

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SIXTY-SEVENTH DAY - MONDAY, MAY 12, 2025

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Wasinger in the Chair.

The Reverend Stephen George offered the following prayer:

"Where there is no revelation, people cast off restraint; but blessed is the one who heeds wisdom's instruction." (Proverbs 29:18 NIV)

Heavenly Father, as we begin our last week of work, we pause to ask for Your wisdom and leading. Grant that we may finish strong, while at the same time remaining humble as we fulfill our duties to our constituents and our state. We ask this in Your Holy Name, Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

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

The Journal for Friday, May 9, 2025, was read and approved.

Photographers from KOMU 8 News, the Missouri Independent and St. Louis Public Radio were given permission to take pictures in the Senate Chamber.

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

Present—Senators

Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16)	Brown (26)
Burger	Carter	Coleman	Crawford	Fitzwater	Gregory (15)	Gregory (21)
Henderson	Hough	Hudson	Lewis	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery
Moon	Mosley	Nicola	Nurrenbern	O'Laughlin	Roberts	Schnelting
Schroer	Trent	Washington	Webber	Williams—33		

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senator Cierpiot—1

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

RESOLUTIONS

Senator Lewis offered Senate Resolution No. 494, regarding James "Jim" Carley, Kansas City, which was adopted.

Senators McCreery and Trent offered Senate Resolution No. 495, regarding Robert "Rob" Pagano, St. Louis, which was adopted.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Madam President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SS** for **HB 1041** and has taken up and passed **SS** for **HB 1041**.

Also,

Madam President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **SS** for **SB 50**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 67.010, 67.020, 71.948, 221.105, 221.400, 221.402, 221.405, 221.407, 221.410, and 558.041, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to public institutions, with an emergency clause for certain sections.

With HA 1.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 50, Page 2, Section 67.020, Line 20, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"[67.1421. 1. Upon receipt of a proper petition filed with its municipal clerk, the governing body of the municipality in which the proposed district is located shall hold a public hearing in accordance with section 67.1431 and may adopt an ordinance to establish the proposed district.

2. A petition is proper if, based on the tax records of the county clerk, or the collector of revenue if the district is located in a city not within a county, as of the time of filing the petition with the municipal clerk, it meets the following requirements:

(1) It has been signed by property owners collectively owning more than fifty percent by assessed value of the real property within the boundaries of the proposed district;

(2) It has been signed by more than fifty percent per capita of all owners of real property within the boundaries of the proposed district; and

(3) It contains the following information:

(a) The legal description of the proposed district, including a map illustrating the district boundaries;

(b) The name of the proposed district;

(c) A notice that the signatures of the signers may not be withdrawn later than seven days after the petition is filed with the municipal clerk;

(d) A five-year plan stating a description of the purposes of the proposed district, the services it will provide, each improvement it will make from the list of allowable improvements under section 67.1461, an estimate of the costs of these services and improvements to be incurred, the anticipated sources of funds to pay the costs, and the anticipated term of the sources of funds to pay the costs;

(e) A statement as to whether the district will be a political subdivision or a not-for-profit corporation and if it is to be a not-for-profit corporation, the name of the not-for-profit corporation;

(f) If the district is to be a political subdivision, a statement as to whether the district will be governed by a board elected by the district or whether the board will be appointed by the municipality, and, if the board is to be elected by the district, the names and terms of the initial board may be stated;

(g) If the district is to be a political subdivision, the number of directors to serve on the board;

(h) The total assessed value of all real property within the proposed district;

(i) A statement as to whether the petitioners are seeking a determination that the proposed district, or any legally described portion thereof, is a blighted area;

(j) The proposed length of time for the existence of the district, which in the case of districts established after August 28, 2021, shall not exceed twenty-seven years from the adoption of the ordinance establishing the district unless the municipality extends the length of time under section 67.1481;

(k) The maximum rates of real property taxes, and, business license taxes in the county seat of a county of the first classification without a charter form of government containing a population of at least two hundred thousand, that may be submitted to the qualified voters for approval;

(l) The maximum rates of special assessments and respective methods of assessment that may be proposed by petition;

(m) The limitations, if any, on the borrowing capacity of the district;

(n) The limitations, if any, on the revenue generation of the district;

(o) Other limitations, if any, on the powers of the district;

(p) A request that the district be established; and

(q) Any other items the petitioners deem appropriate;

(4) The signature block for each real property owner signing the petition shall be in substantially the following form and contain the following information:

Name of owner: _____

Owner's telephone number and mailing address: _____

If signer is different from owner:

Name of signer: _____

State basis of legal authority to sign: _____

Signer's telephone number and mailing address: _____

If the owner is an individual, state if owner is single or married: _____

If owner is not an individual, state what type of entity: _____

Map and parcel number and assessed value of each tract of real property within the proposed district owned: _____

By executing this petition, the undersigned represents and warrants that he or she is authorized to execute this petition on behalf of the property owner named immediately above

Signature of person

signing for owner

STATE OF MISSOURI)

) ss.

