishes provisions relating to the minimum school term.

The act modifies the definition of "school term" by providing that school districts located in charter counties or cities with more than 30,000 inhabitants shall have a school term that consists of at least 169 school days, unless the district has adopted a four-day school week, in which case a school term shall consist of at least 142 school days. (Sections 160.011, 163.021, 171.031, and 171.033)

The act repeals a provision specifying that school districts shall provide a minimum of 522 hours of actual pupil attendance for kindergarten pupils in order to receive state aid. (Section 163.021)

These provisions shall go into effect on July 1, 2026. (Section B)

Beginning in the 2026-27 school year, the act provides that school districts located wholly or partially in charter counties or cities with more than 30,000 inhabitants may adopt a four-day school week only upon a majority vote of the qualified voters of the school district, as provided in the act. (Section 171.028)

The Department of Elementary and Secondary Education shall remit to any school district with a five-day school week an amount equal to 1% for fiscal years 2026 and 2027, or 2% for fiscal year 2028 and all subsequent fiscal years, of such district's preceding year's annual state aid entitlement as calculated in June. For school districts in which one or more charter schools operate, and for all charter schools located in such district, the calculation shall be made prior to any adjustment to the district's or charter

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school's state aid calculation pursuant to current requirements regarding state aid payments to charter schools.

Any funds received pursuant to this provision shall be used by school districts and charter schools exclusively to increase teacher salaries. Any school district or charter school that fails to utilize such funds solely to increase teacher salaries shall have an amount equal to the amount of the funds received withheld from the district's or charter school's state aid payments under current law. (Section 1)

These provisions are similar to SB 784 (2024), HB 1417 (2024), HB 1828 (2024), and HB 2812 (2024).

CHARTER SCHOOLS (Sections 160.400 and 160.415)

The act adds all school districts located in Boone County to the list of school districts in which a charter school may be operated by any entity currently authorized to operate a charter school under state law. Provisions of current law that provide for additional state aid to charter schools shall not apply to any charter school operated in Boone County.

This provision is similar to SB 920 (2024) and to provisions in SB 1006 (2024), in SCS/SB 1391 (2024), and in SB 1392 (2024).

The act also provides that all laws and regulations that apply to employees of a charter school shall also apply to the actions of any employees of a charter school management company while such employees are conducting any work relating to the direct decision-making of the operation of the charter school.

LITERACY OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS (Section 161.239)

This act establishes the "Elementary Literacy Fund" for the purpose of providing grants to school districts and charter schools for home reading programs for children in kindergarten to 5th grade. The General Assembly shall annually appropriate an amount not to exceed \$5 million to the Fund, and the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) shall develop a process by which a district or charter school may apply for a grant. Any district or charter school that receives such a grant shall match any funds that are granted.

The act sets forth certain criteria for a home reading program to be considered eligible for a grant from the Fund. Such program's objective shall be to mail books to students' homes that the students select themselves at a reading level with which they are comfortable. The program shall allow for parental engagement, as specified in the act, and shall allow students to select between six and nine new books to keep. The program provider shall provide summary data on the program to the General Assembly and to DESE, and shall further maintain verification that the provider has secured the required matching funds from the district or charter school. The combined total cost of the program, including matching funds from the district or charter school, shall not exceed \$60 per student per semester.

This provision is identical to SB 857 (2024).

MISSOURI COURSE ACCESS AND VIRTUAL SCHOOL PROGRAM (Section 161.670)

Under this act, the average daily attendance of a student who is enrolled full-time in the Missouri Course Access and Virtual School Program shall be calculated by dividing the total number of hours attended in a term by enrolled pupils between the ages of five and 21 years old by the actual number of

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hours that the program was in session in that term. Such calculation shall be generated by the virtual provider and provided to the host district for submission to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education. Full-time virtual school students may complete their instructional activities during any hour of the day and during any day of the week. The hours attended for each enrolled pupil shall be documented by the pupil's weekly progress in the educational program according to a process determined by the virtual program and published annually in the virtual program's enrollment handbook or policy. The full-time equivalent average daily attendance of summer school students shall be added to the average daily attendance of the following school term.

Host districts that enroll one or more full-time virtual school students shall receive an amount of state aid specified in the act for such students on a monthly basis.

The act provides that students who reside in Missouri may enroll in the virtual program of their choice. Provisions of current law regarding a school district's approval of a student's request to enroll in a virtual program shall not apply to full-time virtual program enrollment.

The act requires host districts to adopt student enrollment policies for full-time virtual students and allows virtual schools to mutually agree with resident and host districts on the services that the resident district might offer, including possible financial reimbursements for those services. For students with disabilities, the enrollment policy shall ensure the development of an individualized education program and related services agreement, as necessary.

The act requires a student's parent or guardian, if the student is not considered homeless, to apply for enrollment directly with the full-time virtual program.

The act specifies that student progress reports to the school district are necessary only for part-time virtual school program enrollees.

A host district may contract with a provider to perform any required services involved with delivering a full-time virtual education.

A full-time virtual school shall provide regular student progress reports to parents or guardians at least four times per school year.

This provision is substantially similar to a provision in SS/HB 2287 (2024) and is similar to SB 780 (2024), SB 921 (2024), SB 1375 (2024), SB 545 (2023), and SS/HB 827 (2023).

FAMILY PACED EDUCATION (FPE) SCHOOLS (Sections 161.670, 162.996, 166.700, 167.012, 167.013, 167.031, 167.061, 167.600, 167.619, 210.167, 210.211, 211.031, and 452.375)

The act defines a "Family Paced Education school" or "FPE school" as a school that enrolls any student who participates in the Missouri Empowerment Scholarship Accounts Program and that satisfies certain other criteria relating to instruction. The current definition of "home school" is modified by specifying that a home school shall not enroll any student who participates in such Program, and a home school is not an FPE school. The act applies to FPE schools several provisions of law that currently apply to home schools, including provisions relating to child custody and the licensing of child care providers.

SCHOOL BOARD VACANCIES (Sections 162.471, 162.492, and 162.611)

Under current law, any vacancy on an urban school board shall be filled by special election. Under

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this act, the remaining members of the board shall fill any such vacancy by appointment until the next school board election.

These provisions are identical to provisions in SB 885 (2024) and in HCS/SS/SCS/SBs 411 & 230 (2023) and are substantially similar to provisions in HB 2161 (2024), in HCS/HB 2206 (2024), in HCS/SS#2/SCS/SBs 4, 42 & 89 (2023), in HCS/SB 155 (2023), in HCS/HB 497 (2023), and in HB 716 (2023).

Current law also provides that any vacancy that occurs on the City of St. Louis school board outside of the normal election cycle shall be filled by appointment by the mayor for the remainder of the term. Under this act, the City of St. Louis school board shall fill any such vacancy by appointment for the remainder of the term.

This provision is identical to provisions in SB 885 (2024), in HB 2161 (2024), in HCS/SS#2/SCS/SBs 4, 42 & 89 (2023), in CCS/HS/HCS/SS#2/SCS/SB 96 (2023), in HCS/SB 155 (2023), in HCS/SS/SCS/SBs 411 & 230 (2023), in HCS/HB 497, and in HB 716 (2023), and is identical to SB 363 (2023) and HB 914 (2023).

WEIGHTED AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (Section 163.011)

This act modifies the definition of "weighted average daily attendance" as used in the education funding formula by adding to such definition a weighting factor relating to school district enrollment.

"Membership" is defined in current law as the average number of students enrolled in a school district who attended school at least one day during ten days at the end of January and September.

The act defines "weighted membership" as the current law definition of "membership" multiplied by certain weighting factors relating to the number of students who fall into certain population groups, such as the number of students who receive special educational services above a certain threshold number that is determined in a manner provided for in current law.

Weighted membership shall be included in the calculation of a school district's weighted average daily attendance beginning in the 2026 fiscal year. In 2026, a district's weighted average daily attendance shall be calculated as the sum of 90% of such district's weighted average daily attendance as calculated in current law, plus 10% of such district's weighted membership. The percent of weighted membership included in such calculation shall increase by 10% each year until 2030, when a district's weighted average daily attendance shall be calculated as the sum of 50% of such district's weighted average daily attendance as calculated in current law, plus 50% of such district's weighted membership.

The same modification is made in the calculation of weighted average daily attendance for special school districts.

This provision is similar to SB 1378 (2024).

EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION PROGRAMS OPERATED BY SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS (Section 163.018)

Currently, children between three and five years old who are eligible for free and reduced price lunch and attend an early childhood education program operated by a school district or a charter school may be

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included in such district's or charter school's calculation of average daily attendance, provided that the total number of such pupils does not exceed 4% of the total number of pupils between 5 and 18 years old who are eligible for free and reduced price lunch and who are included in such district's or charter school's calculation of average daily attendance. This act increases such percentage to 8%.

SMALL SCHOOLS GRANT (Section 163.044)

The act increases the Small Schools Grant appropriation from \$15 million to \$30 million. Of such moneys, \$20 million, rather than \$10 million, shall be distributed to the eligible districts, as described in the act, in proportion to their average daily attendance, and \$10 million, rather than \$5 million, shall be directed to the eligible districts that have an operating levy for school purposes in the current year in an amount specified in the act.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS' LOCAL EFFORT FIGURES (Section 163.096)

Beginning August 28, 2024, this act requires the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to recalculate the local effort figure of any school district that, in fiscal year 2005, recorded revenues from intangible taxes, the merchants' and manufacturers' surcharge, and payments in lieu of taxes other than tax increment financing in the district's teacher and incidental funds that caused an elevation of the district's local effort figure. The Department must calculate the amount of state aid such a district would have received had the district placed these revenues in the capital projects fund or the debt service fund for payments subsequent to August 28, 2024.

This provision is identical to SB 1479 (2024) and HB 2918 (2024) and is similar to SB 272 (2017) and HB 633 (2017).

MINIMUM TEACHER'S SALARY (Section 163.172)

Beginning in the 2025-26 school year, this act increases the minimum teacher's salary from \$25,000 to \$40,000. For teachers with a master's degree and at least ten years of experience, this act increases the minimum salary from \$33,000 to \$46,000 for the 2025-26 school year and further increases such salary by \$1,000 each year until the 2027-2028 school year, when the minimum shall be \$48,000.

In the 2028-29 school year and in all subsequent school years, the minimum teacher's salaries shall additionally be adjusted annually by the percentage increase in inflation, as such term is defined in the act. The State Board of Education shall publish the minimum salaries annually in February beginning in calendar year 2026. Modifications to the minimum salaries shall take effect on July 1 of each calendar year.

The act creates the "Teacher Baseline Salary Grant Fund" and "Teacher Baseline Salary Grant Program" for the purpose of increasing minimum teacher's salaries. The General Assembly may appropriate moneys to the Fund, provided that the total amount appropriated shall not exceed the amount necessary to assist each school district in increasing minimum teacher's salaries as required pursuant to the provisions of the act. School districts may apply to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education for a grant from the Fund, provided that a grant shall not exceed the amount necessary for a district to increase minimum teacher's salaries as required pursuant to the provisions of the act.

This provision is similar to provisions in SB 955 (2024), in SB 1014 (2024), in SB 1163 (2024), in HCS/HB 1447 (2024), and in HCS/HB 497 (2023).

COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE (Sections 167.031 and 595.209)

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The act provides that a child may be excused from attendance at school if the child is unable to attend school due to mental or behavioral health concerns, provided that the school receives documentation from a mental health professional.

This provision is identical to SB 761 (2024) and SB 122 (2023) and is similar to HB 2343 (2024).

The act also provides that a public school district, public school, or charter school shall not discipline a child for failure to comply with the district's or school's attendance policy, and the parent or legal guardian shall not be deemed to be in violation of the compulsory attendance law, based on such child's honoring a subpoena to testify in a criminal proceeding, attending a criminal proceeding, or for participating in the preparation of a criminal proceeding.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS (Section 167.071)

The act repeals a provision authorizing a seven-director school district to appoint a school attendance officer who has the powers of a deputy sheriff and may investigate claims of violations of the compulsory attendance law and arrest truant juveniles without a warrant.

This provision is identical to provisions in SCS/SB 819 (2024), in SB 902 (2024), in HB 1905 (2024), and in HCS/SS/SCS/SBs 411 & 230 (2023).

RECOVERY HIGH SCHOOLS (Section 167.850)

This act changes the deadline for a school district to submit a proposal to operate a recovery high school from December 1st of the school year preceding the beginning of operation of the recovery high school to July 1st.

This provision is identical to SB 1393 (2024).

TEACHER CERTIFICATION (Section 168.021)

Current law requires candidates for a teaching license to satisfy certain criteria, including obtaining the recommendation of a state-approved, baccalaureate-level teacher preparation program.

Under this act, the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education shall develop an eighteen hour, online teacher preparation program related to subjects appropriate for teachers in different content areas determined by the Department. The Department may contract with an entity skilled in developing online teacher preparation programs or a charitable organization registered in Missouri to develop and maintain the online teacher preparation program. Such entity or charitable organization shall be certified to develop and maintain the program by the Department. An individual with a bachelor's degree may complete the online training program and receive a certificate of license to teach. However, such certificate shall not be accepted by Missouri public schools, but shall be accepted by private schools and private school accrediting agencies.

The act also provides that the State Board of Education shall issue an additional professional subject-area teaching certification for specific content knowledge or for a specialty area to a teaching certificate holder who applies for an additional professional subject-area certification, successfully achieves an acceptable score on the state-approved teacher evaluation system, receives a recommendation from the employing school district, and completes a background check.

This provision is similar to SB 1394 (2024), HB 1786 (2024), and provisions in SS/HB 2287 (2024)

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and in HCS/HB 1447 (2024).

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HARD-TO-STAFF SCHOOLS AND SUBJECT AREAS (Section 168.110)

The act provides that a school board may include differentiated placement of teachers on the salary schedule to increase compensation in order to recruit and retain teachers in hard-to-staff subject areas or schools, as the terms "hard-to-staff schools" and "hard-to-staff subject areas" are defined in the act. No modifications to the identification of hard-to-staff subject areas or schools shall result in the demotion of a teacher in the salary schedule. Each school district that includes differentiated placement of teachers on the district salary schedule shall annually provide to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education a report containing information outlined in the act.

This provision is identical to provisions in HB 1648 (2024) and in HCS/HB 1447 (2024) and is similar to HB 190 (2023) and to provisions in SB 955 (2024), in SB 1163 (2024), and in HCS/HB 497 (2023).

TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS (Section 168.400)

The act repeals provisions of current law that require preservice teacher education programs to include a program of entry-level testing of all prospective teacher education students to be administered by the Commissioner of Education.

This provision is identical to provisions in SB 955 (2024), in SB 1163 (2024), in HCS/HB 1447 (2024), and in HCS/HB 497 (2023).

CAREER LADDER (Section 168.500)

Currently, public school teachers become eligible for the Career Ladder program after two years of public school teaching in Missouri. This act provides that the two year-requirement shall not apply to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States or such member's spouse who has teaching experience in another state and who has transferred to this state.

The act repeals a provision of current law that teachers' Career Ladder responsibilities and career efforts shall be required to occur outside of compensated hours. The act also specifies that teachers may receive Career Ladder admission and stage achievement for certain activities that are not included in the duties that require a teaching certificate under current law.

The act adds serving as a mentor for teachers to the list of activities for which teachers may receive Career Ladder admission and stage achievement.

This provision is identical to a provision in HCS/HB 1447 (2024) and is similar to provisions in SB 955 (2024), in SB 1014 (2024), and in SB 1163 (2024).

PSRS/PEERS - WORKING AFTER RETIREMENT LIMITS (Sections 169.560 and 169.660)

Currently, a retired member, except for those retired due to disability, of the Public School Retirement System ("PSRS") may work after retirement in a certified position with a covered employer without discontinuance of his or her retirement benefits if the member does not exceed 550 hours of work each school year and 50% of the annual compensation to the person who last held the position. This act provides that the member, including those retired due to disability, may earn up to 50% of the annual compensation to the person who last held the position or 50% of the limit set by the employer's school board for the position which has been submitted and approved by the Board of Trustees of PSRS.

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Additionally, current law provides that if a member of PSRS or the Public Education Employee Retirement System ("PEERS") is in excess of the limitations, the member shall not be eligible to receive the retirement allowance for any month so employed. This act provides that either member shall not be eligible to receive the retirement allowance for any month so employed or the retirement system shall recover the amount earned in excess of the limitations, whichever is less.

These provisions are identical to provisions in SCS/HCS/HB 2431 (2024) and in HCS/SS/SB 898 (2024) and are similar to SB 1286 (2024) and HB 2906 (2024).

SUICIDE PREVENTION IN GRADES 7-12 (Section 170.048)

This act modifies provisions of current law that require suicide prevention information to be printed on the identification cards of public school students in grades 7-12. Beginning July 1, 2025, the act adds to such information the non-emergency phone number of the local police department. The identification cards may also include the phone number of the Crisis Text Line and the phone number of a local suicide prevention hotline, if such hotline is available.

This provision is identical to a provision in SB 762 (2024).

TEACHER RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION STATE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM (Section 173.232)

The act changes the name of the "Urban Flight and Rural Needs Scholarship Program" to the "Teacher Recruitment and Retention State Scholarship Program." The corresponding state treasury fund is also renamed accordingly.

The act provides that scholarship funds may be used to cover up to 100% of the tuition costs related to teacher preparation at a four-year college or university located in Missouri, except that no amount granted for tuition shall exceed the amount of tuition charged a Missouri resident at the University of Missouri-Columbia for attendance.

The number of years a student may receive a scholarship is reduced from four to two years. The number of students who may receive a scholarship is increased from 100 to 200 in the 2025-26 academic year, or a maximum awarded amount of \$1.2 million dollars. The act further increases the maximum number of scholarships or the maximum awarded amount for each year through the 2030-31 academic year, when the maximum shall be 600 scholarships or a maximum awarded amount of \$3.4 million, as provided in the act.

Scholarship recipients after June 30, 2025, shall sign a statement that they have made a good faith effort to secure all available federal sources of grant funding.

The act repeals a provision that a student must have attended a Missouri high school in order to be eligible for a scholarship.

To be eligible for a scholarship, recipients shall sign an agreement to teach in a Missouri public school that is a hard-to-staff school or to teach at least one hard-to-staff subject area in a Missouri public school, or both, for two years for every one year the recipient receives a scholarship. The act defines a "hard-to-staff school" as an attendance center where the percentage of certificated positions that were left vacant or were filled with a teacher not fully qualified in the prior academic year exceeds 10% as reported to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education. A "hard-to-staff subject area" is defined as a

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content area for which positions were left vacant or were filled with a teacher not fully qualified in the prior academic year.

The scholarships provided in the act shall be available to students who have successfully completed 48 credit hours at a community college, who have been awarded an associate degree, or who have completed 60 credit hours at a four-year college, as provided in the act.