COUNTY OF _____)

Before me personally appeared _____, to me personally known to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument.

WITNESS my hand and official seal this _____ day of _____ (month), _____ (year).

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: _____;

(5) Alternatively, the governing body of any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county may file a petition to initiate the process to establish a district in the portion of the city located in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants containing the information required in subdivision (3) of this subsection; provided that the only funding methods for the services and improvements will be a real property tax.

3. Upon receipt of a petition the municipal clerk shall, within a reasonable time not to exceed ninety days after receipt of the petition, review and determine whether the petition substantially complies with the requirements of subsection 2 of this section. In the event the municipal clerk receives a petition which does not meet the requirements of subsection 2 of this section, the municipal clerk shall, within a reasonable time, return the petition to the submitting party by hand delivery, first class mail, postage prepaid or other efficient means of return and shall specify which requirements have not been met.

4. After the close of the public hearing required pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the governing body of the municipality may adopt an ordinance approving the petition and establishing a district as set forth in the petition and may determine, if requested in the petition, whether the district, or any legally described portion thereof, constitutes a blighted area. If the petition was filed by the governing body of a municipality pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section, after the close of the public hearing

required pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the petition may be approved by the governing body and an election shall be called pursuant to section 67.1422.

5. Amendments to a petition may be made which do not change the proposed boundaries of the proposed district if an amended petition meeting the requirements of subsection 2 of this section is filed with the municipal clerk at the following times and the following requirements have been met:

(1) At any time prior to the close of the public hearing required pursuant to subsection 1 of this section; provided that, notice of the contents of the amended petition is given at the public hearing;

(2) At any time after the public hearing and prior to the adoption of an ordinance establishing the proposed district; provided that, notice of the amendments to the petition is given by publishing the notice in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality and by sending the notice via registered certified United States mail with a return receipt attached to the address of record of each owner of record of real property within the boundaries of the proposed district per the tax records of the county clerk, or the collector of revenue if the district is located in a city not within a county. Such notice shall be published and mailed not less than ten days prior to the adoption of the ordinance establishing the district. Such notice shall also be sent to the Missouri department of revenue, which shall publish such notice on its website;

(3) At any time after the adoption of any ordinance establishing the district a public hearing on the amended petition is held and notice of the public hearing is given in the manner provided in section 67.1431 and the governing body of the municipality in which the district is located adopts an ordinance approving the amended petition after the public hearing is held.

6. Upon the creation of a district, the municipal clerk shall report in writing the creation of such district to the Missouri department of economic development and the state auditor.

7. (1) The governing body of the municipality or county establishing a district or the governing body of such district shall, as soon as is practicable, submit the following information to the state auditor and the department of revenue:

(a) A description of the boundaries of such district as well as the rate of property tax or sales tax levied in such district;

(b) Any amendments made to the boundaries of a district or the tax rates levied in such district; and

(c) The date on which the district is to expire unless sooner terminated.

(2) The governing body of a community improvement district established on or after August 28, 2022, shall not order any assessment to be made on any real property located within a district and shall not levy any property or sales tax until the information required by paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection has been submitted.]

67.1421. 1. Upon receipt of a proper petition filed with its municipal clerk, the governing body of the municipality in which the proposed district is located shall hold a public hearing in accordance with section 67.1431 and may adopt an ordinance to establish the proposed district.