The act modifies the interest rate paid by scholarship recipients who do not follow through on their agreement to teach in a hard-to-staff subject or school and must therefore repay their scholarship award as a loan.

An individual who has qualified as an eligible student under the act shall continue to qualify as an eligible student as long as he or she remains employed by the school district in which he or she agreed to teach, regardless of whether his or her employing school no longer qualifies as a hard-to-staff school, the class he or she teaches longer qualifies as a hard-to-staff subject area, or his or her position within the school district changes.

This provision is identical to a provision in HCS/HB 1447 (2024) and is similar to SB 1013 (2024), HB 2092 (2024), HB 2335 (2024), and to provisions in SB 955 (2024), in SB 1163 (2024), and in HCS/HB 497 (2023).

OLIVIA SHANNON

***** SB 748 *****

SPONSOR: Hough

HANDLER: Smith

SS/SB 748 - This act extends the expiration dates for the Ground Ambulance, Nursing Facility, Medicaid Managed Care Organization, Hospital, Pharmacy, and Intermediate Care Facility for the Intellectually Disabled federal reimbursement allowances from September 30, 2024, to September 30, 2029.

This act is similar to SB 840 (2024).

SARAH HASKINS

***** SB 751 *****

SPONSOR: Brown (16)

HANDLER: Peters

SS/SB 751 - This act enacts provisions relating to the distribution of 340B drugs.

Entities specified in the act shall not restrict acquisition or delivery of 340B drugs to pharmacies that are under contract with a covered entity to receive and dispense 340B drugs on behalf of the covered entity. (Section 376.414.2). Violation of this provision shall be an unlawful merchandising practice, and each package of 340B drugs affected, as defined by federal law, shall constitute a separate violation. (Section 376.414.3). The Board of Pharmacy may investigate and impose discipline for violations of these provisions. (Section 376.414.4).

Nothing in these provisions shall be construed or applied to be less restrictive than federal law, or to conflict with federal or state law. (Section 376.414.6). Limited distribution of a drug required under federal law shall not be a violation of the act. (Section 376.414.7).

SPONSOR: Brown (16)

HANDLER: Peters

These provisions are similar to SCS/SB 978 (2024), SB 1035 (2024), provisions in SB 1213 (2024), HB 1977 (2024), provisions in HCS/HB 2267 (2024), SB 426 (2023), provisions in HCS/HB 198 (2023), provisions in SB 426 (2023), HB 197 (2023), provisions in SB 921 (2022), provisions in HCS/HB 1677 (2022), provisions in SB 1129 (2022), provisions in HB 2305 (2022), provisions in SB 971 (2020), provisions in HCS/HB 2412 (2020), provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed SS/SCS/HCS/HB 1682 (2020), and provisions in HB 1910 (2020).

ERIC VANDER WEERD

*** SB 754 ***

SPONSOR: Luetkemeyer

HANDLER: Roberts

SS#2/SCS/SBs 754, 746, 788, 765, 841, 887 & 861 - This act modifies provisions relating to public safety.

JURISDICTION OF JUVENILE COURTS (Section 211.031)

Under current law, the juvenile court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction in proceedings involving a juvenile who violated a state law and jurisdiction in those cases may be taken by the court of the circuit in which the child resides or in which the violation is alleged to have occurred.

This act provides that any proceeding involving a child who is alleged to have violated state law shall be brought in the court of the circuit in which the violation occurred, except if a juvenile officer transfers the case or the court grants a motion to transfer the case to the circuit court in which the child resides.

These provisions are identical to provisions in SCS/SB 1115 (2024), SCS/HCS/HB 1659 (2024), the truly agreed to and finally passed SS/SCS/SBs 189, et al (2023), and SCS/SBs 406 & 423 (2023).

CERTIFICATION OF JUVENILES FOR TRIAL AS ADULTS (Section 211.071, 211.600, & 217.345)

Under current law, a child between the ages of 12 and 18 may be certified for trial as an adult for a certain felony offenses. This act changes the ages to between 14 and 18 years old.

Additionally, under current law, a court shall order a hearing to determine whether a child should be certified for trial as an adult for certain offenses. This act adds that a child between 12 and 18 years old shall have a certification hearing for certain offenses. This act also adds dangerous felonies and any felony involving a deadly weapon to such offenses.

This act provides that the Office of State Courts Administrator shall collect certain information as provided in the act relating to petitions to certify juveniles as adults.

Finally, this act modifies provisions relating to correctional treatment programs for offenders 18 years of age or younger. Such programs shall include physical separation from offenders younger than 18 years of age and shall include education programs that award high school diplomas or its equivalent.

These provisions are identical to provisions in SCS/HCS/HB 1659 (2024) and SCS/HCS/HB 2700 (2024), and substantially similar to provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed SS/SCS/SBs 189, et al (2023), the perfected SS#3/SB 22 (2023) and substantially similar to provisions in SCS/SBs 406 & 423 (2023) and similar to SB 887 (2024) and HCS/HB 12 (2020).

SPONSOR: Luetkemeyer

HANDLER: Roberts

ELIGIBILITY FOR PAROLE FOR JUVENILES (Section 217.690)

Under current law, when a person under the age of 18 is sentenced to a term or terms of imprisonment amounting to 15 years or more, that person is eligible for parole after serving 15 years, unless such person was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

This act adds that such a person will also be ineligible for parole if he or she was found guilty of murder in the second degree when such person knowingly causes the death of another person.

These provisions are identical to SB 746 (2024) and to provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed SS/SCS/SBs 189, et al (2023), SCS/HCS/HB 1659 (2024), and the perfected SS#3/SB 22 (2023) and substantially similar to provisions in SB 644 (2022), SCS/HB 2088, et al (2022), SCS/HB 2697, et al (2022), and SS/SCS/SB 850 (2022).

ARRESTS FOR TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS (Sections 307.018 and 556.021)

This act provides that no court shall issue a warrant of arrest for a person's failure to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear in court with respect to a traffic violation issued for an infraction. In lieu of the warrant, the court shall issue a notice of failure to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear, and the court shall schedule a second court date for the person to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear. If the driver fails to respond to the second notice or the pay the fine, the court may issue a default judgment for the infraction. The driver may appear in court after a default judgment to show proof the fine was paid.

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/SB 1115 (2024), SCS/HCS/HB 1659 (2024), and the truly agreed to and finally passed SS/SCS/SBs 189, et al (2023) and similar to a provision in HCS/SS/SCS/SB 72 (2023), HCS/SS#3/SB 22 (2023), HB 305 (2023), and HS/HCS/HBs 1108 & 1181 (2023).

MOTION TO VACATE OR SET ASIDE THE JUDGMENT (Section 547.031)

Under current law, a prosecuting attorney may file a motion to vacate or set aside the judgment in the jurisdiction in which the person was convicted. This act changes this provision to the jurisdiction in which charges were filed.

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/SB 1115 (2024), SCS/HCS/HB 1659 (2024), SCS/HCS/HB 2700 (2024), the truly agreed to and finally passed SS/SCS/SBs 189, et al (2023), and SS/SCS/HCS/HB 301 (2023).

CONVICTION REVIEW UNIT (Section 547.500)

Under this act, the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services may establish a conviction review unit to investigate claims of actual innocence of any defendant, including those who plead guilty.

The Missouri Office of Prosecution Services shall create an application process for defendants as provided in the act. The conviction review unit shall consist of two attorneys hired by the executive director of the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services, an investigator, paralegal, and other administrative staff. The Director shall be an ex officio member of the unit.

Once the review is complete, the conviction review unit shall present its findings either to the prosecuting attorney who prosecuted the case or, if the review was requested by the Attorney General, special prosecutor, or other prosecuting attorney's office, to the office who requested the review. Such prosecuting attorney's office is not required to accept or follow the findings and recommendations of the

SPONSOR: Luetkemeyer
conviction review unit.

HANDLER: Roberts

Any document produced by the conviction review unit shall be a closed record until after the finality of all proceedings.

Finally, any prosecuting or circuit attorney may also file a motion to vacate or set aside the judgment while a conviction review unit is completing a review pursuant to this act.

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/HCS/HB 1659 (2024) and substantially similar to SB 765 (2024), to a provision in the truly agreed to and finally passed SS/SCS/SBs 189, et al (2023), SCS/HS/HCS/HBs 1108 & 1181, et al (2023), and HCS/SS#3/SB 22 (2023).

PERSISTENT OFFENDERS (Section 558.016)

Under current law, the court may sentence a person to an extended term of imprisonment if such person is a persistent offender. This act adds that a "persistent offender" shall also include a person who has been found guilty of a dangerous felony as defined in law.

This provisions is identical to a provision in SCS/SB 1115 (2024), SCS/HCS/HB 1659 (2024), the truly agreed to and finally passed SS/SCS/SBs 189, et al (2023), SCS/SB 502 (2023), and SS/SCS/HCS/HB 301 (2023).

MINIMUM PRISON TERMS FOR ARMED CRIMINAL ACTION (Sections 558.019 & 571.015)

Under current law, certain offenses are excluded from minimum prison terms for offenders who also have prior felony convictions. This act repeals the exclusion of the offense of armed criminal action.

This act also modifies the minimum prison terms for the offense of armed criminal action. For a person convicted of a first offense of armed criminal action, the term of imprisonment shall be no less than 3 years. For a person convicted of a second offense of armed criminal action, the term of imprisonment shall be no less than 5 years. Additionally, this act provides that a person convicted of armed criminal action shall not be eligible for probation, conditional release, or suspended imposition or execution of sentence; however, the person shall be eligible for parole.

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/HCS/HB 1659 (2024), SCS/HCS/HB 2700 (2024), SCS/SB 1115 (2024), the truly agreed to and finally passed SS/SCS/SBs 189, et al (2023), and SCS/SB 502 (2023).

CYBER CRIMES TASK FORCE (Section 565.258)

This act creates the "Stop Cyberstalking and Harassment Task Force" with membership as provided in the act. The Task Force shall elect a chairperson and shall hold an initial meeting before October 1, 2024.

The Task Force shall collect feedback from stakeholders, which may include victims, law enforcement, victim advocates, and digital evidence and forensics experts. The Task Force shall make recommendations on what resources and tools are needed to stop cyberstalking and harassment, as provided in the act.

The Task Force shall submit a report to the Governor and General Assembly on or before December 31 of each year and the Task Force shall expire on December 31, 2026, unless the Department of Public Safety determines the Task Force should be extended until December 31, 2028.

SPONSOR: Luetkemeyer

HANDLER: Roberts

This provision is identical to SB 1070 (2024), SCS/HCS/HB 1659 (2024), and to provisions in SCS/SB 1115 (2024), the truly agreed to and finally passed SS/SCS/SBs 189, et al (2023), and SB 660 (2023).

OFFENSE OF ENDANGERING THE WELFARE OF A CHILD (Section 568.045)

This act adds to the offense of endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree that any person who knowingly encourages or aids a child less than 17 to engage in any conduct violating law relating to firearms shall be guilty of a class D felony.

This provision is identical to provisions in SCS/SB 1115 (2024), SCS/HCS/HB 1659 (2024), SCS/HCS/HB 2700 (2024), the truly agreed to and finally passed SS/SCS/SBs 189, et al (2023), SB 405 (2023), and HB 11 (2020).

BLAIR'S LAW (Section 571.031)

This act establishes "Blair's Law" which specifies that a person commits the offense of unlawful discharge of a firearm if he or she recklessly discharges a firearm within or into the limits of a municipality. Any such person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor for the first offense, a class E felony for the second offense, and a class D felony for any third or subsequent offenses. These provisions will not apply if the firearm is discharged under circumstances as provided in the act.

This provision is identical to provisions in SCS/HCS/HB 1659 (2024), SCS/HCS/HB 2700 (2024) and substantially similar to SB 788 (2024), SB 343 (2023), and to provisions in the truly agreed to and finally passed SS/SCS/SBs 189, et al (2023), SCS/HB 2088, et al (2022), SCS/HB 2697, et al (2022), HB 1637 (2022), HB 1462 (2022), HB 1865 (2022), and HB 1893 (2020).

OFFENSE OF UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF FIREARMS (Section 571.070)

Under current law, unlawful possession of a firearm is a class D felony, unless a person has been convicted of a dangerous felony then it is a class C felony.

This act changes the penalty for the offense to a class C felony, unless a person has been convicted of a dangerous felony or the person has a prior conviction for unlawful possession of a firearm, then it is a class B felony.

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/SB 1115 (2024), SCS/HCS/HB 1659 (2024), the truly agreed to and finally passed SS/SCS/SBs 189, et al (2023), and SCS/SB 502 (2023) and substantially similar to SB 850 (2022).

MAX'S LAW (Sections 575.010, 575.353, 578.007, & 578.022)

This act creates "Max's Law."

Under current law, the offense of assault on a law enforcement animal is a class C misdemeanor.

This act provides that the offense of assault on a law enforcement animal is a class A misdemeanor, if the law enforcement animal is not injured to the point of requiring veterinary care or treatment; a class E felony if the law enforcement animal is seriously injured to the point of requiring veterinary care or treatment; and a class D felony if the assault results in the death of such animal.

SPONSOR: Luetkemeyer

HANDLER: Roberts

Additionally, exemptions to the offenses of aggroterrorism, animal neglect, and animal abuse shall not apply to the killing or injuring of a law enforcement animal while working.

Finally, this act adds that any dog that is owned by or in the service of a law enforcement agency and that bites or injures another animal or human is exempt from the penalties of the offense of animal abuse.

This act is identical to provisions in SCS/HCS/HB 1659 (2024), the truly agreed to and finally passed SS/SCS/SBs 189, et al (2023), SCS/HB 2697, et al (2022), SCS/HB 2088, et al (2022), SS/SCS/SB 850 (2022), and SB 765 (2022).

VALENTINE'S LAW (Section 575.151)

This act establishes "Valentine's Law" which creates the offense of aggravated fleeing a stop or detention of a motor vehicle if the person knows that a law enforcement officer is attempting to detain the vehicle and the person flees at a high speed which creates a substantial risk of serious physical injury or death or actually causes physical injury or death to another person. This shall be a class D felony if the person creates a substantial risk of injury, a class B felony if the person causes physical injury, and a class A felony if the person causes death of another.

Additionally, a person is presumed to be fleeing a vehicle stop if he or she has seen or heard or reasonably should have seen or heard emergency lights or sounds. It shall not be a defense that the law enforcement officer was acting unlawfully in making the arrest.

This act is identical to SCS/SB 901 & 820 (2024) and to provisions in SCS/HCS/HB 1659 (2024) and similar to provisions in HB 301 (2023) and SB 345 (2021).

OFFENSE OF DELIVERY OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE (Sections 579.021 & 579.022)

This act creates the offenses of delivery of a controlled substance causing serious physical injury which shall be a class C felony. This act also creates the offense of delivery of a controlled substance causing death which shall be a class A felony.

These provisions are identical to provisions in SCS/SB 1115 (2024), SCS/HCS/HB 1659 (2024), the truly agreed to and finally passed SS/SCS/SBs 189, et al (2023), and HS/HCS/HBs 1108 & 1181 (2023).

DRUG TRAFFICKING (Sections 579.065 & 579.068)

Additionally, under current law, a person commits the offense of drug trafficking in the first or second degree if he or she is distributing or purchasing more than 8 grams or more than 24 grams of a mixture containing a cocaine base.

This act repeals those provisions.

These provisions are identical to provisions in SCS/HCS/HB 1659 (2024), the truly agreed to and finally passed SS/SCS/SBs 189, et al (2023), HCS/HB 1133 (2023), and SB 705 (2023).

CRITICAL INCIDENT STRESS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (Section 590.192)

This act adds 911 dispatchers, paramedics, emergency medical technicians, or volunteer or full-time paid firefighters as eligible first responder personnel to receive services from the Critical Incident Stress Management Program of the Department of Public Safety.

SPONSOR: Luetkemeyer

HANDLER: Roberts

This provision is substantially similar to SB 760 (2024), SB 121 (2023) and a provision in SCS/HCS/HB 1659 (2024), the truly agreed to and finally passed SS/SCS/SBs 189, et al (2023) and HCS/SS/SCS/SBs 119 & 120 (2023).

CIVILIAN REVIEW BOARDS (Section 590.653)

This act provides that civilian review boards established by political subdivisions shall solely be limited to reviewing, investigating, making findings and recommending disciplinary action against law enforcement officers.

This provision is identical to SB 800 (2024) and a provision in SCS/HCS/HB 1659 (2024), SCS/SB 1115 (2024), and the truly agreed to and finally passed SS/SCS/SBs 189, et al (2023) and similar to a provision in SCS/HCS/HBs 640 & 729 (2023).

PUBLIC DEFENDER FUND (Section 600.042)

Under current law, any funds available from government grants, private gifts, donations, bequests, or other sources made to the Office of the Public Defender are deposited in the general revenue fund of the state.

This act creates the "Public Defender - Federal and Other Fund" in the state treasury and provides that funding from any government grants, private gifts, donations, bequests, or other sources shall be deposited into such fund.

These provisions are identical to SB 841 (2024) and to provisions in SCS/HCS/HB 1659 (2024), the truly agreed to and finally passed SS/SCS/SBs 189, et al (2024), SS/SB 245 (2023), SS/SB 265 (2023), SB 1039 (2022), provisions in SCS/HB 2088, et al (2022), and HB 2370 (2022).

EXPUNGEMENT OF CRIMINAL RECORDS (Section 610.140)

This act modifies provisions relating to the number of crimes a person may apply to have expunged from his or her record.

Under current law, certain offenses, violations, and infractions are not eligible for expungement. This act adds that the offenses, or successor offenses, of sexual conduct with a nursing facility resident in the second degree, use of a child in sexual performance, promoting a sexual performance of a child, or cross burning shall not be eligible for expungement.

This act repeals the provision that a court can make a determination at the hearing based solely on a victim's testimony and adds that a court may find that the continuing impact of the offense upon the victim rebuts the presumption that expungement is warranted.

This act also changes the time a person can petition to expunge an arrest record for an eligible crime from three years after the date of the arrest to 18 months from the date of the arrest.

This act provides that a person shall be fully restored to the status he or she occupied prior to the arrests, pleas, trials, or convictions expunged. Additionally, this act modifies provisions allowing a person to answer "no" to an employer's inquiry about any arrests, charges, or convictions of a crime.

Finally, these provisions shall become effective on January 1, 2025.

SPONSOR: Luetkemeyer

HANDLER: Roberts

These provisions are similar to SB 861 (2024), to provisions in SCS/HCS/HB 1659 (2024), the truly agreed to and finally passed SS/SCS/SBs 189, et al (2023), SB 687 (2022), SCS/SB 61 (2021), SB 519 (2020), and SB 952 (2020).

MARY GRACE PRINGLE

***** SB 756 *****

SPONSOR: Luetkemeyer

HANDLER: Keathley

SS/SCS/SB 756 - Current law authorizes a property tax credit for certain seniors who are eligible for Social Security retirement benefits. This act modifies the definition of "eligible credit amount" and adds a definition of "initial credit year". This act also modifies the definition of "eligible taxpayer" by providing that a taxpayer shall be 62 years of age or older, rather than eligible for Social Security retirement benefits.

This act also provides that an ordinance authorizing a property tax credit that is adopted by a county shall not preclude such ordinance from being subsequently amended or superseded by a petition adopted pursuant to the act.

This act also provides that the real property tax liability for the eligible taxpayer's initial credit year shall be increased to reflect the real property tax liability attributable to any new construction and improvements made to the taxpayer's homestead in addition to any property tax liability owed to a taxing jurisdiction that has annexed the taxpayer's homestead subsequent to the taxpayer's initial credit year.

Finally, this act requires that a county granting a tax credit shall notify each political subdivision within such county of the total credit amount applicable to such political subdivision by no later than November 30th of each year.

This act is substantially similar to HCS/HBs 2432, 2482 & 2543 (2024) and HB 2435 (2024), and is similar to SB 880 (2024) and HB 1856 (2024).

JOSH NORBERG

***** SB 802 *****

SPONSOR: Trent

HANDLER: Gregory

SS/SB 802 - This act establishes the "Missouri Rural Access to Capital Act", which provides a tax credit for certain investments made in businesses located in rural areas in this state.

This act allows investors to make capital investments in a rural fund, as defined in the act. Such investors shall be allowed a tax credit for a period of six years beginning with the year the investor made a capital investment. The tax credit shall be equal to a percentage of the capital investment. The percentage shall be zero for the first two years, and fifteen percent for the subsequent four years. Tax credits issued under the act shall not be refundable, but may be carried forward to any of the five subsequent tax years, as described in the act. No more than \$16 million dollars in tax credits shall be authorized in a given calendar year.

A rural fund wishing to accept investments as capital investments shall apply to the Department of Economic Development. The application shall include the amount of capital investment requested, a copy of the applicant's license as a rural business or small business investment company, evidence that the

SPONSOR: Trent

HANDLER: Gregory

applicant has made at least \$100 million in investments in nonpublic companies located in counties throughout the United States with a population less than fifty thousand, evidence that the applicant has made at least \$30 million in investments in nonpublic companies located in Missouri, and a business plan that includes a revenue impact statement projecting state and local tax revenue to be generated by the applicant's proposed qualified investments, as described in the act. The rural fund shall also submit a nonrefundable application fee of \$5,000.

The Department shall grant or deny an application within sixty days of receipt. The Department shall deny an application if such application is incomplete or insufficient, if the revenue impact assessment does not demonstrate that the business plan will result in a positive economic impact on the state over a ten year period, or if the Department has already approved the maximum amount of capital investment authority.

Rural funds shall use capital investments made by investors to make qualified investments, as defined in the act, in eligible businesses. An eligible business is a business that, at the time of the qualified investment, has fewer than two hundred fifty employees, has its principal business operations in the state, is not an alien, foreign entity, or foreign government, and is engaged in certain industries, as described in the act.

The Department may recapture tax credits if the rural fund does not invest sixty percent of its capital investment authority in qualified investments within two years of the date of the capital investment, and one hundred percent of its capital investment authority within three years, if the rural fund fails to maintain qualified investments equal to ninety percent of its capital investment authority in years three through six, as described in the act, if prior to exiting the program or thirty days after the sixth year, the rural fund makes a distribution or payment that results in the fund having less than one hundred percent of its capital investment authority invested in qualified investments, or if the rural fund violates provisions of the act.

Rural funds shall submit annual reports to the Department, including the name and location of each eligible business receiving a qualified investment, the total number of new jobs, maintained jobs, new payroll, maintained payroll, new revenue, and maintained revenue by each eligible business receiving a qualified investment, a revenue impact assessment projecting state and local tax revenue generated and projected to be generated, and any other information required by the Department, as described in the act.

At any time after the sixth anniversary of the capital investment, a rural fund may apply to the Department to exit the program. The Department shall respond to such application within fifteen days. At the time a rural fund exits the program, it shall be required to make a distribution to the state, not to exceed ten percent of the amount of tax credits received, if the amount of state and local tax benefits generated by the rural fund's qualified investments are less than the amount of tax credits distributed to the rural fund.

These provisions shall sunset on August 28, 2030, unless reauthorized by the General Assembly. (Sections 620.3500 to 620.3530)

This act is identical to provisions in SCS/HB 2170 (2024), HCS/SS/SCS/SB 92 (2023), as amended, and SS#3/HCS/HB 268 (2023), as amended, and is substantially similar to HCS/HB 959 (2023), 675 (2022), HB 1885 (2022), SCS/SB 465 (2021), HB 1361 (2021), SB 724 (2020), SCS/SB 477 (2019), HB 1230 (2019), and HB 1236 (2019), and to provisions in HCS/SS/SCS/SB 92 (2023), SB 644 (2022), SB

SPONSOR: Trent

HANDLER: Gregory

1091 (2022), SCS/SB 750 (2022), and SS/SCS/HB 948 (2021).

JOSH NORBERG

SPONSOR: Eslinger

HANDLER: Baker

SS#2/SB 872 - This act modifies provisions relating to the taxation of utility infrastructure.

VIDEO SERVICE PROVIDERS

This act modifies the definition of "video service" to include the provision of video programming by a video service provider provided through wireline facilities located in a public right-of-way without regard to the delivery technology. "Video service" does not include any video programming accessed via a service that enables users to access content over the internet, including streaming content. (Section 67.2677)

This provision is identical to SB 803 (2024), SB 947 (2024), SB 999 (2024), SB 1316 (2024), and SB 152 (2023), and to a provision in SCS/HCS/HB 1746 (2024) and HCS/HB 2206 (2024), and is substantially similar to HB 2057 (2024) and HB 2281 (2024), and to a provision in HCS/HB 2058 (2024), HCS/SS/SB 222 (2023), HCS/SB 275 (2023), SB 299 (2023), HCS/HB 536 (2023), HCS/HBs 651, 479 & 647 (2023), and SCS/SB 1232 (2022).

WIRELESS FACILITIES

This act extends the sunset date of the Uniform Small Wireless Facility Deployment Act from January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2029. (Section 67.5122)

This provision is identical to SB 1411 (2024) and to a provision in SCS/HCS/HB 1746 (2024), is substantially similar to a provision in HCS/HB 2206 (2024), and is similar to HB 1995 (2024), HB 2501 (2024), and HB 2549 (2024), and to a provision in HCS/SB 1039 (2024) and HCS/HB 1813 (2024).

BROADBAND GRANT DEDUCTION

Current law authorizes a taxpayer to claim an income tax deduction for 100% of federal grant moneys received for the purpose of providing or expanding access to broadband internet to areas of the state deemed to be lacking such access. This act modifies such deduction to also allow it to be taken for state and local grant moneys received. (Section 143.121)

This provision is identical to HB 2142 (2024) and to a provision in HCS/SB 1039 (2024).

SALES TAX EXEMPTION FOR UTILITIES

This act creates a state and local sales tax exemption for utilities, equipment, and materials used to generate or transmit electricity. A public utility realizing savings as a result of this exemption shall provide the Public Service Commission information on the amount of savings realized and shall include a statement that such savings will be passed through to the public utility's rate determined in the public utility's next general rate proceeding. (Section 144.058)

This provision is identical to a provision in SB 896 (2024), HCS/SB 247 (2023), and SCS/HCS/HB 154 (2023), is substantially similar to SB 1129 (2024), SB 300 (2023), SB 246 (2021), SB 757 (2020), SB 467 (2019), HB 64 (2017), SB 784 (2016), SB 480 (2015), and HB 693 (2015), and is similar to HB 1511 (2018), HB 2255 (2014), and to a provision in CCS/HCS/SB 584 (2014).

SPONSOR: Eslinger
JOSH NORBERG

HANDLER: Baker

SPONSOR: Fitzwater

HANDLER: Riley

SS/SCS/SBs 894 & 825 - This act establishes provisions relating to the promotion of business development.

RIGHT-TO-START ACT

By no later than June 30, 2026, and annually thereafter, this act requires the Commissioner of Administration to file a report with the General Assembly that includes information on contracts awarded to businesses that have been in operation for less than three years, as described in the act.

This act also requires the Commissioner of Administration, in conjunction with the Office of Entrepreneurship, which is established by the act, to file a report with the General Assembly making recommendations on improving access and resources for new Missouri businesses that have been in operation for less than three years, including businesses owned by a racial minority group, and women-owned and veteran-owned businesses. (Section 34.195)

This provision is identical to a provision in HCS/SS/SCS/SBs 3 & 69 (2023), SB 593 (2023), and SS#3/HCS/HB 268 (2023), and is substantially similar to a provision in HB 237 (2023), HCS/SS/SB 807 (2022), SS/HCS/HB 2587 (2022), and HCS/HB 1590 (2022).

OFFICE OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP

This act creates the Office of Entrepreneurship within the Department of Economic Development. The Office shall employ an individual to promote policies and initiatives to support the growth of entrepreneurship of Missouri-based businesses with less than ten employees, including entrepreneurship within racial minority groups, and women and veteran entrepreneurship, in this state. (Section 620.3800)

This provision is identical to a provision in HCS/SS/SCS/SBs 3 & 69 (2023), SB 593 (2023), and SS#3/HCS/HB 268 (2023), and is substantially similar to a provision in HB 237 (2023), HCS/SS/SB 807 (2022), SS/HCS/HB 2587 (2022), and HCS/HB 1590 (2022).

REGULATORY SANDBOX ACT

This act establishes the "Regulatory Sandbox Act", which creates the Regulatory Relief Office within the Department of Economic Development. The Regulatory Relief Office shall administer the provisions of the act with the purpose of identifying state regulations that could potentially be waived or suspended for participating businesses during a two-year period in which the participating business demonstrates an innovative product offering to consumers.

The Regulatory Relief Office shall maintain a web page on the Department's website that invites residents and businesses to make suggestions regarding regulations that could be modified or eliminated to reduce the regulatory burden of residents and businesses in the state. (Section 620.3905)

The Regulatory Relief Office shall be responsible for evaluating and approving or denying applications to participate in the Sandbox Program. An applicant shall submit an application along with a \$300 application fee to the Regulatory Relief Office, which shall include contact information and a description of the innovative offering to be demonstrated, including statements regarding how the

SPONSOR: Fitzwater

HANDLER: Riley

innovative offering is subject to licensing, legal prohibition, or other authorization requirements outside of the Sandbox Program; each regulation that the applicant seeks to have waived or suspended while participating in the Sandbox Program; how the innovative offering would benefit consumers; and what risks might exist for consumers who use or purchase the innovative offering, as described in the act.

No later than fifteen business days after the day on which a completed application is received by the Regulatory Relief Office, the Office shall review the application and refer the application to each applicable agency, as defined in the act, that regulates the applicant's business. No later than sixty days after the day on which an applicable agency receives a completed application for review, the applicable agency shall provide a written report to the Sandbox Program director with the applicable agency's findings, including any identifiable, likely, and significant harm to the health, safety, or financial well-being of consumers and Missouri's environment that the relevant regulation protects against, and a recommendation to the Regulatory Relief Office that the applicant either be admitted or denied entrance into the Sandbox Program. An applicable agency may deny an application for reasons described in the act. The Regulatory Relief Office shall not approve any application denied by an applicable agency. (Section 620.3915)

Upon the receipt of a report from all applicable agencies, the Regulatory Relief Office shall provide the application and associated reports to the General Regulatory Sandbox Program Advisory Committee, which is created by the act. The Advisory Committee shall be composed of eleven members, as described in the act. The Advisory Committee shall advise and make recommendations to the Regulatory Relief Office on whether to approve applications to the Sandbox Program, and may meet at its own discretion to override a decision of the Regulatory Relief Office on the admission or denial of an applicant to the Sandbox Program, provided such override is decided with a two-thirds majority vote of the members of the Advisory Committee, and further provided that such vote shall be taken within fifteen business days of the Regulatory Relief Office's decision. Meetings of the Advisory Committee shall be considered public meetings for the purposes of the Sunshine Law. (Section 620.3910)

Upon approval of an application, a sandbox participant shall have twenty-four months after the day on which its application was approved to demonstrate the innovative offering described in the sandbox participant's application. During such period, the sandbox participant shall be exempt from the regulations outlined in an agreement entered into with the Regulatory Relief Office. Innovative offerings shall only be available to consumers who are residents of this state, and no regulation shall be waived or suspended if such waiver or suspension would prevent a consumer from seeking restitution in the event that the consumer is harmed. A sandbox participant shall not be subject to prosecution or administrative penalty for a violation of any regulation that is waived or suspended during the duration of the participant's demonstration period. (Section 620.3920)

Prior to demonstrating an innovative offering, a sandbox participant shall disclose certain information to consumers, as described in the act. (Section 620.3925)

At least forty-five days prior to the end of a participant's demonstration period, the participant shall notify the Regulatory Relief Office that it either intends to exit the Sandbox Program or that it seeks an extension. The Regulatory Relief Office may grant an extension not to exceed twelve months, and a participant may seek multiple extensions. If a demonstration includes an innovative offering that requires ongoing services or duties beyond the two-year demonstration period, the participant may continue to demonstrate the offering, but shall be subject to all regulations that were waived or suspended as part of the Sandbox Program, provided that any participant that receives an extension to the demonstration period

SPONSOR: Fitzwater

HANDLER: Riley

shall not be subject to the waived or suspended regulations until after the end of the extended demonstration period.

A sandbox participant shall retain certain records for a period of two years after exiting the Sandbox Program.

The Regulatory Relief Office shall establish quarterly reporting requirements for each participant.

No later than forty-five days after a sandbox participant exits the Sandbox Program, such participant shall submit a written report describing an overview of the demonstration. No later than thirty days after receiving such report, an applicable agency shall provide a written report to the Regulatory Relief Office that describes any statutory or regulatory reform the applicable agency recommends. (Section 620.3930)

These provisions are identical to HB 1960 (2024) and are substantially similar to SB 1068 (2022) and to provisions in HCS/SS/SCS/SBs 3 & 69 (2023), SS#3/HCS/HB 268 (2023), SS/HCS/HB 2587 (2022), HCS/SS/SCS/SB 931 (2022), HCS/SS/SB 807 (2022), and HCS/SS#2/SCS/SB 968 (2022).

SMALL BUSINESS REGULATORY FAIRNESS BOARD

Provisions in current law establishing the Small Business Regulatory Fairness Board are repealed. (Sections 536.303 to 536.315 and sections 536.323 to 536.328)

These provisions are identical to provisions in HCS/SS/SCS/SBs 3 & 69 (2023) and SS#3/HCS/HB 268 (2023).

JOSH NORBERG

SPONSOR: Trent

HANDLER: Brown

SS/SB 895 - This act modifies provisions relating to landlord-tenant actions, including moratoriums on eviction proceedings and filings for transfers of title of real property with outstanding collectible judgments.

MORATORIUM ON EVICTION PROCEEDINGS (SECTION 67.137)

This act provides that no county, municipality, or political subdivision shall impose or enforce a moratorium on eviction proceedings unless specifically authorized by law.

This provision is identical to a provision in the perfected SS/SB 895 (2024), SB 222 (2023), is substantially similar to HB 1455 (2024), a provision in HB 1886 (2024), HB 2062 (2024), in HCS/HB 2206 (2024), in HB 730 (2023), in HCS/HB 1682 (2022), in HCS/HB 2218 (2022), and in SCS/HB 2593 (2022), and is similar to a provision in SB 239 (2023), in SB 1044 (2022), in SS/HCS/HB 1662 (2022), and in HB 2360 (2022).

PROPERTY WITH COLLECTIBLE JUDGMENTS FILINGS (SECTION 534.157)

This act provides that all transfers of title of real property for rental properties with outstanding collectible judgments shall be filed in the circuit court within 30 days after transfer.

This provision is identical to a provision in CCS/HCS/SS/SB 222 (2023), in SB 146 (2021), in HB 1378 (2020), and in HB 174 (2019) and is substantially similar to a provision in HB 2579 (2018).

SPONSOR: Trent
KATIE O'BRIEN

HANDLER: Brown

SPONSOR: Brown (26)

HANDLER: Griffith

HCS/SS/SCS/SB 912 - This act modifies provisions relating to military affairs.

MISSOURI VETERANS' COMMISSION'S EFFORTS ON VETERAN SUICIDE (SECTION 42.022)

This act requires the Missouri Veterans' Commission to review the provisions of the Commander John Scott Hannon Veterans Mental Health Care Improvement Act of 2019 and any regulations related to such act. After review, the Commission, in collaboration with the Department of Mental Health, shall provide recommendations and make efforts to adopt procedures, programs, treatment options, aid, and other assistance necessary to assist in the efforts to prevent veteran suicide. Additionally, this act provides that the Commission shall file a report with the Department of Public Safety and the General Assembly on the recommendations, implementation, and effectiveness of the Commission's efforts to prevent veteran suicide before July 1, 2025, and by every subsequent July 1st.

This provision is substantially similar to a provision in SCS/SB 734 (2024), HB 132 (2023), in SCS/HB 1067 (2023), and in SCS/HB 2455 (2022).

INFORMATION OF SERVICES BY STATE AGENCIES FOR VETERANS (SECTION 42.051)

Currently, state agencies shall ensure that any form created or modified after August 28, 2021, that is used to collect data from individuals includes certain questions regarding veteran status and the provision of the agency's assistance and information on veteran services. This act provides that state agencies shall include the following questions on any form created or modified after August 28, 2024, that is used to interact with members of the public:

- (1) Have you ever served on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States and separated from such service under conditions other than dishonorable?
- (2) Would you like to receive information and assistance regarding veterans benefits and services?
- (3) May the agency share your contact information with the Missouri Veterans Commission to provide such information? General information may also be found on the Missouri Veterans Commission's website.

Every state agency shall provide the contact information of those individuals answering question (3) in the affirmative to the Missouri Veterans Commission within seven business days of receipt and shall provide the contact information in a format readily accessible by the Commission. Additionally, every state agency shall provide information regarding the agency's applicable veteran services and benefits in a format readily accessible and identifiable to individuals answering question (1) and (2) in the affirmative and to the Commission. On January 1st of each year, the Commission shall post a report on its website that includes the total number of individuals whose contact information has been submitted by each state agency to the Commission and the total number of individuals contacted as a result of such submission.

This provisions is substantially similar to a provision in SCS/SB 734 (2024).

OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM, OPERATION FREEDOM'S SENTINEL, & OPERATION ALLIES REFUGE PROGRAM (SECTION 42.312)

This act establishes a new medallion program, "Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Freedom's Sentinel, and Operation Allies Refuge Program". Under the act, any veteran who served on active duty

SPONSOR: Brown (26)

HANDLER: Griffith

during certain dates, is a legal resident of this state or was a legal resident at the time of discharge from military service, or was a Missouri National Guard member regardless of residency, is eligible for a medal of appreciation for service.