2. A petition is proper if, based on the tax records of the county clerk, or the collector of revenue if the district is located in a city not within a county, as of the time of filing the petition with the municipal clerk, it meets the following requirements:

(1) It has been signed by property owners collectively owning more than fifty percent by assessed value of the real property within the boundaries of the proposed district;

(2) It has been signed by more than fifty percent per capita of all owners of real property within the boundaries of the proposed district; and

(3) It contains the following information:

(a) The legal description of the proposed district, including a map illustrating the district boundaries;

(b) The name of the proposed district;

(c) A notice that the signatures of the signers may not be withdrawn later than seven days after the petition is filed with the municipal clerk;

(d) A five-year plan stating a description of the purposes of the proposed district, the services it will provide, each improvement it will make from the list of allowable improvements under section 67.1461, an estimate of the costs of these services and improvements to be incurred, the anticipated sources of funds to pay the costs, and the anticipated term of the sources of funds to pay the costs;

(e) A statement as to whether the district will be a political subdivision or a not-for-profit corporation and if it is to be a not-for-profit corporation, the name of the not-for-profit corporation;

(f) If the district is to be a political subdivision, a statement as to whether the district will be governed by a board elected by the district or whether the board will be appointed by the municipality, and, if the board is to be elected by the district, the names and terms of the initial board may be stated;

(g) If the district is to be a political subdivision, the number of directors to serve on the board;

(h) The total assessed value of all real property within the proposed district;

(i) A statement as to whether the petitioners are seeking a determination that the proposed district, or any legally described portion thereof, is a blighted area;

(j) The proposed length of time for the existence of the district, which in the case of districts established after August 28, 2021, shall not exceed twenty-seven years from the adoption of the ordinance establishing the district unless the municipality extends the length of time under section 67.1481;

(k) The maximum rates of real property taxes, and, business license taxes in the county seat of a county of the first classification without a charter form of government containing a population of at least two hundred thousand, that may be submitted to the qualified voters for approval;

(l) The maximum rates of special assessments and respective methods of assessment that may be proposed by petition;

(m) The limitations, if any, on the borrowing capacity of the district;

(n) The limitations, if any, on the revenue generation of the district;

(o) Other limitations, if any, on the powers of the district;

(p) A request that the district be established; and

(q) Any other items the petitioners deem appropriate;

(4) The signature block for each real property owner signing the petition shall be in substantially the following form and contain the following information:

Name of owner: _____

Owner's telephone number and mailing address: _____

If signer is different from owner:

Name of signer: _____

State basis of legal authority to sign: _____

Signer's telephone number and mailing address: _____

If the owner is an individual, state if owner is single or married: _____

If owner is not an individual, state what type of entity: _____

Map and parcel number and assessed value of each tract of real property within the proposed district owned: _____

By executing this petition, the undersigned represents and warrants that he or she is authorized to execute this petition on behalf of the property owner named immediately above

Signature of person

Date

signing for owner

STATE OF MISSOURI)

) ss.

COUNTY OF _____)

Before me personally appeared _____, to me personally known to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument.

WITNESS my hand and official seal this _____ day of _____ (month), _____ (year).

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: _____ ; [and]

(5) Alternatively, the governing body of any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county may file a petition to initiate the process to establish a district in the portion of the city located in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants containing the information required in subdivision (3) of this subsection; provided that the only funding methods for the services and improvements will be a real property tax; **and**

(6) (a) As used in this subdivision, "entertainment district" means an area located in a city not within a county, in the area locally known as the city's downtown or central business district, that contains a minimum of one hundred acres and a combination of entertainment venues including, but not limited to, venues such as arenas, amusement centers, auditoriums, athletic facilities, bars, hotels, concert halls, convention facilities, music venues, nightclubs, restaurants, and other entertainment facilities.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, if the district established is to be an entertainment district, the requirement in subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section shall not apply.

3. Upon receipt of a petition the municipal clerk shall, within a reasonable time not to exceed ninety days after receipt of the petition, review and determine whether the petition substantially complies with the requirements of subsection 2 of this section. In the event the municipal clerk receives a petition which does not meet the requirements of subsection 2 of this section, the municipal clerk shall, within a reasonable time, return the petition to the submitting party by hand delivery, first class mail, postage prepaid or other efficient means of return and shall specify which requirements have not been met.

4. After the close of the public hearing required pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the governing body of the municipality may adopt an ordinance approving the petition and establishing a district as set forth in the petition and may determine, if requested in the petition, whether the district, or any legally described portion thereof, constitutes a blighted area. If the petition was filed by the governing body of a municipality pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section, after the close of the public hearing

required pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the petition may be approved by the governing body and an election shall be called pursuant to section 67.1422.