This provision is identical to a provision in HCS/HB 1490 (2024) and HB 1496 (2024) and is substantially similar to a provision in SCS/SB 734 (2024), in SS/SB 540 (2023), SB 611 (2023), HB 836 (2023), and in SCS/HB 1067 (2023).

MILITARY MEMBERS SERVING AS ELECTION JUDGES (SECTION 115.085)

Current law permits only registered voters in this state to serve as election judges. This act allows military service members on active duty in this state and nonresident military spouses to also serve as election judges.

This provision is effective January 1, 2025.

This provision is identical to SCS/SB 1415 (2024) and is substantially similar to SB 1435 (2024) and HB 2802 (2024).

ARMED FORCES INCOME TAX DEDUCTION (SECTIONS 143.174 AND 143.175)

Current law authorizes an income tax deduction for active and reserve members of the Armed Forces for a percentage of such taxpayer's income received as salary or compensation as a member of the Armed Forces. This act provides that the term "salary or compensation" shall include any signing bonus for all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2025.

These provisions are identical to provisions in HB 1713 (2024) and are substantially similar to provisions in SCS/SB 734 (2024), in SS/SB 540 (2023), and in SCS/HB 1067 (2023).

EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR MISSOURI NATIONAL GUARD (SECTION 173.239)

Currently, any Missouri National Guard member may be awarded an educational assistance grant to an approved public or private higher education institution. This act provides that any Missouri National Guard member may be awarded, upon application before each semester, either a tuition and fee waiver for undergraduate courses at a postsecondary institution of higher education located in this state that directly receives funds appropriated by the General Assembly or a grant to certain eligible institutions as defined in the act. The tuition and fee waiver shall not be implemented prior to the 2025-2026 academic year and shall only be applicable to tuition and fees remaining after the application of certain other tuition assistance programs and grants as provided in the act.

The educational assistance shall not exceed the lesser of the actual tuition charged at an institution where the member is enrolled or accepted for enrollment or the total of the number of credit hours taken multiplied by the average tuition cost per credit hour charged to a Missouri resident at the University of Missouri for attendance, with the average cost determined by the Missouri National Guard. In addition to the current application and eligibility requirements, this act provides that the member shall not have yet earned a baccalaureate degree and that the member has completed and submitted a FAFSA application for the applicable term.

The tuition and fee waiver shall be awarded if the member applies and is otherwise eligible, except shall only be awarded after the Missouri National Guard has distributed moneys available to the member

SPONSOR: Brown (26)

HANDLER: Griffith

through the State Tuition Assistance Program. Additionally, an applicant for the tuition and fee waiver shall cease to be eligible if his or her total completed credit hours exceeds 120 credit hours. Furthermore, this act provides that the tuition and fee waiver shall not be available in fiscal years in which the percentage of the total program costs covered by state appropriation for the educational assistance programs covered by this act has decreased compared to the previous fiscal year.

This provision is substantially similar to a provision in SCS/SB 1322 (2024) and in SCS/HCS/HB 1569 (2024) and is similar to a provision in HB 2166 (2024).

POW/MIA SSG PAUL HASENBECK MEMORIAL HIGHWAY (SECTION 227.854)

This act designates "POW/MIA SSG Paul Hasenbeck Memorial Highway" in Osage County. Costs for the designation shall be paid by the Department of Transportation.

This provision is identical to a provision in HCS/SS#2/SB 964 (2024), SB 1308 (2024), HB 1908 (2024), and in HCS/HB 2797 (2024).

DISABLED LICENSE PLATES AND WINDSHIELD PLACARDS (SECTION 301.142)

This act provides that applicants for a disabled license plate or windshield placard who have presented proof of disability in the form of a statement from the United States Veterans' Administration verifying that the person is permanently disabled shall not be required to provide physician's statements of physical disability for issuance or renewal of the license plate or windshield placard.

The act also makes technical modifications to the underlying statute.

This provisions is similar to SB 114 (2023).

SPECIAL LICENSE PLATES INVOLVING MILITARY ACTIONS OR PERSONNEL (SECTION 301.3030)

This act specifies that special license plates involving military actions or personnel shall not be subject to a special fee for issuance or personalization of one set of the plates issued to each qualified applicant.

DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS SPECIAL LICENSE PLATES (SECTION 301.3061)

This act specifies that the Disabled American Veterans special license plate "shall bear the emblem of the Disabled American Veterans organization", and "shall have an authorized Disabled American Veterans' slogan near the bottom of the plate", rather than specifically describing the emblem and slogan.

This provision is identical to a provision in SCS/SB 734 (2024) and in SCS/HB 1067 (2023).

ARMY OF OCCUPATION MEDAL SPECIAL LICENSE PLATE (SECTION 301.3180)

This act creates an "Army of Occupation Medal" special license plate, available to recipients of the medal.

VETERAN DESIGNATION ON DRIVER'S LICENSES (SECTION 302.188)

The act adds to the list of documents accepted by the Department of Revenue for applicants to obtain a veteran designation on his or her driver's license. The statute is also modified so that the military discharge documents acceptable for this purpose are not limited to those specifically listed.

This provision is identical to SB 1474 (2024).

SPONSOR: Brown (26)

HANDLER: Griffith

UNIFORM DEPLOYED PARENTS CUSTODY AND VISITATION ACT (SECTIONS 452.1200 TO 452.1258)

This act establishes the "Uniform Deployed Parents Custody and Visitation Act". This act regulates custody and visitation during the deployment of one custodial parent, including notification to the other parent of the deployment, prohibition for courts considering deployments when determining best interests of a child, temporary custody agreements during a parent's deployment, modifications of custody agreements, and termination of temporary custody agreements under this act.

These provisions are identical to provisions in HB 1494 (2024) and in HB 129 (2023).

MISSOURI VETERANS AND JOBS OPPORTUNITY GRANT PROGRAM (SECTION 620.3305)

This act establishes the "Missouri Veterans and Job Opportunity Grant Program" in the Department of Economic Development for the purpose of administering and dispersing financial support to eligible employers that are registered to do business in Missouri and that has paid wages to certain individuals, as specified in federal law for the Work Opportunity Tax Credit.

KATIE O'BRIEN

*** SB 1111 ***

SPONSOR: Black

HANDLER: Stinnett

SS/SB 1111 - Beginning August 28, 2025, it shall be unlawful for any person to establish, maintain, or operate a prescribed pediatric extended care facility without a license issued by the Department of Health and Senior Services. A "prescribed pediatric extended care facility" is defined as a facility providing medically necessary multidisciplinary services to children under 6 years of age with complex medical needs requiring continuous skilled nursing intervention of at least 4 hours a day under a physician's order. Multidisciplinary services may include skilled nursing, personal care, nutritional assessment, developmental assessment, and speech, physical, and occupational therapy. Prescribed pediatric extended care facilities shall also be licensed child care providers under state law.

This act sets forth the Department's authority to issue, suspend, or revoke such licenses, as well as conduct inspections and investigations and to promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this act.

Prescribed pediatric extended care facilities with caregiver staffing ratios of one licensed nurse present for every child present; hospitals, sanitariums, or homes operated for medical treatment or nursing or convalescent care for children; and certain programs licensed by the Department of Mental Health shall not be required to be licensed under this act.

This provisions are identical to provisions in HCS/SS#2/SB 862 (2024).

Under current law, any program licensed as a child care provider that provides child care to school-age children located and operated on elementary or secondary school property shall be deemed in compliance with child care licensure requirements relating to safety, health, and fire. This act expands this provision to apply to all licensed programs providing child care to only school-age children, regardless of where such program is located and operated. "School-age children" is defined as any child five years of age or older who is in kindergarten or above. The act further exempt any program serving only children enrolled in sixth grade or above from certain child-care facility licensing requirements.

SPONSOR: Black

HANDLER: Stinnett

This provision is identical to SCS/SB 899 (2024) and provisions in HCS/SS#2/AB 862 (2024).

SARAH HASKINS

***** SB 1296 *****

SPONSOR: O'Laughlin

HANDLER: Knight

SS/SB 1296 - The act authorizes the conveyance of state property located in the City of Kirksville; the City of Hannibal, Marion County; the City of Springfield, Greene County; the City of Rich Hill, Bates County; the City of Jefferson, Cole County; the City of Joplin, Jasper County; the City of Monett, Barry County; the City of Lebanon, Laclede County; and the City of St. Louis.

The act is identical to provisions in HB 1606 (2022).

JULIA SHEVELEVA

***** SB 1359 *****

SPONSOR: Trent

HANDLER: Christofanelli

HCS/SS/SB 1359 - This act modifies provisions relating to financial institutions.

DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS FOR MUNICIPALITIES (Sections 110.075, 95.280, 95.285, and 95.355)

This act provides that municipalities shall select a municipal depository with a state-chartered or federally chartered banking institution through a competitive process. Each municipality shall develop requirements for a request for proposals, as provided in the act, to provide to banking institutions interested in becoming a municipal depository.

The governing body of a municipality shall select a banking institution and shall enter into a contract outlining the terms and conditions of the depository relationship.

This act repeals provisions relating to procedures for third and fourth class cities selecting banking institutions to be depositories for the municipality.

These provisions are identical to provisions in HCS#2/SS/SCS/SB 835 (2024), SB 1292 (2024), and HB 2526 (2024).

ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF HOSPITALS (Sections 205.160 and 205.190)

This act modifies the authority for county commissions and certain boards of trustees to establish and operate hospitals, as described in the act.

These provisions are identical to HB 1664 (2024).

INVESTMENT AUTHORITY OF HOSPITAL BOARDS OF TRUSTEES (Section 205.165)

This act modifies investment authority of boards of trustees of county hospitals.

These provisions are similar to SB 1454 (2024) and HB 1665 (2024).

CANCER TREATMENT UNDER MO HEALTHNET (Section 208.151)

Under this act, people who receive breast or cervical cancer screenings within the scope of Title XV of

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HANDLER: Christofanelli

the Public Health Services Act and who otherwise meet eligibility requirements is eligible for medical assistance regardless of whether the screening is by a provider that receives funds under that title.

These provisions are identical to HB 2875 (2024).

MOTOR VEHICLE FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (Sections 303.425, 303.430, and 303.440)

This act repeals the requirement that certain notices provided under the motor vehicle financial responsibility enforcement and compliance incentive program (the "Program") specify that the minimum penalty for a violation includes 4 license demerit points. (Section 303.425.7).

The act also limits, to 5 years after implementation, the Department of Revenue's obligation to provide the legislature with annual reports regarding the Program. (Section 303.425.13).

The act specifies that the advisory committee for the Department's motor vehicle financial responsibility verification system shall serve in an advisory capacity as the Department may request, and shall expire 1 year after implementation of the Program. (Section 303.430.2(4)).

The act provides that the Department's motor vehicle financial responsibility verification system shall be implemented no later than December 31, 2027, or as soon as technologically possible following development and maintenance of the Department's electronic titling and registration system, rather than January 1, 2025. (Section 303.440).

These provisions are identical to HB 2440 (2024) and HB 2453 (2024), and substantially similar to SB 1304 (2024).

MONEY TRANSMISSION MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2024 (Chapter 361)

This act repeals the Sale of Checks Law and creates in its stead the "Money Transmission Modernization Act of 2024". The act regulates money transmission, defined as any of the following:

- Selling or issuing payment instruments to a person located in Missouri;
- Selling or issuing stored value to a person located in Missouri;
- Receiving money for transmission from a person located in Missouri; or
- Payroll processing services.

Money transmission does not include the provision solely of online or telecommunications services or network access.

The Director of the Division of Finance within the Department of Commerce and Insurance is responsible for administering this act.

LICENSURE OF MONEY TRANSMITTERS - The act prohibits any person from engaging in the business of money transmission or advertising, soliciting, or holding itself out as providing money transmission unless the person has been licensed pursuant to this act. Licenses last for no more than one calendar year and are not transferable or assignable. Applications must be on forms required by the Director and shall be accompanied by an application fee, as determined by the Director.

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Additionally, certain individuals in control of a licensee, seeking to control a licensee, and any key individual, as that term is defined in the act, are required to furnish background materials to the Director, including fingerprints, criminal background checks, and employment history, among other things listed in the act.

The Director is permitted to implement the licensure process in such a way as to make it consistent with other states and nationwide protocols, to the extent consistent with this act. The Director is additionally permitted to collaborate with the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry developed by the Conference of State Bank Supervisors (NMLS) as provided in the act.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION - The act provides that all information provided to the Director is considered confidential except basic identifying information of the licensee as detailed in the act. Exceptions are included with respect to disclosures to certain government agencies.

ACQUISITION OF CONTROL - Any person, or group of persons acting in concert, seeking to acquire control of a licensee shall obtain the written approval of the Director prior to acquiring control. An application must be submitted in a form prescribed by the Director along with a fee, as determined by the Director.

REPORTING AND RECORDS - Each licensee is required to submit to the Director the following reports:

- A report of condition each calendar quarter;
- An audited financial statement prepared by an independent certified public accountant at the end of the fiscal year; and
- A report of authorized delegates at the end of each calendar quarter.

A licensee shall file a report with the Director within one business day if the licensee has reason to know of:

- The filing of a petition by or against the licensee under the federal United States Bankruptcy Code;
- The filing of a petition by or against the licensee for receivership, the commencement of any other judicial or administrative proceeding for its dissolution or reorganization, or the making of a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors; or
- The commencement of a proceeding to revoke or suspend its license in a state or country in which the licensee engages in business or is licensed.

A licensee shall file a report with the Director within three business days if the licensee has reason to know of:

- A conviction of the licensee or of a key individual or person in control of the licensee for a felony; or
- A conviction of an authorized delegate for a felony.

SPONSOR: Trent

HANDLER: Christofanelli

A licensee shall maintain the following records, for determining its compliance with this act for at least three years:

- A record of each outstanding money transmission obligation sold;
- A general ledger posted at least monthly containing all asset, liability, capital, income, and expense accounts;
- Bank statements and bank reconciliation records;
- Records of outstanding money transmission obligations;
- Records of each outstanding money transmission obligation paid within the three-year period;
- A list of the last known names and addresses of all of the licensee's authorized delegates; and
- Any other records the director reasonably requires by rule.

PRUDENTIAL STANDARDS - Licensees are required to maintain at all times a tangible net worth more than \$100,000, or 3% of total assets for the first \$100,000,000, 2% of additional assets between \$100,000,000 and \$1 billion, and 0.5% of additional assets over \$1 billion. Additionally, licensees shall maintain security consisting of a surety bond in an amount based on the licensee's average daily money transmission liability and tangible net worth.

The act establishes requirements for permissible investments of a licensee.

ADMINISTRATIVE, CRIMINAL, AND CIVIL ENFORCEMENT MECHANISMS - The act allows the Director to suspend or revoke licenses and designations of authorized delegates under circumstances and using procedures as described in the act. The Director is also permitted to issue cease and desist orders and enter into consent decrees for the resolution of matters arising under this act.

The act creates the following criminal penalties associated with money transmission:

- A person that intentionally makes a false statement, misrepresentation, or false certification in a record filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this act or that intentionally makes a false entry or omits a material entry in such a record is guilty of a class E felony;
- A person that knowingly engages in an activity for which a license is required pursuant to this act without being licensed and who receives more than \$500 in compensation within a 30-day period from this activity is guilty of a class E felony;
- A person that knowingly engages in an activity for which a license is required pursuant to this act without being licensed and who receives no more than \$500 in compensation within a 30-day period from this activity is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

The Director is also permitted to assess civil penalties not to exceed \$1,000 per day for each violation of this act.

SPONSOR: Trent

HANDLER: Christofanelli

These provisions are similar to provisions in HCS#2/SS/SCS/SB 835 (2024), provisions in HCS/SB 736 (2024), provisions in HCS/HB 2087 (2024), provisions in HB 1478 (2024), SB 737 (2024), provisions in HB 2780 (2024), SB 633 (2023), and HB 1340 (2023).

PRIVATE TRUST COMPANIES (Section 362.245)

The act exempts certain private trust companies from certain residency requirements governing board of directors of a corporation as described in the act.

These provisions are identical to provisions in HCS#2/SS/SCS/SB 835 (2024), HB 1938 (2024), and provisions in HCS/HB 1725 (2024).

MISSOURI FAMILY TRUST COMPANY ACT (Sections 362.1010 to 362.1117)

Currently, a family trust company is not permitted to conduct business in Missouri without first registering with the Secretary of State. This act provides that a family trust company shall instead file, with the Director of the Division of Finance, the initial registration and original filing fee along with the relevant proposed business filings and fees required by the Secretary. The family trust company shall not conduct business until it has received an order approving the application from the Director, who shall file with the Secretary the order, the proposed business filings, and required filing fees. Any family trust company that was in good standing with the Secretary as of August 28, 2024, shall be deemed to have complied with the requirements of this act. Furthermore, the Director shall enforce the provisions of this act and carry out the duties and functions originally assigned to the Secretary.

These provisions are identical to provisions in HCS#2/SS/SCS/SB 835 (2024), provisions in HCS/SB 736 (2024), and HB 2798 (2024), and substantially similar to SB 1482 (2024).

INSURANCE DOCUMENTS (Sections 374.190 and 374.192)

This act specifies that certain confidentiality provisions shall also apply to records used in market conduct investigations and actions.

The act further provides that regulated entities shall have at least 30 calendar days to submit any record or material requested by the Department of Commerce and Insurance, except for the Division of Consumer Affairs or with regard to the policy form approval process. Records maintained beyond the required retention period shall not be required to be produced unless the Director has substantial and competent evidence the regulated entity committed a level 4 or 5 violation of the insurance laws of this state or a felony related to the business of insurance. A regulated entity may establish its own internal practices that are the same as or exceed the requirements provided by law, and the Department shall not impose a penalty for failing to comply with the practices unless the failure also violates a law or rule.

These provisions are identical to provisions in HCS/SS/SCS/SB 834 (2024), and similar to SCS/SB 1348 (2024), provisions in HB 2440 (2024), and provisions in HB 2524 (2024).

CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR FUNERAL AND BURIAL INSURANCE PRODUCERS (Section 375.020)

This act increases, from \$15,000 to \$20,000, the maximum face value of life insurance policies that may be sold by certain insurance producers exempt from continuing education requirements.

These provisions are identical to HB 1678 (2024).

SPONSOR: Trent

HANDLER: Christofanelli

DISPOSITION OF CERTAIN REINSURANCE CONTRACTS (Section 375.1183)

This act enacts provisions relating to the disposition of reinsurance contracts reinsuring policies of life or health insurance or annuities issued by insurers that have been placed into conservation, rehabilitation, or liquidation as provided in the Insurers Supervision, Rehabilitation and Liquidation Act.

Reinsurance contracts held by the insurers placed in conservation or rehabilitation proceedings or liquidation shall be continued or terminated as provided in the contract and as specified in the act. Reinsurance contracts terminated pursuant to an order of liquidation shall be subject to mandatory negotiation and arbitration procedures specified in the act. (Section 375.1183.1-2).

A guaranty association may elect to assume the liquidated insurer's rights and obligations under reinsurance contracts within 180 days of the order of liquidation as specified in the act. To facilitate this decision, the receiver and each affected reinsurer shall make available copies of reinsurance contracts and related files and records, as well as notices of any defaults under the contracts or any known event or condition which could become a default. (Section 375.1183.3(1)-(2)).

The act further specifies rights and duties of the guaranty association and reinsurers under the reinsurance contracts assumed by the guaranty association, including with regard to premium payments, payment of claims, resolution of disputes over amounts due, and termination or continuation of the contracts. (Section 375.1183.3(3)).

If a receiver continues policies of life or health insurance or annuities issued by an insolvent insurer, and the policies are not covered in whole or in part by a guaranty association, the receiver may elect to assume the liquidated insurer's rights and obligations under reinsurance contracts relating to the policies or annuities within 180 days of the order of liquidation as specified in the act, provided the contracts have not been terminated. In this event, premiums for the applicable reinsurance shall be chargeable against the estate of the insolvent insurer. (Section 375.1183.4).

Between the order of liquidation and the time a guaranty association elects to assume the insolvent insurer's rights and obligations under a reinsurance contract as specified in the act, a guaranty association, receiver, or reinsurer shall not have any right or obligation under any reinsurance contract eligible for assumption under the act. (Section 375.1183.5).

If the guaranty association or receiver does not timely elect to assume a reinsurance contract as provided in the act, the reinsurance contract shall be terminated retroactively, effective as of the date of the order of liquidation, and shall be subject to mandatory negotiation and arbitration procedures specified in the act. (Section 375.1183.6).

When policies or annuities, or the obligations of the guaranty association under the policies or annuities, are transferred to an assuming insurer, associated reinsurance may be transferred to the assuming insurer as well, subject to certain limitations specified in the act. (Section 375.1183.7).

This act shall supercede provisions of law or any affected reinsurance contract with regard to payment of reinsurance proceeds for losses or events occurring after an order of liquidation. (Section 375.1183.8).

When a reinsurance contract is terminated pursuant to the Insurers Supervision, Rehabilitation and Liquidation Act, the reinsurer and the receiver shall commence mandatory negotiation and arbitration procedures laid out in the act. (Section 375.1183.9).

SPONSOR: Trent

HANDLER: Christofanelli

This act shall be construed consistent with the existing power of the Missouri Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association to assume the rights of insolvent insurers under reinsurance contracts. (Section 375.1183.11).

These provisions are identical to provisions in HCS/SS/SCS/SB 834 (2024), and substantially similar to provisions in HB 2440 (2024).

ASSIGNMENT OF INSURANCE BENEFITS (Section 376.427)

This act subjects certain payments to health care providers to the prompt pay statute, and provides that entities not currently subject to the prompt pay statute shall "have a delayed effective date of January 1, 2026 to be subject to such provisions".

These provisions are similar to HB 2400 (2024) and identical to provisions in HB 2075 (2024).

METHODS OF REIMBURSEMENT TO HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS (Section 376.1345)

Currently, if a health carrier initiates or changes the method used to reimburse a health care provider to a method that requires the provider to pay a fee or remit some other form of remuneration, the carrier must notify the provider of the cost, provide clear instructions as to how to select an alternative payment method, and use that alternative method if requested by the provider. This act requires the health carrier or entity acting on its behalf to first receive approval from the health care provider before reimbursing the health care provider with such payment method. If a health carrier is currently reimbursing a health care provider with a payment method, the health care provider can send one notice to the health carrier for all the health care provider's patients covered by such health carrier stating that the health care provider declines to be reimbursed with a payment method. The notice will remain in effect for the duration of the contract unless the health care provider requests otherwise. All payments made by the health carrier to the health care provider after receipt of the notice declining to be reimbursed with a payment method cannot require the health care provider to pay a fee, discount the amount of the provider's claim for reimbursement, or remit any other form of remuneration in order to redeem the amount of the provider's claim for reimbursement.

These provisions are identical to provisions in HCS#2/SS/SCS/SB 835 (2024), provisions in HCS/SB 736 (2024), and provisions in HCS/HB 2087 (2024), and similar to SB 1249 (2024).

SELF-SERVICE STORAGE INSURANCE (Section 379.1640)

This act increases, from \$5,000 to \$15,000, the maximum insurance coverage that may be offered by limited lines self-service storage insurance producers and their associates.

These provisions are identical to SB 927 (2024), provisions in HCS#2/SS/SCS/SB 835 (2024), provisions in HCS/SB 736 (2024), provisions in HB 2440 (2024), and provisions in HB 2780 (2024).

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES (Sections 380.621 and 380.631)

This act enacts the "Protecting Missouri's Mutual Insurance Companies Act".

Under the act, chapter 380 shall be the sole authority of the Department of Commerce and Insurance over Missouri mutual insurance companies, and the provisions of that chapter shall not be waived, provided that certain provisions pertaining to premium taxation and insurance holding companies shall still apply as described in the act. The act voids agreements between the Department and mutual insurers

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HANDLER: Christofanelli

as to additional Department authority, but benefits, allowances, and concessions granted to the insurers shall remain in effect for the duration of the agreements.

The act further enacts provisions relating to reinsurance requirements and corresponding filings with the Department, Department review of proposed mergers between mutual insurance companies, and examinations of mutual insurance companies by the Department.

Lastly, the act describes when a mutual insurance company is considered "insolvent", and specifies that mutual insurance companies shall be subject to the Insurers Supervision, Rehabilitation, and Liquidation Act with the exception of certain provisions, and shall be subject to other provisions pertaining to the commencement of court proceedings by the Director of the Department of Commerce and Insurance.

These provisions are identical to provisions in HCS/SS/SCS/SB 834 (2024), and similar to provisions in HB 2440 (2024) and provisions in HCS/HB 2524 (2024).

REAL ESTATE LOANS - AGRICULTURE ACTIVITY (Section 408.035)

Current law prohibits parties from agreeing in writing to any rate of interest, fees, and other terms and conditions in connection with any loan of less than \$5,000 secured by real estate used for agricultural activity. This act repeals that prohibition.

These provisions are identical to provisions in HCS/SB 736 (2024), provisions in HCS/HB 2086 (2024), provisions in HCS/HB 2087 (2024), and provisions in HCS#2/SS/SCS/SB 835 (2024).

CHARGES FOR COST OF CREDIT REPORTS (Section 408.140)

The act permits lenders making loans pursuant to the Missouri Consumer Loan Act to charge consumers for the cost of a credit report.

These provisions are identical to provisions in HCS/SB 736 (2024), provisions in HCS/SS/SCS/SB 835 (2024), provisions in HCS/HB 2086 (2024), and provisions in HCS/HB 2087 (2024).

COMMERCIAL FINANCING DISCLOSURE LAW (Section 427.300)

This act creates the "Commercial Financing Disclosure Law". Under this act, any person who consummates more than 5 commercial financing transactions, as defined in the act, to a business located in this state in a calendar year is required to make certain disclosures to the business with regard to the transaction. Specifically, the provider is required to disclose the following:

- The total amount of funds provided to the business under the terms of the commercial financing transaction;
- The total amount of funds disbursed to the business under the terms of the commercial financing transaction, if less than the total amount of funds provided, as a result of any fees deducted or withheld at disbursement and any amount paid to a third party on behalf of the business;
- The total amount to be paid to the provider pursuant to the commercial financing transaction agreement;
- The total dollar cost of the commercial financing transaction under the terms of the agreement,

SPONSOR: Trent

HANDLER: Christofanelli

derived by subtracting the total amount of funds provided from the total of payments;

- The manner, frequency and amount of each payment; and
- A statement of whether there are any costs or discounts associated with prepayment of the commercial financing transaction including a reference to the paragraph in the agreement that creates the contractual rights of the parties related to prepayment.

The act requires registration with the Division of Finance prior to engaging in business as a broker for commercial financing. Specifically, the act requires filing a registration form, submitting a fee of \$100, and obtaining a surety bond in the amount of \$10,000. A registration renewal is required every year, not later than January 31st.

Violations of these provisions are punishable by a fine of \$500 per incident, not to exceed \$20,000 for all aggregated violations. Any person who violates any provision of this act after receiving written notice of a prior violation from the Attorney General shall be punishable by a fine of \$1,000 per incident, not to exceed \$50,000 for all aggregated violations arising from the use of the transaction documentation or materials found to be in violation of this act.

Violation of any provision of these provisions does not affect the enforceability or validity of the underlying agreement.

This act does not create a private cause of action against any person or entity based upon noncompliance with this act.

The Attorney General is given exclusive authority to enforce these provisions.

These provisions contains various exemptions.

The registration and disclosure requirements of these provisions take effect either (1) 6 months after the Division of Finance finalizes promulgating rules, if the Division intends to promulgate rules; or (2) February 28, 2025, if the Division does not intend to promulgate rules.

These provisions are substantially similar to provisions in HCS/SB 736 (2024), SB 753 (2024), provisions in HCS#2/SS/SCS/SB 835 (2024), HB 2063 (2024), HCS/HB 2087 (2024), provisions in HB 2780 (2024), HCS/SCS/SB 187 (2023), SCS/HB 585 (2023), provisions in HCS/HB 809 (2023), HCS/HB 584 (2023), SCS/SB 963 (2022), provisions in SCS/HB 2571 (2022), and HB 2706 (2022).

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS - WOMAN'S STATUS AS WIFE (Section 442.210)

A provision of law is repealed requiring description of a woman's status as "wife" when executing a certificate of acknowledgment form in the course of a real estate transaction with her husband.

These provisions are identical to provisions in HCS/SB 736 (2024), provisions in HCS/HB 2086 (2024), and provisions in HCS/HB 2087 (2024).

QUALIFIED SPOUSAL TRUSTS (Section 456.950)

This act modifies the definition of "qualified spousal trust" to include the provision of terms that provide during the life of a sole surviving settlor, in addition to terms of which provide for the joint lives

***** SB 1359 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Trent
of settlers.

HANDLER: Christofanelli

This act additionally provides that all property, except for written financial obligations, written guarantees, or secure or unsecured transactions, held in a qualified spousal trust shall continue to be immune and exempt from attachment during the life of the surviving settlor to the extent that the property was held in a qualified spousal trust prior to the death of the first settlor and remains in a qualified spousal trust. Furthermore, property may be held in or transferred to a settlor's joint or separate share of a trust by designation under the current trust terms, pursuant to the specified titling of property or other designation that refers to such joint or separate share, or designation to the trustee as the owner as provided in current law.

These provisions are identical to provisions in HCS#2/SS/SCS/SB 835 (2024), and substantially similar to provisions in SCS/SBs 1221 & 988 (2024), provisions in SCS/SB 897 (2024), HB 1782 (2024), and provisions in HCS/HB 1886 (2024).

ERIC VANDER WEERD

***** SB 1388 *****

SPONSOR: Razer

HANDLER: Brown

SB 1388 - This act authorizes a state and local sales tax exemption for all sales and purchases of tangible personal property, building materials, equipment, fixtures, manufactured goods, machinery, and parts for the purposes of constructing all or any portion of a nuclear security enterprise, as such term is defined in the act, located in Kansas City.

This act shall expire on August 28, 2034.

This act is identical to HCS/HBs 2710 & 2681 (2024) and HB 2721 (2024).

JOSH NORBERG

***** SB 1453 *****

SPONSOR: Brown (16)

HANDLER: Knight

SB 1453 - This act designates "Dr Dan Brown Memorial Highway" in Phelps County. Costs for the designation shall be paid by private donations.

These provisions are identical to provisions in HCS#2/SS#2/SB 964 (2024), and substantially similar to provisions in SCS/HCS/HB 2797 (2024).

ERIC VANDER WEERD

***** SJR 71 *****

SPONSOR: Black

HANDLER: Hovis

SS/SCS/SJR 71 - This proposed constitutional amendment, if approved by the voters, provides that the administration of justice shall include the levying of costs and fees to support salaries and benefits for sheriffs, prosecuting attorneys, and circuit attorneys.

This amendment is similar to HJR 92 (2024), SJR 46 (2023), and HJR 64 (2023).

KATIE O'BRIEN

***** SJR 78 *****

SPONSOR: Brown (26)

HANDLER: Baker

SS/SJR 78 - This constitutional amendment, if approved by the voters, modifies various provisions relating to elections.

The amendment provides that only citizens of the United States over the age of 18 who are residents of Missouri and of the political subdivision in which they offer to vote are entitled to vote at all elections.

This amendment specifies that all elections shall be by paper ballot or by any mechanical method prescribed by law. Furthermore, voters shall only be entitled to one vote for each issue on the ballot and the same amount of votes for each office as there are seats to be filled at the election. Under no circumstance shall a voter be permitted to cast a ballot in a manner that results in the ranking of candidates for a particular office. This provision does not apply to any nonpartisan municipal election held in a city that had a ordinance in effect as of November 5, 2024, that permits voters to cast more than a single vote for each issue or candidate on which such voter is eligible to vote.

The candidate that receives the greatest number of votes in a political party primary shall be the only candidate for that political party at the general election. The name of such candidate shall be placed on the official ballot at the general election, unless removed or replaced as provided by law. The person receiving the greatest number of votes at the general election shall be declared the winner. This provision does not apply to any nonpartisan municipal election held in a city that had a ordinance in effect as of November 5, 2024, that requires a preliminary election at which more than one candidate advances to a subsequent election.

This amendment is substantially similar to SCS/SJR 30 (2023) and similar to HJR 131 (2022).
SCOTT SVAGERA

***** HB 1495 *****

SPONSOR: Griffith

HANDLER: Black

HB 1495 - This act requires the Missouri Veterans' Commission to review the provisions of the Commander John Scott Hannon Veterans Mental Health Care Improvement Act of 2019 and any regulations related to such act. After review, the Commission, in collaboration with the Department of Mental Health, shall provide recommendations and make efforts to adopt procedures, programs, treatment options, aid, and other assistance necessary to assist in the efforts to prevent veteran suicide. Additionally, this act provides that the Commission shall file a report with the Department of Public Safety and the General Assembly on the recommendations, implementation, and effectiveness of the Commission's efforts to prevent veteran suicide before June 30, 2025, and by every subsequent June 30th.

This provision is identical to a provision in SB 734 (2024), HB 132 (2023) and a provision in SCS/HB 1067 (2023) and is substantially similar to a provision in SCS/HB 2455 (2022).
KATIE O'BRIEN

***** HB 1751 *****

SPONSOR: Haffner

HANDLER: Cierpiot

SS/HB 1751 - Under the act, the Department of Natural Resources shall not issue a permit for the operation of a solid waste processing facility, demolition landfill, or sanitary landfill located in the city of

***** HB 1751 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Haffner

HANDLER: Cierpiot

Kansas City without receiving approval from an adjoining municipality if such area is located within one mile of the adjoining municipality, instead of one-half mile as in the current law.

The act is similar to SB 739 (2024), SB 769 (2024), SB 1139 (2024), HB 2254 (2024), SCS/SB 590 (2023) and HCS/HB 909 (2023).

JULIA SHEVELEVA

***** HB 1803 *****

SPONSOR: Thompson

HANDLER: Crawford

HB 1803 - Under current law, the state treasurer is permitted to invest in linked deposits in an amount up to \$800 million at any one time. This act increases that threshold to \$1.2 billion.

Furthermore, the act modifies the total deposit for linked deposits that may be used for different borrowers as follows:

- Up to 5% of the aggregate for eligible multitenant development enterprises;
- Up to 5% of the aggregate for eligible property developers and eligible residential property owners;
- Up to 20% of the aggregate for eligible job enhancement businesses; and
- Up to 5% of the aggregate for eligible water systems.

All other linked deposits not allocated to the above may be used as permitted by law.

This act is identical to a provision in HCS/SB 736 (2024) and substantially similar to SCS/SBB 657 (2023), and provisions in HCS/SCS/SB 187 (2023), HCS/HB 586, SCS/HCS/HB 725 (2023), the perfected HCS/HB 809, and HCS/HB 1109 (2023).

SCOTT SVAGERA

***** HB 1909 *****

SPONSOR: Taylor

HANDLER: Gannon

HB 1909 - This act modifies the meeting requirements for meetings of county political party committees. Specifically, the act repeals the requirement that county committees meet at the county seat and additionally repeals a provision allowing the chair of the St. Louis City committee to designate the meeting place.

This act is identical to a provision in HCS/HB 2206 (2024) and HB 92 (2023).

SCOTT SVAGERA

***** HB 1912 *****

SPONSOR: McGirl

HANDLER: Koenig

SS/HB 1912 - This act modifies provisions relating to the taxation of pass-through entities.

NON-MISSOURI INCOME TAX CREDIT

*** HB 1912 *** (Cont'd)

SPONSOR: McGirl

HANDLER: Koenig

Current law authorizes a taxpayer to claim a tax credit for income tax paid to another state on income that is also taxable in Missouri. This act provides that the calculation of the maximum allowable credit shall apply to credits claimed by S corporation shareholders. (Section 143.081)

SALT PARITY ACT

The SALT Parity Act, in current law, provides for an alternative method for the taxation of the income of pass-through entities, and provides for a compensatory tax credit against income taxes due pursuant to other methods of taxation. This act modifies the calculation of such tax by changing the subtraction of the federal business income deduction to a subtraction of the business income deduction allowed pursuant to state law.

This act also allows a member of an affected business entity to opt out of being taxed pursuant to the SALT Parity Act, as described in the act.

This act also applies the provisions of the SALT Parity Act to fiduciaries.

This act also allows a designated affected business entity representative to sign the form electing to be taxed pursuant to the alternative method of taxation. (Section 143.436)

This act is identical to SB 1250 (2024).