5. Amendments to a petition may be made which do not change the proposed boundaries of the proposed district if an amended petition meeting the requirements of subsection 2 of this section is filed with the municipal clerk at the following times and the following requirements have been met:

(1) At any time prior to the close of the public hearing required pursuant to subsection 1 of this section; provided that, notice of the contents of the amended petition is given at the public hearing;

(2) At any time after the public hearing and prior to the adoption of an ordinance establishing the proposed district; provided that, notice of the amendments to the petition is given by publishing the notice in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality and by sending the notice via registered certified United States mail with a return receipt attached to the address of record of each owner of record of real property within the boundaries of the proposed district per the tax records of the county clerk, or the collector of revenue if the district is located in a city not within a county. Such notice shall be published and mailed not less than ten days prior to the adoption of the ordinance establishing the district;

(3) At any time after the adoption of any ordinance establishing the district a public hearing on the amended petition is held and notice of the public hearing is given in the manner provided in section 67.1431 and the governing body of the municipality in which the district is located adopts an ordinance approving the amended petition after the public hearing is held.

6. Upon the creation of a district, the municipal clerk shall report in writing the creation of such district to the Missouri department of economic development and the state auditor.

67.1461. 1. Each district shall have all the powers, except to the extent any such power has been limited by the petition approved by the governing body of the municipality to establish the district, necessary to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of sections 67.1401 to 67.1571 including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) To adopt, amend, and repeal bylaws, not inconsistent with sections 67.1401 to 67.1571, necessary or convenient to carry out the provisions of sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;

(2) To sue and be sued;

(3) To make and enter into contracts and other instruments, with public and private entities, necessary or convenient to exercise its powers and carry out its duties pursuant to sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;

(4) To accept grants, guarantees and donations of property, labor, services, or other things of value from any public or private source;

(5) To employ or contract for such managerial, engineering, legal, technical, clerical, accounting, or other assistance as it deems advisable;

(6) To acquire by purchase, lease, gift, grant, bequest, devise, or otherwise, any real property within its boundaries, personal property, or any interest in such property;

(7) To sell, lease, exchange, transfer, assign, mortgage, pledge, hypothecate, or otherwise encumber or dispose of any real or personal property or any interest in such property;

(8) To levy and collect special assessments and taxes as provided in sections 67.1401 to 67.1571. However, no such assessments or taxes shall be levied on any property exempt from taxation pursuant to subdivision (5) of section 137.100. Those exempt pursuant to subdivision (5) of section 137.100 may voluntarily participate in the provisions of sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;

(9) If the district is a political subdivision, to levy real property taxes and business license taxes in the county seat of a county of the first classification containing a population of at least two hundred thousand, as provided in sections 67.1401 to 67.1571. However, no such assessments or taxes shall be levied on any property exempt from taxation pursuant to subdivisions (2) and (5) of section 137.100. Those exempt pursuant to subdivisions (2) and (5) of section 137.100 may voluntarily participate in the provisions of sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;

(10) If the district is a political subdivision, to levy sales taxes pursuant to sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;

(11) To fix, charge, and collect fees, rents, and other charges for use of any of the following:

(a) The district's real property, except for public rights-of-way for utilities;

(b) The district's personal property, except in a city not within a county; or

(c) Any of the district's interests in such real or personal property, except for public rights-of-way for utilities;

(12) To borrow money from any public or private source and issue obligations and provide security for the repayment of the same as provided in sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;

(13) To loan money as provided in sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;

(14) To make expenditures, create reserve funds, and use its revenues as necessary to carry out its powers or duties and the provisions and purposes of sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;

(15) To enter into one or more agreements with the municipality for the purpose of abating any public nuisance within the boundaries of the district including, but not limited to, the stabilization, repair or maintenance or demolition and removal of buildings or structures, provided that the municipality has declared the existence of a public nuisance;

(16) Within its boundaries, to provide assistance to or to construct, reconstruct, install, repair, maintain, and equip any of the following public improvements:

(a) Pedestrian or shopping malls and plazas;

(b) Parks, lawns, trees, and any other landscape;

(c) Convention centers, arenas, aquariums, aviaries, and meeting facilities;

(d) Sidewalks, streets, alleys, bridges, ramps, tunnels, overpasses and underpasses, traffic signs and signals, utilities, drainage, water, storm and sewer systems, and other site improvements;

(e) Parking lots, garages, or other facilities;