JOSH NORBERG

*** HB 2002 ***

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hough

SS/SCS/HCS/HB 2002 - Elementary and Secondary Education

.	Governor	House
GR	\$ 4,269,528,441	\$ 3,974,747,863
FEDERAL	3,049,715,500	2,418,064,553
OTHER	2,203,799,717	2,337,699,717
.		
TOTAL	\$ 9,523,043,658	\$ 8,730,512,133

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 3,999,286,991	\$ 3,999,286,991
FEDERAL	2,411,492,506	2,411,492,506
OTHER	2,342,399,717	2,342,399,717
.		
TOTAL	\$ 8,753,179,214	\$ 8,753,179,214

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

*** HB 2003 ***

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hough

SS/SCS/HCS/HB 2003 - Higher Education & Workforce Development

***** HB 2003 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hough

	Governor	House
GR	\$ 1,278,950,485	\$ 1,246,748,896
FEDERAL	73,717,717	55,655,661
OTHER	106,575,879	106,875,879
TOTAL	\$ 1,459,244,081	\$ 1,409,280,436

	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 1,288,033,602	\$ 1,288,033,602
FEDERAL	58,355,661	58,355,661
OTHER	106,875,879	106,875,879
TOTAL	\$ 1,453,265,142	\$ 1,453,265,142

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 2004 *****

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hough

SS/SCS/HCS/HB 2004 - Revenue & Transportation

REVENUE		
	Governor	House
GR	\$ 75,418,764	\$ 74,922,361
FEDERAL	4,283,115	4,283,115
OTHER	829,823,308	829,825,337
TOTAL	\$ 909,525,187	\$ 909,030,813

	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 75,722,361	\$ 75,722,361
FEDERAL	4,283,115	4,283,115
OTHER	829,825,337	829,825,337
TOTAL	\$ 909,830,813	\$ 909,830,813

TRANSPORTATION		
	Governor	House
GR	\$ 342,046,245	\$ 493,393,445
FEDERAL	366,868,995	381,488,527
OTHER	3,610,650,535	3,372,025,344
TOTAL	\$ 4,319,565,775	\$ 4,246,907,316

*** HB 2004 *** (Cont'd)

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hough

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 583,293,445	\$ 583,293,445
FEDERAL	483,138,527	483,138,527
OTHER	3,668,129,754	3,668,129,754
.		
TOTAL	\$ 4,734,561,726	\$ 4,734,561,726

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

*** HB 2005 ***

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hough

SS/SCS/HCS/HB 2005 - Office of Administration

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

.	Governor	House
GR	\$ 397,300,365	\$ 701,173,101
FEDERAL	125,039,758	129,919,758
OTHER	174,578,720	160,866,753
.		
TOTAL	\$ 696,918,843	\$ 991,959,612

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 736,883,170	\$ 736,883,170
FEDERAL	126,619,758	126,619,758
OTHER	160,866,753	160,866,753
.		
TOTAL	\$ 1,024,369,681	\$ 1,024,369,681

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

.	Governor	House
GR	\$ 946,128,301	\$ 945,460,724
FEDERAL	329,905,867	329,865,345
OTHER	347,900,989	347,900,989
.		
TOTAL	\$ 1,623,935,157	\$ 1,623,227,058

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 945,990,839	\$ 945,990,839
FEDERAL	329,865,345	329,865,345
OTHER	347,900,989	347,900,989
.		
TOTAL	\$ 1,623,757,173	\$ 1,623,757,173

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hough

SS/SCS/HCS/HB 2006 - Agriculture, Natural Resources & Conservation

. AGRICULTURE			
. Governor		House	
GR	\$ 14,647,171	\$	14,037,680
FEDERAL	16,636,799		10,531,641
OTHER	30,399,637		32,073,610
.			
TOTAL	\$ 61,683,607	\$	56,642,931

. Senate		Final	
GR	\$ 28,567,041	\$	28,567,041
FEDERAL	14,031,641		14,031,641
OTHER	31,823,583		31,823,583
.			
TOTAL	\$ 74,422,265	\$	74,422,265

. NATURAL RESOURCES			
. Governor		House	
GR	\$ 72,797,918	\$	78,316,082
FEDERAL	305,502,815		200,224,720
OTHER	787,644,370		690,789,247
.			
TOTAL	\$1,165,945,103	\$	969,330,049

. Senate		Final	
GR	\$ 85,916,082	\$	85,916,082
FEDERAL	200,224,720		200,224,720
OTHER	690,609,184		690,609,184
.			
TOTAL	\$ 976,749,986	\$	976,749,986

. CONSERVATION			
. Governor		House	
GR	\$ 0	\$	0
FEDERAL	0		0
OTHER	212,452,336		213,089,816
.			
TOTAL	\$ 212,452,336	\$	213,089,819

. Senate		Final	
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*** HB 2006 *** (Cont'd)

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hough

GR	\$	0	\$	0
FEDERAL		0		0
OTHER		214,789,816		214,789,816
.				
TOTAL	\$	214,789,816	\$	214,789,816

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

*** HB 2007 ***

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hough

SS/SCS/HCS/HB 2007 - Economic Development, Commerce & Insurance, and Labor & Industrial Relations

.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

.

	Governor	House
GR	\$ 130,774,293	\$ 130,612,108
FEDERAL	2,019,580,001	2,021,245,155
OTHER	40,117,192	43,661,137
.		
TOTAL	\$ 2,190,471,486	\$ 2,195,518,400

.

	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 161,864,274	\$ 161,864,274
FEDERAL	2,021,245,155	2,021,245,155
OTHER	40,661,137	40,661,137
.		
TOTAL	\$ 2,223,770,566	\$ 2,223,770,566

.

COMMERCE AND INSURANCE

.

	Governor	House
GR	\$ 1,250,258	\$ 1,250,258
FEDERAL	1,650,000	1,650,000
OTHER	73,074,796	73,021,796
.		
TOTAL	\$ 75,975,054	\$ 75,922,054

.

	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 6,250,258	\$ 6,250,258
FEDERAL	1,650,000	1,650,000
OTHER	72,934,848	72,934,848
.		
TOTAL	\$ 80,835,106	\$ 80,835,106

***** HB 2007 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hough

.	LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS			
.	Governor		House	
GR	\$	3,505,108	\$	3,505,108
FEDERAL		120,006,418		120,006,418
OTHER		258,228,887		258,228,887
.				
TOTAL	\$	381,740,413	\$	381,740,413
.	Senate		Final	
GR	\$	3,505,108	\$	3,505,108
FEDERAL		120,006,418		120,006,418
OTHER		258,228,887		258,228,887
.				
TOTAL	\$	381,740,413	\$	381,740,413

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 2008 *****

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hough

SS/SCS/HCS/HB 2008 - Public Safety & National Guard

PUBLIC SAFETY

.	Governor		House	
GR	\$	134,900,730	\$	127,500,884
FEDERAL		566,075,136		567,475,136
OTHER		560,195,320		560,508,770
.				
TOTAL	\$	1,261,171,186	\$	1,255,484,790
.	Senate		Final	
GR	\$	142,921,084	\$	142,921,084
FEDERAL		567,634,737		567,634,737
OTHER		565,554,148		565,554,148
.				
TOTAL	\$	1,276,109,969	\$	1,276,109,969

NATIONAL GUARD

.	Governor		House	
GR	\$	9,092,570	\$	17,637,570
FEDERAL		37,380,301		37,380,301
OTHER		6,500,629		6,500,629
.				
TOTAL	\$	52,973,500	\$	61,518,500

***** HB 2008 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hough

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 18,637,570	\$ 18,637,570
FEDERAL	37,380,301	37,380,301
OTHER	6,500,629	6,500,629
.		
TOTAL	\$ 62,518,500	\$ 62,518,500

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 2009 *****

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hough

SS/SCS/HCS/HB 2009 - Corrections

.	Governor	House
GR	\$ 879,958,245	\$ 877,787,647
FEDERAL	7,463,864	5,983,591
OTHER	80,744,349	80,564,764
.		
TOTAL	\$ 968,166,458	\$ 964,336,002

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 884,958,245	\$ 884,958,245
FEDERAL	5,983,591	5,983,591
OTHER	80,744,349	80,744,349
.		
TOTAL	\$ 971,686,185	\$ 971,686,185

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 2010 *****

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hough

SS/SCS/HCS/HB 2010 - Mental Health & Health & Senior Services

.	MENTAL HEALTH	
.	Governor	House
GR	\$1,526,124,476	\$1,476,209,028
FEDERAL	2,568,492,496	2,324,793,340
OTHER	78,551,967	93,147,937
.		
TOTAL	\$4,173,168,939	\$3,894,150,305

.	Senate	Final
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***** HB 2010 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hough

GR	\$1,594,301,456	\$1,594,301,456
FEDERAL	2,375,254,594	2,375,254,594
OTHER	92,777,937	92,777,937
.		
TOTAL	\$4,062,333,987	\$4,062,333,987

HEALTH & SENIOR SERVICES

	Governor	House
GR	\$ 595,505,494	\$ 594,626,027
FEDERAL	2,029,942,991	1,773,373,065
OTHER	86,523,358	86,339,014
.		
TOTAL	\$2,711,971,843	\$2,454,188,106

	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 597,379,175	\$ 597,379,175
FEDERAL	1,788,507,604	1,812,463,112
OTHER	94,070,875	94,070,875
.		
TOTAL	\$2,479,957,654	\$2,503,913,162

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 2011 *****

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hough

SS/SCS/HCS/HB 2011 - Social Services

	Governor	House
GR	\$ 2,851,572,835	\$ 2,702,658,987
FEDERAL	11,250,529,662	10,700,797,447
OTHER	1,713,172,176	1,735,404,309
.		
TOTAL	\$15,815,274,673	\$15,138,860,743

	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 2,782,864,043	\$ 2,782,864,043
FEDERAL	10,748,006,117	10,748,006,117
OTHER	1,735,404,309	1,735,404,309
.		
TOTAL	\$15,266,274,469	\$15,266,274,469

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 2012 *****

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hough

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hough

SS/SCS/HCS/HB 2012 - Elected Officials, Judiciary, Public Defender & General Assembly

ELECTED OFFICIALS			
	Governor		House
GR	\$	130,734,031	\$ 138,864,030
FEDERAL		40,783,195	41,033,195
OTHER		105,473,760	105,473,760
TOTAL	\$	276,990,986	\$ 285,370,985

	Senate		Final
GR	\$	157,464,031	\$ 157,464,031
FEDERAL		56,033,195	56,033,195
OTHER		105,473,760	105,473,760
TOTAL	\$	318,970,986	\$ 318,970,986

JUDICIARY			
	Governor		House
GR	\$	260,706,066	\$ 260,769,092
FEDERAL		16,406,465	16,406,465
OTHER		17,797,961	18,047,961
TOTAL	\$	294,910,492	\$ 295,223,518

	Senate		Final
GR	\$	262,047,607	\$ 262,047,607
FEDERAL		20,806,465	20,806,465
OTHER		18,047,961	18,047,961
TOTAL	\$	300,902,033	\$ 300,902,033

PUBLIC DEFENDER			
	Governor		House
GR	\$	62,584,900	\$ 62,584,900
FEDERAL		1,125,000	1,125,000
OTHER		12,654,038	12,654,038
TOTAL	\$	76,363,938	\$ 76,363,938

***** HB 2012 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hough

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 62,584,900	\$ 62,584,900
FEDERAL	1,125,000	1,125,000
OTHER	12,654,038	12,654,038
.		
TOTAL	\$ 76,363,938	\$ 76,363,938

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

.	Governor	House
GR	\$ 47,333,548	\$ 48,280,227
FEDERAL	0	0
OTHER	394,280	394,280
.		
TOTAL	\$ 47,727,828	\$ 48,674,507

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 47,923,623	\$ 47,923,623
FEDERAL	0	0
OTHER	394,280	394,280
.		
TOTAL	\$ 48,317,903	\$ 48,317,903

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 2013 *****

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hough

SS/SCS/HCS/HB 2013 - Statewide Leasing

.	Governor	House
GR	\$ 101,549,790	\$ 100,950,195
FEDERAL	26,245,963	26,291,984
OTHER	12,333,415	12,341,204
.		
TOTAL	\$ 140,129,168	\$ 139,583,383

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 101,161,943	\$ 101,161,943
FEDERAL	26,211,947	26,211,947
OTHER	12,311,106	12,311,106
.		
TOTAL	\$ 139,684,996	\$ 139,684,996

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 2015 *****

***** HB 2015 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hough

SS/SCS/HCS/HB 2015 - Supplemental Appropriations

.	Governor	House
GR	\$ 146,507,631	\$ 106,907,097
FEDERAL	230,055,339	256,014,449
OTHER	152,865,998	155,190,713
.		
TOTAL	\$ 529,428,968	\$ 518,112,259

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 109,635,040	\$ 109,635,040
FEDERAL	314,114,449	314,114,449
OTHER	154,690,713	154,690,713
.		
TOTAL	\$ 578,440,202	\$ 578,440,202

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 2016 *****

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hough

HCS/HB 2016 - Supplemental Appropriations

.	Governor	House
GR	\$ 2,206,757	\$ 2,206,757
FEDERAL	0	0
OTHER	0	0
.		
TOTAL	\$ 2,206,757	\$ 2,206,757

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 2,206,757	\$ 2,206,757
FEDERAL	0	0
OTHER	0	0
.		
TOTAL	\$ 2,206,757	\$ 2,206,757

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 2017 *****

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hough

SS/SCS/HCS/HB 2017 - Capital Improvements/other purposes

.	Governor	House
GR	\$ 360,508,315	\$ 360,508,315

***** HB 2017 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hough

FEDERAL	754,971,329	744,971,329
OTHER	160,856,889	160,826,889
.		
TOTAL	\$1,276,336,533	\$1,266,306,533

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 289,130,600	\$ 289,130,600
FEDERAL	717,832,144	717,832,144
OTHER	142,772,874	142,772,874
.		
TOTAL	\$1,149,735,618	\$1,149,735,618

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 2018 *****

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hough

SS/SCS/HCS/HB 2018 - Capital Maintenance & Repair

.	Governor	House
GR	\$ 222,765,464	\$ 124,713,081
FEDERAL	108,265,247	108,265,247
OTHER	349,317,935	349,317,935
.		
TOTAL	\$ 680,348,646	\$ 582,296,263

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 122,765,464	\$ 122,765,464
FEDERAL	108,265,247	108,265,247
OTHER	349,752,392	349,752,392
.		
TOTAL	\$ 580,783,103	\$ 580,783,103

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 2019 *****

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hough

SS/SCS/HCS/HB 2019 - Capital Improvements

.	Governor	House
GR	\$ 78,063,434	\$ 8,495,035
FEDERAL	66,600,000	76,153,485
OTHER	73,042,858	50,242,858
.		
TOTAL	\$ 217,706,292	\$ 134,891,378

***** HB 2019 *** (Cont'd)**

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hough

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 5,190,525	\$ 5,190,525
FEDERAL	71,966,485	71,966,485
OTHER	59,142,858	59,142,858
.		
TOTAL	\$ 136,299,868	\$ 136,299,868

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 2020 *****

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Hough

SS/SCS/HCS/HB 2020 - American Recovery Plan Act Appropriations

.	Governor	House
GR	\$ 582,642,317	\$ 674,040,802
FEDERAL	2,785,611,956	2,967,746,449
OTHER	12,000,000	12,290,000
.		
TOTAL	\$3,380,254,273	\$3,654,077,251

.	Senate	Final
GR	\$ 607,902,817	\$ 607,902,817
FEDERAL	2,857,486,807	2,857,486,807
OTHER	12,067,808	12,067,808
.		
TOTAL	\$3,477,457,432	\$3,477,457,432

ADAM KOENIGSFELD

***** HB 2057 *****

SPONSOR: Keathley

HANDLER: Thompson Rehder

HB 2057 - This act modifies the definition of "video service" to include the provision of video programming by a video service provider provided through wireline facilities located in a public right-of-way without regard to the delivery technology. "Video service" does not include any video programming accessed via a service that enables users to access content over the internet, including streaming content.

This act is identical to a provision in HCS/HB 2058 (2024), a provision in HCS/HB 2206 (2024), HB 2281 (2024), a provision in HCS/SS/SB 222 (2023), a provision in HCS/SB 275 (2023), a provision in the perfected HCS/HB 536 (2023), SB 299 (2023), HCS/HBs 651, 479 & 647 (2023), SCS/SB 1232 (2022), and substantially similar to a provision in SS#2/SB 872 (2024), SB 803 (2024), SB 947 (2024), SB 999 (2024), SB 1316 (2024), a provision in SCS/HCS/HB 1746 (2024), SB 152 (2023).

JULIA SHEVELEVA

SPONSOR: Brown

HANDLER: Trent

SS/HB 2062 - This act modifies provisions relating to the use of real property.

PROTECTING MISSOURI'S SMALL BUSINESS ACT

This act establishes the "Protecting Missouri's Small Businesses Act" which provides that any political subdivision that implements any shutdown order and the business closes solely due to such shutdown order for at least 14 consecutive days or 30 cumulative days shall waive the fee for a business license during the period of the shutdown order and reduce the real and personal property tax liability of the business as provided in the act. This act is not an exemption of property from taxation and any action taken by a political subdivision that results in a refund or revenues lost shall be construed as an exercise of the political subdivision's authority to levy and collect local tax revenues. (Section 44.251)

This act is identical to HB 2874 (2024) and is substantially similar to HCS/HB 1263 (2023).

ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION REQUIREMENTS

The act provides that any political subdivision that adopts an ordinance or regulation that requires installation of electric vehicle charging stations shall pay all costs associated with the installation, maintenance, and operation of such stations. No political subdivision shall adopt any ordinance or regulation that requires more than five such stations per parking lot, or infrastructure for future installation of more than five such stations per parking lot. Such ordinances and regulations shall only apply to parking lots with more than thirty parking spaces.

The act shall not prohibit private entities from paying for the installation, maintenance, and operation of electric vehicle charging stations. (Section 67.288)

The act is substantially similar to HCS/HB 1511 (2024), SB 1172 (2024), HCS/HB 184 (2023) and similar to HB 1584 (2022) and SB 233 (2023).

PROPERTY TAXES

This act authorizes a county or municipality to adopt a resolution to collect delinquent taxes pursuant to the Land Tax Collection Law, currently only applicable to charter counties and Clay and Buchanan Counties. (Section 140.010, 141.220 and 141.230)

This act allows a county collector to preclude a prospective bidder from participating in the sale of lands with delinquent taxes if such prospective bidder is delinquent on his or her property tax payments. (Section 140.190)

This act provides that the state and other taxing authorities and lienholders shall be foreclosed from any unclaimed right, title, interest, claim, or equity of redemption in or to the land and of any lien upon the land upon the expiration of the right to redeem. (Section 140.420)

Current law provides for salaries to be paid to land tax attorneys and delinquent land clerks appointed by the county collector. This act provides that such compensation shall be determined by the collector. (Section 141.320 and 141.330)

Current law requires certain information to be listed in a petition for the foreclosure of a tax lien. This act adds certain identifying information of the petitioners and any person with a legal interest in the parcel of land affected by the suit. The collector shall prepare and send by first-class mail a copy of the petition within thirty days after the filing of the petition to the occupant of the parcel. (Section 141.410, 141.440, and 141.500)

SPONSOR: Brown

HANDLER: Trent

This act requires a collector to obtain a title search for all conveyances, liens, and charges against the real estate involved in a delinquent tax sale, and requires a sheriff to meet certain notice requirements prior to the sale. (Section 141.520)

This act modifies provisions relating to the procedure of selling delinquent property, including the date of sales for partial opt-in counties, requiring a nonreimbursable \$200 bidder fee, and a requirement that prospective bidders submit an affidavit attesting that such bidder meets all statutory requirements. No person shall be eligible to bid unless the person has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the applicable official that the person is not the owner of any real property with two or more violations of the municipality's building or housing codes. (Section 141.550)

This act requires a court to hold a hearing to confirm or set aside a foreclosure sale within six months after the sheriff sells any parcel of real estate. The court's judgment shall include a finding that adequate notice was provided. This act allows the proceeds of a land sale in partial opt-in counties to be distributed to the school fund for the county, and also allows a county to allocate a portion of its share of proceeds to a fund for the purposes of defending against claims of insufficiency of notice. (Section 141.580)

This act requires opt-in and partial opt-in counties to establish a land trust for the management, sale, and other disposition of tax delinquent lands. (Section 141.700 and 141.821)

This act repeals provisions of law relating to land tax collections in St. Louis City. (Sections 141.820 to 141.970)

This provision is identical to SCS/SB 750 (2024) and is substantially similar to HCS/HB 587 (2023) and HB 1088 (2023).