(f) Lakes, dams, and waterways;

(g) Streetscape, lighting, benches or other seating furniture, trash receptacles, marquees, awnings, canopies, walls, and barriers;

(h) Telephone and information booths, bus stop and other shelters, rest rooms, and kiosks;

(i) Paintings, murals, display cases, sculptures, and fountains;

(j) Music, news, and child-care facilities; and

(k) Any other useful, necessary, or desired public improvement specified in the petition or any amendment;

(17) To dedicate to the municipality, with the municipality's consent, streets, sidewalks, parks, and other real property and improvements located within its boundaries for public use;

(18) Within its boundaries and with the municipality's consent, to prohibit or restrict vehicular and pedestrian traffic and vendors on streets, alleys, malls, bridges, ramps, sidewalks, and tunnels and to provide the means for access by emergency vehicles to or in such areas;

(19) Within its boundaries, to operate or to contract for the provision of music, news, child-care, or parking facilities, and buses, minibuses, or other modes of transportation;

(20) Within its boundaries, to lease space for sidewalk café tables and chairs;

(21) Within its boundaries, to provide or contract for the provision of security personnel, equipment, or facilities for the protection of property and persons;

(22) Within its boundaries, to provide or contract for cleaning, maintenance, and other services to public and private property;

(23) To produce and promote any tourism, recreational or cultural activity or special event in the district by, but not limited to, advertising, decoration of any public place in the district, promotion of such activity and special events, and furnishing music in any public place;

(24) To support business activity and economic development in the district including, but not limited to, the promotion of business activity, development and retention, and the recruitment of developers and businesses;

(25) To provide or support training programs for employees of businesses within the district;

(26) To provide refuse collection and disposal services within the district;

(27) To contract for or conduct economic, planning, marketing or other studies;

(28) To repair, restore, or maintain any abandoned cemetery on public or private land within the district; and

(29) To partner with a telecommunications company or broadband service provider in order to construct or improve telecommunications facilities which shall be wholly owned and operated by the telecommunications company or broadband service provider, as the terms "telecommunications company" and "telecommunications facilities" are defined in section 386.020 and subject to the provisions of section 392.410, that are in an unserved or underserved area, as defined in section 620.2450. Before any facilities

are improved or constructed as a result of this section, the area shall be certified as unserved or underserved by the director of broadband development within the department of economic development;

(30) To carry out any other powers set forth in sections 67.1401 to 67.1571.

2. Each district which is located in a blighted area or which includes a blighted area shall have the following additional powers:

(1) Within its blighted area, to contract with any private property owner to demolish and remove, renovate, reconstruct, or rehabilitate any building or structure owned by such private property owner; and

(2) To expend its revenues or loan its revenues pursuant to a contract entered into pursuant to this subsection, provided that the governing body of the municipality has determined that the action to be taken pursuant to such contract is reasonably anticipated to remediate the blighting conditions and will serve a public purpose.

3. **(1) Each district that is an entertainment district as defined in section 67.1421 shall have the power to hire and train individuals who are peace officers certified by the POST commission, as such terms are defined in section 590.010, to enforce the laws and rules of the state, the municipality, the district, and any other political subdivision with territory within such entertainment district including, but not limited to, laws and rules relating to curfews, unaccompanied minors, public spaces, the operation of motor vehicles, and other matters of public safety within such entertainment district.**

(2) No district that is an entertainment district as defined in section 67.1421 shall impose any tax under sections 67.1401 to 67.1571 or any other provision of law.

(3) Subdivision (2) of this subsection shall not be construed to prohibit a political subdivision that is not the entertainment district from imposing or administering any new or existing tax under state law within the boundaries of the entertainment district.

4. Each district shall annually reimburse the municipality for the reasonable and actual expenses incurred by the municipality to establish such district and review annual budgets and reports of such district required to be submitted to the municipality; provided that, such annual reimbursement shall not exceed one and one-half percent of the revenues collected by the district in such year.

[4.] 5. Nothing in sections 67.1401 to 67.1571 shall be construed to delegate to any district any sovereign right of municipalities to promote order, safety, health, morals, and general welfare of the public, except those such police powers, if any, expressly delegated pursuant to sections 67.1401 to 67.1571.

[5.] 6. The governing body of the municipality establishing the district shall not decrease the level of publicly funded services in the district existing prior to the creation of the district or transfer the financial burden of providing the services to the district unless the services at the same time are decreased throughout the municipality, nor shall the governing body discriminate in the provision of the publicly funded services between areas included in such district and areas not so included.