LAND BANKS

This act changes the title of the "Land Bank Act" to the "Chapter 140 Land Bank Act" and authorizes St. Louis County and any municipality with more than 1,500 inhabitants and not located in St. Louis County to establish a land bank. (Section 140.980 to 140.981)

The act requires any county establishing a land bank agency to appoint members to a board of directors, as described in the act. (Section 140.982)

This act provides that all taxes, special taxes, fines, and fees on real estate shall be deemed satisfied by transfer to a land bank agency. (Section 140.984)

This act repeals provisions relating to the distribution of proceeds of property disposed of by a land bank agency. (Section 140.985)

This act prohibits a foreign or domestic corporation or limited liability company that has failed to appoint or maintain a registered agent from buying property from a land bank agency. A land bank agency may condition the sale of a property by requiring the purchaser to make certain improvements to the parcel. (Section 140.987)

A county that has established a land bank agency may collect a fee for the collection of delinquent and back taxes in an amount up to five percent of all collections, which shall be paid to the land bank agency.

SPONSOR: Brown
(Section 140.988)

HANDLER: Trent

This act authorizes the governing body of the county or municipality establishing a land bank agency to issue bonds, as described in the act. (Section 140.994)

This act applies conflict of interest provisions to members of a land bank agency board in addition to employees of the land bank agency. (Section 140.1000)

This act authorizes any municipality located wholly or partially within an opt-in county to establish a land bank pursuant to current provisions of law that apply only to the city of St. Joseph. (Sections 141.980 to 141.1009)

This provision is identical to SCS/SB 750 (2024) and is substantially similar to HCS/HB 587 (2023) and HB 1088 (2023).

HISTORIC, RURAL REVITALIZATION, AND REGULATORY STREAMLINING ACT

This act names the historic preservation tax credit the "Missouri Historic, Rural Revitalization, and Regulatory Streamlining Act".

Current law authorizes a tax credit for rehabilitation expenses incurred for the rehabilitation of certain properties, and requires such rehabilitation to meet the standards as determined by the State Historic Preservation officer of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. Ten percent of such rehabilitation costs may be incurred for investigative assessments and building stabilization prior to the submission of an application.

The act authorizes a tax credit for the rehabilitation of property that is in a qualifying county, as defined in the act, equal to 35% of the total costs of rehabilitation incurred on or after July 1, 2024. A qualifying county shall be a county that is not within the city of Kansas City or the city of St. Louis.

The act provides that state historic rehabilitation standards shall not be more restrictive than the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

Tax credits authorized for a single-resource certified historic structure of more than one million gross square feet with a Part I approval or on the National Register prior to January 1, 2024, and that are eligible for at least \$60 million in tax credits shall accrue against the aggregate amount of tax credits that may be authorized in a fiscal year over a period of six years in six equal increments.

Current law prohibits not-for-profit entities from receiving historic preservation tax credits. This act authorizes such entities to receive such tax credits.

This act requires the Department of Economic Development to establish an application cycle that allows for the year-round submission and year-round receipt and review of such applications.

Current law requires an application for tax credits to include proof that the property is an eligible property and a certified historic structure or a structure in a certified historic district. In lieu of such requirement, this act allows proof that part 1 of a federal application or a draft national register of historic places nomination has been submitted to the State Historic Preservation Office.

SPONSOR: Brown

HANDLER: Trent

This act requires the Department, when evaluating an application, to consider the estimated number of housing units created by the project, the estimated number of construction and professional jobs associated with the project, capital improvements created by a project, and increased revenues from sales or property taxes. Historic schools and theaters, as defined in the act, and projects receiving less than \$475,000 in tax credits, as adjusted annually for inflation, are exempted from such requirements.

The State Historic Preservation Office shall determine whether a rehabilitation satisfies the required standards within sixty days of the filing of an initial application for tax credits and such determination shall be based upon evidence as described in the act, and, if approved, shall forward the application to the National Park Service within sixty days.

If the scope of a project that has been approved materially changes, the taxpayer shall be eligible to receive additional tax credits in the year in which the Department is notified of and approves of such change in scope, as described in the act.

Current law requires submission of evidence of the capacity of the applicant to finance rehabilitation costs and expenses within sixty days of approval. This act changes such requirement to one hundred twenty days.

Current law requires a taxpayer receiving approval for tax credits to commence rehabilitation within nine months of approval. This act changes such date to twenty-four months from approval. Taxpayers shall notify the Department of the loss of site control within ten days of such loss. The act allows a taxpayer to forfeit approval of tax credits at any time.

Current law requires taxpayers to submit an application for final approval of tax credits. This act provides that final approval shall be shown by either approval of the State Historic Preservation Office or an approved part 3 federal application. The act requires the Department to issue tax credits to the taxpayer within seventy-five days of receipt of the application, as described in the act.

An applicant may appeal any official decision relating to the application submitted by the applicant, as described in the act. (Sections 253.544 to 253.559)

This act is similar to SCS/SB 884 (2024), SB 721 (2023), and HCS/HB 316 (2023).

HOME INSPECTIONS

This act provides that no political subdivision shall require an owner of residential property to have a home inspection conducted prior to the sale of the property, unless such inspection requirement is for new construction or occupancy permits. (Section 436.337)

This provision is identical to provisions in CCS/HCS/SS/SB 222 (2023), and HB 962 (2023), and is substantially similar to a provision in HB 2380 (2024), HB 730 (2023), in HCS/HB 1682 (2022), in HCS/HB 2218 (2022), in SCS/HB 2593 (2022), and HB 2858 (2022), and is similar to HB 1145 (2023).

LAND RESTRICTIONS ON THE OWNERSHIP OR PASTURING OF CHICKENS

This act provides that no deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting ownership or pasturing of up to 6 chickens on a lot that is 2/10ths of an acre or larger, including prohibitions against a single chicken coop designed to accommodate up to 6 chickens.

SPONSOR: Brown

HANDLER: Trent

A homeowner's association, as defined by law, may adopt reasonable rules, subject to applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding ownership or pasturing of chickens, including a prohibition or restriction on roosters. (Section 442.404)

This provision is identical to SB 985 (2024) and is similar to HB 1514 (2024), HCS/HB 2206 (2024), and SB 400 (2023).

UNLAWFUL OCCUPATION OF REAL PROPERTY

This act establishes provisions regarding the removal of persons unlawfully occupying property with a residential dwelling through ex parte orders. A violation of an ex parte order under this act shall be a class A misdemeanor. Additionally, this act establishes the offense of criminal mischief for unlawful detention, occupation, or trespass upon a residential dwelling which shall be a class A misdemeanor. (Section 534.602, 534.604, and 569.200)

This provision is substantially similar to HB 2896 (2024).

MORATORIUM ON EVICTION PROCEEDINGS

This act provides that no county, municipality, or political subdivision shall impose or otherwise enforce a moratorium on eviction proceedings unless specifically authorized by law. (Section 535.012)

This provision is identical to a provision in HB 730 (2023), in HCS/HB 1682 (2022), in HCS/HB 2218 (2022), and in SCS/HB 2593 (2022), is substantially similar to a provision in SB 895 (2024) and in CCS/HCS/SS/SB 222 (2023), and is similar to a provision in SB 239 (2023), in SB 1044 (2022), in SS/HCS/HB 1662 (2022), and in HB 2360 (2022).

HYDRANT INSPECTION PROGRAM

Currently, all community water systems are required to create a hydrant inspection program which includes annual testing of every hydrant of such community water systems. This act repeals the annual testing requirement and provides for a scheduled testing of hydrants. (Section 640.144)

This act is identical to SB 982 (2024), SB 629 (2023), HB 891 (2023) and a provision in HCS/SB 275 (2023).

KATIE O'BRIEN

SPONSOR: Christofanelli

HANDLER: Fitzwater

HB 2111 - This act modifies the authority of the State Auditor.

AUDITS BASED ON IMPROPER GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITY (Sections 29.225 and 610.021)

The act allows the State Auditor, or his or her authorized representatives, to audit all or part of any political subdivision or other governmental entity if, after an investigation of the political subdivision or governmental entity, or its officers or employees, the Auditor believes an improper governmental activity has occurred. An audit may also be conducted by the Auditor when requested by a prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney, or law enforcement agency as part of an investigation of an improper governmental activity. Records relating to reports of allegations of improper governmental activities are permitted to be closed under the Sunshine Law.

SPONSOR: Christofanelli

HANDLER: Fitzwater

SUBPOENA POWER (Section 29.235)

Insofar as necessary to conduct an investigation, the act allows the Auditor or the Auditor's authorized representatives to have the power to subpoena witnesses, to take testimony under oath, to cause the deposition of witnesses residing within or without the state to be taken in a manner prescribed by law, and to assemble records and documents, by subpoena or otherwise. The subpoena power shall be exercised in the same manner as permitted in the course of conducting an audit under current law.

RESULTS OF AUDITS OF INSURANCE FUNDS (Section 374.250)

Current law requires the State Auditor to audit, adjust and settle all receipts and disbursements in the Insurance Dedicated Fund and the Insurance Examiners' Fund, and certain taxes certified or collected on foreign and domestic insurance premiums, surplus line premiums, and county taxes on the property owned by insurance companies in the state. This act repeals the requirement with respect to the taxes certified and collected and additionally requires the results with respect to the Insurance Dedicated Fund and the Insurance Examiners' Fund to be reported as part of the annual audit of the state's financial statements.

This act is identical to SCS/SB 1048 (2024) and substantially similar SB 645 (2023) and HB 1175 (2023).

SCOTT SVAGERA

***** HB 2134 *****

SPONSOR: Lewis

HANDLER: Carter

SS/SCS/HCS/HBs 2134 & 1956 - Under the act, any land application of industrial wastewater, industrial wastewater treatment sludge, and related process wastes, excluding certain animal agricultural wastes, shall be subject to a nutrient management technical standard, including a phosphorus index, as described in the act. Sampling results shall be sent to the Department of Natural Resources. This provision shall not apply to land application conducted in compliance with a land application management plan approved by the Department.

The Clean Water Commission may exempt an entity from the requirement to obtain a fertilizer permit only if the entity is producing products that are commercially sold to an end user and have accurate labeling for each container.

Entities currently storing combined bulk fertilizers in storage basins shall not be exempt from any design requirements for agrichemical facilities established by rule when constructing new agrichemical facilities.

In order to receive an operating fertilizer permit, any point source or operating location seeking an operating permit for a commingled offsite industrial wastewater or wastewater residuals open storage basin or open storage vessel shall meet current design requirements for a wastewater treatment facility's design capacity.

The Department of Natural Resources shall require at least, but no more than, specific buffer distances between the nearest commingled offsite industrial wastewater or wastewater residuals open storage basin and any public building or residence as described in the act, from which a written agreement for operation shall be obtained. Requirements for the written agreement are described in the act.

SPONSOR: Lewis

HANDLER: Carter

The Department shall require groundwater monitoring on a site-specific basis when, in the determination of the Division of Geological Survey, the commingled offsite industrial wastewater and wastewater residuals open storage basin or open storage vessel is located in proximity to a geological feature that increases the likelihood of groundwater contamination.

The Department shall establish by rule sampling requirements for commingled offsite industrial wastewater and wastewater residuals open storage basins or open storage vessels based on permitted materials. The Department shall, within 60 days of the effective date of the act, begin the rulemaking process, which will include creating a chain of custody record form to be used by all parties during the handling of testing samples, and establish criteria to require annual sampling and testing of any contents of any commingled offsite industrial wastewater or wastewater residuals open storage basin or open storage vessel, as described in the act. Testing shall be done by a third-party certified laboratory and results of the testing shall be sent to the Department by the laboratory annually.

The act creates new definitions for "agrichemical facility", "open storage basin", "open storage vessel", and "operating location".

The act contains an emergency clause.

The act is similar to SB 1369 (2024).

JULIA SHEVELEVA

SPONSOR: Christofanelli

HANDLER: Koenig

SS/HB 2287 -This act establishes provisions relating to elementary and secondary education.

MISSOURI EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNTS PROGRAM (Section 135.713)

The act makes technical modifications to provisions of law relating to the tax credits allocated under the Missouri Empowerment Scholarship Accounts Program.

MISSOURI COURSE ACCESS AND VIRTUAL SCHOOL PROGRAM (Section 161.670)

Under this act, the average daily attendance of a student who is enrolled full-time in the Missouri Course Access and Virtual School Program shall be calculated by dividing the total number of hours attended in a term by enrolled pupils between the ages of five and 21 years old by the actual number of hours that the program was in session in that term. Such calculation shall be generated by the virtual provider and provided to the host district for submission to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education. Full-time virtual school students may complete their instructional activities during any hour of the day and during any day of the week. The hours attended for each enrolled pupil shall be documented by the pupil's weekly progress in the educational program according to a process determined by the virtual program and published annually in the virtual program's enrollment handbook or policy. The full-time equivalent average daily attendance of summer school students shall be added to the average daily attendance of the following school term.

Host districts that enroll one or more full-time virtual school students shall receive an amount of state aid specified in the act for such students on a monthly basis.

SPONSOR: Christofanelli

HANDLER: Koenig

The act provides that students who reside in Missouri may enroll in the virtual program of their choice. Provisions of current law regarding a school district's approval of a student's request to enroll in a virtual program shall not apply to full-time virtual program enrollment.

The act requires host districts to adopt student enrollment policies for full-time virtual students and allows virtual schools to mutually agree with resident and host districts on the services that the resident district might offer, including possible financial reimbursements for those services. For students with disabilities, the enrollment policy shall ensure the development of an individualized education program and related services agreement, as necessary.

The act requires a student's parent or guardian, if the student is not considered homeless, to apply for enrollment directly with the full-time virtual program.

The act specifies that student progress reports to the school district are necessary only for part-time virtual school program enrollees.

A host district may contract with a provider to perform any required services involved with delivering a full-time virtual education.

A full-time virtual school shall provide regular student progress reports to parents or guardians at least four times per school year.

This provision is substantially similar to a provision in SS#2/SCS/SB 727 (2024) and is similar to SB 780 (2024), SB 921 (2024), SB 1375 (2024), SB 545 (2023), and SS/HB 827 (2023).

FAMILY PACED EDUCATION (FPE) SCHOOLS (Sections 167.012 and 167.013)

The act defines a "Family Paced Education school" or "FPE school" as a school that enrolls any student who participates in the Missouri Empowerment Scholarship Accounts Program and that satisfies certain other criteria relating to instruction. The current definition of "home school" is modified by specifying that a home school shall not enroll any student who participates in such Program, and a home school is not an FPE school.

These provisions are substantially similar to provisions in SS#2/SCS/SB 727 (2024).

TEACHER CERTIFICATION (Section 168.021)

Current law requires candidates for a teaching license to satisfy certain criteria, including obtaining the recommendation of a state-approved, baccalaureate-level teacher preparation program.

Under this act, the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education shall develop an eighteen hour, online teacher preparation program related to subjects appropriate for teachers in different content areas determined by the Department. The Department may contract with an entity skilled in developing online teacher preparation programs or a charitable organization registered in Missouri to develop and maintain the online teacher preparation program. Such entity or charitable organization shall be certified to develop and maintain the program by the Department. An individual with a bachelor's degree may complete the online training program and receive a certificate of license to teach. Such certificate shall not be accepted by Missouri public schools, and non-public schools shall not be required to accept the certificate.

SPONSOR: Christofanelli

HANDLER: Koenig

This provision is similar to a provision in SS#2/SCS/SB 727 (2024), and SB 1394 (2024).

WEAPONS OFFENSES IN SCHOOLS (Section 571.010)

The act adds a definition of "school" to provisions of law relating to weapons offenses. The definition specifies that for these provisions of law, "school" shall mean a charter school, a private school, or a public school, as such terms are defined in current law.

FOUR-DAY SCHOOL WEEK (SECTION 1)

The act exempts certain school districts from any state law that would require a school district to conduct an election of the voters of the school district in order to adopt a four-day school week.

OLIVIA SHANNON

SPONSOR: Smith

HANDLER: Coleman

SS#2/HCS/HB 2634 - Under this act, no public funds shall be expended to any abortion facility, or affiliate thereof, including for MO HealthNet reimbursement.

Any taxpayer, as well as the Attorney General, shall have standing to bring a cause of action in any court or administrative agency of competent jurisdiction to enforce these provisions, as described in the act.

This act modifies existing statutory language permitting any MO HealthNet participant to obtain MO HealthNet services from any provider of such services in a MO HealthNet provider agreement with the state by requiring such provider to not be disqualified or excluded from serving as a MO HealthNet provider.

Additionally, this act requires the Department to suspend, revoke, or cancel any contract or provider agreement or refuse to enter into a new contract or provider agreement with any provider when it is determined that the provider is not qualified to perform the required services because such provider has committed certain offenses specified in the act, including being found guilty of a pattern of intentional discrimination in the delivery or non-delivery of health care services or if the provider is an abortion facility or an affiliate thereof.

Finally, this act prohibits reimbursement to abortion facilities, or affiliates thereof, under the "Uninsured Women's Health Program".

This act is substantially similar to SS/SCS/SBs 1168 & 810 (2024) and similar to provisions in SB 916 (2024), SB 160 (2023), SS/SB 667 (2022), SB 637 (2022), and HB 2 (1st Extraordinary Session (2021)).

SARAH HASKINS

Abortion

HB 2634 - Modifies provisions relating to public funding of abortion facilities and affiliates and provisions relating to MO HealthNet providers

Administration, Office of

HB 2005 - Appropriates state funding for the Office of Administration

Administrative Rules

SB 894 - Modifies provisions relating to the promotion of business development

Agriculture

SB 1359 - Modifies provisions relating to financial institutions

HB 2134 - Creates new provisions relating to water pollution

Agriculture, Department of

HB 2006 - Appropriates state funding for the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Conservation

Ambulances and Ambulance Districts

SB 748 - Modifies provisions relating to reimbursement allowance taxes

Animals

SB 754 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety

Appropriations

SB 727 - Creates and modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education

HB 2002 - Appropriates state funding for the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

HB 2003 - Appropriates state funding for the Department of Higher Education & Workforce Development

HB 2004 - Appropriates state funding for the Department of Revenue and the Department of Transportation

HB 2005 - Appropriates state funding for the Office of Administration

HB 2006 - Appropriates state funding for the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Conservation

HB 2007 - Appropriates state funding for the Department of Economic Development, the Department of Commerce & Insurance and the Department of Labor & Industrial Relations

HB 2008 - Appropriates state funding for the Department of Public Safety and the Department of National Guard

HB 2009 - Appropriates state funding for the Department of Corrections

HB 2010 - Appropriates state funding for the Department of Mental Health and the Department of Health & Senior Services

HB 2011 - Appropriates state funding for the Department of Social Services

HB 2012 - Appropriates state funding for Elected Officials, the Judiciary, the Office of Public Defender and the General Assembly

HB 2013 - Appropriates state funding for statewide leasing

HB 2015 - Appropriates supplemental funds

HB 2016 - Appropriates supplemental funding for the Department of Public Safety and the National Guard

HB 2017 - Reappropriations

HB 2018 - Appropriates state funding for capital maintenance & repairs

Appropriations (cont'd)

HB 2019 - Appropriates state funding for capital improvements
HB 2019 - Appropriates state funding for capital improvements
HB 2020 - American Recovery Plan Act Appropriations
HB 2287 - Establishes provisions relating to elementary and secondary education

Attorney General

HB 2634 - Modifies provisions relating to public funding of abortion facilities and affiliates and provisions relating to MO HealthNet providers

Attorneys

SB 754 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety
SJR 71 - Provides for the levying of certain costs and fees to support the salaries and benefits of sheriffs, prosecuting attorneys, and circuit attorneys
HB 2012 - Appropriates state funding for Elected Officials, the Judiciary, the Office of Public Defender and the General Assembly

Auditor, State

HB 2111 - Modifies powers of the State Auditor

Banks and Financial Institutions

SB 1359 - Modifies provisions relating to financial institutions
HB 1803 - Increases the limit on investments in linked deposits by the State Treasurer

Boards, Commissions, Committees, and Councils

SB 727 - Creates and modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
SB 912 - Modifies provisions relating to military affairs

Business and Commerce

HB 2062 - Modifies provisions relating to the use of property

Capital Improvements

HB 2017 - Reappropriations
HB 2018 - Appropriates state funding for capital maintenance & repairs
HB 2019 - Appropriates state funding for capital improvements
HB 2020 - American Recovery Plan Act Appropriations

Children and Minors

SB 727 - Creates and modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
SB 754 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety
SB 912 - Modifies provisions relating to military affairs
SB 1111 - Modifies provisions relating to the regulation of child care

Cities, Towns, and Villages

SB 754 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety
SB 895 - Modifies provisions relating to landlord-tenant actions, including eviction proceeding moratoriums and filings for transfers of real property with outstanding collectible judgments
HB 2062 - Modifies provisions relating to the use of property

Commerce and Insurance, Department of

SB 751 - Enacts provisions relating to distribution of 340B drugs
SB 1359 - Modifies provisions relating to financial institutions

Commerce and Insurance, Department of (cont'd)

- HB 2007 - Appropriates state funding for the Department of Economic Development, the Department of Commerce & Insurance and the Department of Labor & Industrial Relations
- HB 2007 - Appropriates state funding for the Department of Economic Development, the Department of Commerce & Insurance and the Department of Labor & Industrial Relations
-

Conservation, Department of

- HB 2006 - Appropriates state funding for the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Conservation
-

Constitutional Amendments

- SJR 71 - Provides for the levying of certain costs and fees to support the salaries and benefits of sheriffs, prosecuting attorneys, and circuit attorneys
- SJR 78 - Modifies provisions relating to elections
-

Consumer Protection

- SB 751 - Enacts provisions relating to distribution of 340B drugs
- SB 1359 - Modifies provisions relating to financial institutions
-

Corporations

- HB 1912 - Modifies provisions relating to the taxation of pass-through entities
-

Corrections, Department of

- SB 754 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety
- HB 2009 - Appropriates state funding for the Department of Corrections
-

Counties

- SB 895 - Modifies provisions relating to landlord-tenant actions, including eviction proceeding moratoriums and filings for transfers of real property with outstanding collectible judgments
- HB 1909 - Modifies the meeting requirements for county political party committees
- HB 2062 - Modifies provisions relating to the use of property
-

County Government

- SB 895 - Modifies provisions relating to landlord-tenant actions, including eviction proceeding moratoriums and filings for transfers of real property with outstanding collectible judgments
- HB 2062 - Modifies provisions relating to the use of property
-

County Officials

- SJR 71 - Provides for the levying of certain costs and fees to support the salaries and benefits of sheriffs, prosecuting attorneys, and circuit attorneys
- HB 2111 - Modifies powers of the State Auditor
-

Courts

- SB 754 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety
- SB 895 - Modifies provisions relating to landlord-tenant actions, including eviction proceeding moratoriums and filings for transfers of real property with outstanding collectible judgments

Courts (cont'd)

- SJR 71 - Provides for the levying of certain costs and fees to support the salaries and benefits of sheriffs, prosecuting attorneys, and circuit attorneys
- SJR 71 - Provides for the levying of certain costs and fees to support the salaries and benefits of sheriffs, prosecuting attorneys, and circuit attorneys
- HB 2062 - Modifies provisions relating to the use of property
-

Courts, Juvenile

- SB 754 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety
-

Crimes and Punishment

- SB 754 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety
- SB 1359 - Modifies provisions relating to financial institutions
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Criminal Procedure

- SB 754 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety
-

Disabilities

- SB 748 - Modifies provisions relating to reimbursement allowance taxes
- SB 912 - Modifies provisions relating to military affairs
- SB 1111 - Modifies provisions relating to the regulation of child care
-

Domestic Relations

- SB 1359 - Modifies provisions relating to financial institutions
-

Drugs and Controlled Substances

- SB 754 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety
-

Easements and Conveyances

- SB 1296 - Conveys certain state property
-

Economic Development

- SB 802 - Modifies provisions relating to business investment incentives
- SB 894 - Modifies provisions relating to the promotion of business development
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Economic Development, Department of

- SB 802 - Modifies provisions relating to business investment incentives
- SB 894 - Modifies provisions relating to the promotion of business development
- SB 912 - Modifies provisions relating to military affairs
- HB 2007 - Appropriates state funding for the Department of Economic Development, the Department of Commerce & Insurance and the Department of Labor & Industrial Relations
-

Education, Elementary and Secondary

- SB 727 - Creates and modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
- HB 2287 - Establishes provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
-

Education, Higher

- SB 912 - Modifies provisions relating to military affairs
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Elections

- SB 912 - Modifies provisions relating to military affairs
- SJR 78 - Modifies provisions relating to elections

Elections (cont'd)

HB 1909 - Modifies the meeting requirements for county political party committees
HB 1909 - Modifies the meeting requirements for county political party committees
HB 2287 - Establishes provisions relating to elementary and secondary education

Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of

SB 727 - Creates and modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
SB 1111 - Modifies provisions relating to the regulation of child care
HB 2002 - Appropriates state funding for the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
HB 2287 - Establishes provisions relating to elementary and secondary education

Environmental Protection

HB 1751 - Modifies provisions relating to solid waste disposal area permits
HB 2134 - Creates new provisions relating to water pollution

Family Law

SB 912 - Modifies provisions relating to military affairs

Federal - State Relations

SB 751 - Enacts provisions relating to distribution of 340B drugs
SB 1359 - Modifies provisions relating to financial institutions

Fees

SJR 71 - Provides for the levying of certain costs and fees to support the salaries and benefits of sheriffs, prosecuting attorneys, and circuit attorneys

Fire Protection

SB 754 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety

Firearms

SB 754 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety

Funerals and Funeral Directors

SB 1359 - Modifies provisions relating to financial institutions

General Assembly

SB 727 - Creates and modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
HB 2012 - Appropriates state funding for Elected Officials, the Judiciary, the Office of Public Defender and the General Assembly

Governor and Lt. Governor

SB 1296 - Conveys certain state property

Health and Senior Services, Department of

SB 1111 - Modifies provisions relating to the regulation of child care
HB 2010 - Appropriates state funding for the Department of Mental Health and the Department of Health & Senior Services

Health Care

SB 748 - Modifies provisions relating to reimbursement allowance taxes
SB 1111 - Modifies provisions relating to the regulation of child care
SB 1359 - Modifies provisions relating to financial institutions

Health Care (cont'd)

HB 2634 - Modifies provisions relating to public funding of abortion facilities and affiliates and provisions relating to MO HealthNet providers

HB 2634 - Modifies provisions relating to public funding of abortion facilities and affiliates and provisions relating to MO HealthNet providers

Health Care Professionals

SB 1111 - Modifies provisions relating to the regulation of child care

SB 1359 - Modifies provisions relating to financial institutions

Higher Education and Workforce Development, Department of

SB 727 - Creates and modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education

HB 2003 - Appropriates state funding for the Department of Higher Education & Workforce Development

Highway Patrol

HB 2016 - Appropriates supplemental funding for the Department of Public Safety and the National Guard

Historic Preservation

SB 1453 - Designates "Dr Dan Brown Memorial Highway" in Phelps County

Hospitals

SB 748 - Modifies provisions relating to reimbursement allowance taxes

SB 1359 - Modifies provisions relating to financial institutions

Insurance - Automobile

SB 1359 - Modifies provisions relating to financial institutions

Insurance - General

SB 1359 - Modifies provisions relating to financial institutions

HB 2111 - Modifies powers of the State Auditor

Insurance - Health

SB 1359 - Modifies provisions relating to financial institutions

Insurance - Life

SB 1359 - Modifies provisions relating to financial institutions

Judges

HB 2012 - Appropriates state funding for Elected Officials, the Judiciary, the Office of Public Defender and the General Assembly

Kansas City

SB 1388 - Authorizes a sales tax exemption for certain nuclear facilities

Labor and Industrial Relations, Department of

HB 2007 - Appropriates state funding for the Department of Economic Development, the Department of Commerce & Insurance and the Department of Labor & Industrial Relations

Lakes, Rivers and Waterways

HB 2134 - Creates new provisions relating to water pollution

Landlords and Tenants

- SB 895 - Modifies provisions relating to landlord-tenant actions, including eviction proceeding moratoriums and filings for transfers of real property with outstanding collectible judgments
- HB 2062 - Modifies provisions relating to the use of property
-

Law Enforcement Officers and Agencies

- SB 754 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety
- SJR 71 - Provides for the levying of certain costs and fees to support the salaries and benefits of sheriffs, prosecuting attorneys, and circuit attorneys
-

Licenses - Driver's

- SB 912 - Modifies provisions relating to military affairs
-

Licenses - Miscellaneous

- SB 1359 - Modifies provisions relating to financial institutions
-

Licenses - Motor Vehicle

- SB 912 - Modifies provisions relating to military affairs
-

Medicaid/MO Healthnet

- SB 748 - Modifies provisions relating to reimbursement allowance taxes
- SB 1359 - Modifies provisions relating to financial institutions
- HB 2634 - Modifies provisions relating to public funding of abortion facilities and affiliates and provisions relating to MO HealthNet providers
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Medical Procedures and Personnel

- HB 2634 - Modifies provisions relating to public funding of abortion facilities and affiliates and provisions relating to MO HealthNet providers
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Mental Health

- SB 748 - Modifies provisions relating to reimbursement allowance taxes
- SB 912 - Modifies provisions relating to military affairs
- HB 1495 - Requires the Missouri Veterans Commission recommend and implement efforts to prevent veteran suicide
-

Mental Health, Department of

- HB 2010 - Appropriates state funding for the Department of Mental Health and the Department of Health & Senior Services
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Merchandising Practices

- SB 751 - Enacts provisions relating to distribution of 340B drugs
-

Military Affairs

- SB 912 - Modifies provisions relating to military affairs
- HB 1495 - Requires the Missouri Veterans Commission recommend and implement efforts to prevent veteran suicide
-

Mortgages and Deeds

- SB 1359 - Modifies provisions relating to financial institutions
-

Motor Vehicles

- SB 912 - Modifies provisions relating to military affairs

Motor Vehicles (cont'd)

SB 1359 - Modifies provisions relating to financial institutions
SB 1359 - Modifies provisions relating to financial institutions
HB 2062 - Modifies provisions relating to the use of property

National Guard

HB 2008 - Appropriates state funding for the Department of Public Safety and the Department of National Guard
HB 2016 - Appropriates supplemental funding for the Department of Public Safety and the National Guard

Natural Resources, Department of

HB 1751 - Modifies provisions relating to solid waste disposal area permits
HB 2006 - Appropriates state funding for the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Conservation
HB 2134 - Creates new provisions relating to water pollution

Nurses

SB 1111 - Modifies provisions relating to the regulation of child care

Nursing Homes and Long-term Care Facilities

SB 748 - Modifies provisions relating to reimbursement allowance taxes

Pharmacy

SB 748 - Modifies provisions relating to reimbursement allowance taxes
SB 751 - Enacts provisions relating to distribution of 340B drugs

Political Parties

HB 1909 - Modifies the meeting requirements for county political party committees

Political Subdivisions

SB 756 - Modifies a property tax credit for certain seniors
SB 895 - Modifies provisions relating to landlord-tenant actions, including eviction proceeding moratoriums and filings for transfers of real property with outstanding collectible judgments
HB 2062 - Modifies provisions relating to the use of property
HB 2111 - Modifies powers of the State Auditor

Prisons and Jails

SB 754 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety

Probation and Parole

SB 754 - Modifies provisions relating to public safety

Property, Real and Personal

SB 895 - Modifies provisions relating to landlord-tenant actions, including eviction proceeding moratoriums and filings for transfers of real property with outstanding collectible judgments
SB 1296 - Conveys certain state property
SB 1359 - Modifies provisions relating to financial institutions
HB 2062 - Modifies provisions relating to the use of property

Public Assistance

- SB 748 - Modifies provisions relating to reimbursement allowance taxes
HB 2634 - Modifies provisions relating to public funding of abortion facilities and affiliates and provisions relating to MO HealthNet providers
-

Public Officers

- SJR 71 - Provides for the levying of certain costs and fees to support the salaries and benefits of sheriffs, prosecuting attorneys, and circuit attorneys
-

Public Safety, Department of

- SB 912 - Modifies provisions relating to military affairs
HB 1495 - Requires the Missouri Veterans Commission recommend and implement efforts to prevent veteran suicide
HB 2008 - Appropriates state funding for the Department of Public Safety and the Department of National Guard
-

Retirement - Schools

- SB 727 - Creates and modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
-

Revenue, Department of

- SB 912 - Modifies provisions relating to military affairs
HB 1912 - Modifies provisions relating to the taxation of pass-through entities
HB 2004 - Appropriates state funding for the Department of Revenue and the Department of Transportation
-

Roads and Highways

- SB 1453 - Designates "Dr Dan Brown Memorial Highway" in Phelps County
-

Saint Louis City

- HB 1909 - Modifies the meeting requirements for county political party committees
-

Saint Louis County

- HB 2062 - Modifies provisions relating to the use of property
-

Secretary of State

- SJR 78 - Modifies provisions relating to elections
-

Social Services, Department of

- SB 748 - Modifies provisions relating to reimbursement allowance taxes
HB 2011 - Appropriates state funding for the Department of Social Services
HB 2634 - Modifies provisions relating to public funding of abortion facilities and affiliates and provisions relating to MO HealthNet providers
-

State Departments

- SB 912 - Modifies provisions relating to military affairs
HB 2013 - Appropriates state funding for statewide leasing
HB 2018 - Appropriates state funding for capital maintenance & repairs
HB 2019 - Appropriates state funding for capital improvements
HB 2020 - American Recovery Plan Act Appropriations
-

Suicide

- SB 912 - Modifies provisions relating to military affairs

Suicide (cont'd)

- HB 1495 - Requires the Missouri Veterans Commission recommend and implement efforts to prevent veteran suicide
- HB 1495 - Requires the Missouri Veterans Commission recommend and implement efforts to prevent veteran suicide
-

Tax Credits

- SB 727 - Creates and modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
- SB 802 - Modifies provisions relating to business investment incentives
- SB 912 - Modifies provisions relating to military affairs
- HB 1912 - Modifies provisions relating to the taxation of pass-through entities
- HB 2062 - Modifies provisions relating to the use of property
- HB 2287 - Establishes provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
-

Taxation and Revenue - General

- SB 912 - Modifies provisions relating to military affairs
- HB 2062 - Modifies provisions relating to the use of property
-

Taxation and Revenue - Income

- SB 872 - Modifies provisions relating to the taxation of utility infrastructure
- SB 912 - Modifies provisions relating to military affairs
- HB 1912 - Modifies provisions relating to the taxation of pass-through entities
-

Taxation and Revenue - Property

- SB 756 - Modifies a property tax credit for certain seniors
- HB 2062 - Modifies provisions relating to the use of property
-

Taxation and Revenue - Sales and Use

- SB 872 - Modifies provisions relating to the taxation of utility infrastructure
- SB 1388 - Authorizes a sales tax exemption for certain nuclear facilities
-

Teachers

- SB 727 - Creates and modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
-

Telecommunications

- HB 2057 - Modifies provisions relating to video service providers
-

Transportation

- SB 912 - Modifies provisions relating to military affairs
- SB 1453 - Designates "Dr Dan Brown Memorial Highway" in Phelps County
- HB 2020 - American Recovery Plan Act Appropriations
-

Transportation, Department of

- SB 912 - Modifies provisions relating to military affairs
- SB 1453 - Designates "Dr Dan Brown Memorial Highway" in Phelps County
- HB 2004 - Appropriates state funding for the Department of Revenue and the Department of Transportation
-

Treasurer, State

- SB 727 - Creates and modifies provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
- HB 1803 - Increases the limit on investments in linked deposits by the State Treasurer
- HB 2287 - Establishes provisions relating to elementary and secondary education
-

Utilities

SB 872 - Modifies provisions relating to the taxation of utility infrastructure

HB 2057 - Modifies provisions relating to video service providers

HB 2062 - Modifies provisions relating to the use of property

Veterans

SB 912 - Modifies provisions relating to military affairs

HB 1495 - Requires the Missouri Veterans Commission recommend and implement efforts to prevent veteran suicide

Waste - Hazardous

HB 1751 - Modifies provisions relating to solid waste disposal area permits

Waste - Solid

HB 1751 - Modifies provisions relating to solid waste disposal area permits

Water Resources and Water Districts

HB 2134 - Creates new provisions relating to water pollution