[6.] 7. All construction contracts entered into after August 28, 2021, in excess of five thousand dollars between a district that has adopted a sales tax and any private person, firm, or corporation shall be

competitively bid and shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder. Notice of the letting of the contracts shall be given in the manner provided by section 8.250.

67.1505. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Entertainment tourism", activities, services, and experiences designed for leisure and enjoyment centered on athletic, recreational, and cultural events, attractions, and enrichment, sponsored by any public or private entity, the provision and enhancement of public safety and the provision of financial assistance to attract sporting events, recreational, entertainment, or other meeting activities, either professional or amateur, commercial or private;

(2) "State department", the office of administration and each department created under Article IV, Section 12 of the Constitution of Missouri, excluding the statewide elected officials listed in such section.

2. The state of Missouri hereby acknowledges the vital role entertainment tourism plays in fostering the state's economic growth, providing substantial revenue, creating jobs, and enhancing the state's cultural and social vitality.

3. (1) Each state department may, upon such terms and with reasonable consideration as such state departments may determine, expend funds for the purpose of promoting, developing, and supporting entertainment tourism within any district designated as an entertainment district under section 67.1421 and for which application is made and approved by the department of economic development no later than August 28, 2027.

(2) Any annual expenditure by a state department for entertainment tourism shall be limited to a portion of tax revenues derived directly or indirectly from any such promotion, development, and support of entertainment tourism supported by such annual expenditure within such designated entertainment district, as stated in an agreement entered into between the district and the state department, subject to the following:

(a) The term of state appropriations under any such agreement shall not exceed twenty-seven years;

(b) The annual amount of the state appropriations authorized under this section shall not exceed two million five hundred thousand dollars per year for any fiscal year ending on or before June 30, 2031, and four million five hundred thousand dollars per year for any fiscal year thereafter. No such appropriation shall be made prior to July 1, 2026;

(c) Any such promotion, development, and support of entertainment tourism shall be determined to produce a positive net fiscal impact for the state over the term of such agreement, with such public or private assurances as the director of the department of economic development may reasonably require; and

(d) The director of the department of economic development shall make an annual written report on behalf of such department to the governor and the general assembly within ninety days of the end of each fiscal year detailing whether such promotion, development, and support of entertainment tourism produced a positive net fiscal impact for the state in the prior fiscal year and projecting the overall net fiscal impact to the state over the term of such agreement.

67.2500. 1. A theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district may be established in the manner provided in section 67.2505 by the governing body of any county, city, town, or village that has adopted transect-based zoning under chapter 89, any county described in this subsection, or any city, town, or village that is within such counties:

(1) Any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but less than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants;

(2) Any county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants;

(3) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but fewer than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants;

(4) Any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants;

(5) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants;

(6) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred four thousand six hundred but fewer than one hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants;

(7) Any county of the first classification with more than eighty-three thousand but fewer than ninety-two thousand inhabitants and with a home rule city with more than seventy-six thousand but fewer than ninety-one thousand inhabitants as the county seat; **or**

(8) Any county that borders on or that contains part of a lake with at least one thousand miles of shoreline.

2. Sections 67.2500 to 67.2530 shall be known as the "Theater, Cultural Arts, and Entertainment District Act".

3. As used in sections 67.2500 to 67.2530, the following terms mean:

(1) "District", a theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district organized under this section;

(2) "Qualified electors", "qualified voters", or "voters", registered voters residing within the district or subdistrict, or proposed district or subdistrict, who have registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115 or, if there are no persons eligible to be registered voters residing in the district or subdistrict, proposed district or subdistrict, property owners, including corporations and other entities, that are owners of real property;

(3) "Registered voters", persons qualified and registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115; and

(4) "Subdistrict", a subdivision of a district, but not a separate political subdivision, created for the purposes specified in subsection 5 of section 67.2505."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 8, Section 221.410, Line 21, by inserting after said section and line the following:

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

(1) "Common area", any area designated as a common area in a development plan for the entertainment district approved by the governing body of the county, city, town, or village; any area of a public right-of-way that is adjacent to or within the entertainment district and has crossings well marked; and any other area identified in the development plan or district plan;

(2) "Lakefront entertainment district", any area located in the jurisdiction of any local government which borders on or which contains part of a lake with not less than one thousand miles of shoreline that:

(a) Is located in any city with more than one thousand nine hundred but fewer than seven thousand inhabitants and partially located in a county with more than twenty-two thousand but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than one hundred but fewer than five hundred inhabitants; and

(b) Contains a combination of entertainment venues, bars, nightclubs, and restaurants;

(3) "Portable bar", any bar, table, kiosk, cart, or stand that is not a permanent fixture and can be moved from place to place.

2. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter to the contrary, any person who possesses the qualifications required by this chapter, and who meets the requirements of and complies with the provisions of this chapter, may apply for, and the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control may issue, a lakefront entertainment district special license to sell intoxicating liquor by the drink for retail for consumption dispensed from one or more licensed establishments or portable bars within the lakefront entertainment district from 6:00 a.m. until 3:00 a.m. on the following day, Monday through Saturday, and from 6:00 a.m. to 1:30 a.m. the following day on Sunday.

3. The applicant(s) granted a lakefront entertainment district special license under this section shall pay a license fee of three hundred dollars per year per district in addition to the fees required for each individual licensee.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, the holder of the entertainment district special license, at its sole discretion, will determine when and where a licensee is allowed under this chapter to sell alcoholic beverages, persons may be allowed to leave licensed establishments, located in portions of the lakefront entertainment district with an alcoholic beverage and enter upon and consume the alcoholic beverage within other licensed establishments and common areas located in portions of the entertainment district. No person shall take any alcoholic beverage or alcoholic beverages outside the boundaries of the lakefront entertainment district.

5. Every licensee within the lakefront entertainment district shall serve alcoholic beverages only if the containers display and contain the licensee's trade name or logo or some other mark that is unique to that license and licensee.

6. In addition to the individual license holder's liability, any holder of a lakefront entertainment district special license shall be jointly responsible with the individual license holder for alcohol violations occurring on the premises, at any portable bar, and in any common area.

7. The governing body of the local government in which the lakefront entertainment district is located shall be authorized to adopt by ordinance procedures for approval or rejection of such districts as well as rules and regulations for conduct and enforcement thereof consistent with this section."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Emergency Clause Defeated.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Madam President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS No. 2** for **SCS** for **SB 348**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 226.796, 227.299, 227.503, 227.781, 620.467, and 620.2200, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-eight new sections relating to tourism.

With HA 1 and HA 2.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 348, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by deleting the word "tourism" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "state designations"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 348, Page 4, Section 9.416, Line 4, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"9.420. 1. (1) The month of May is hereby designated as "Alpha-Gal Syndrome Awareness Month" in Missouri. The citizens of this state are encouraged to participate in appropriate events and activities to raise awareness of the challenges of Alpha-Gal Syndrome, a serious and potentially life-threatening allergic condition that is caused by sensitization to galactose- α -1,3-galactose (alpha-gal), a carbohydrate found in most mammalian meat and derived products.

(2) Alpha-Gal Syndrome is uniquely triggered by tick bites, primarily from the lone star tick (*Amblyomma americanum*), which is widely established throughout Missouri.

10.250. The city of Waverly is selected for and shall be known as the official apple capital of the state of Missouri.

10.251. The city of Concordia is selected for and shall be known as the official patriotic mural city of the state of Missouri."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 8, Section 227.830, Line 2, by inserting after the word "**Foster**" the word "**Memorial**"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 9, Section 227.871, Line 1, by deleting the word "**Burnt**" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "**Brunt**"; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 12-14, Section 620.467, Lines 1-70, by deleting all of said section and lines from the bill; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Also,

Madam President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House refuses to recede from its position on **HCS for SB 189**, as amended, and grants the Senate a conference thereon.

Also,

Madam President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SCS for HCS for HB 18** and has taken up and passed **SCS for HCS for HB 18**.

Also,

Madam President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SCS for HCS for HB 20** and has taken up and passed **SCS for HCS for HB 20**.

Also,

Madam President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed the following committee to act with a like committee from the Senate on **HCS for SB 189**, as amended. Representatives: Cook, Roberts, Byrnes, Collins, Ealy.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

Senator Fitzwater moved that **SCS for SB 348**, with **HCS No. 2**, as amended, be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

HCS No. 2 for SCS for SB 348, entitled:

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 348

An Act to repeal sections 226.796, 227.299, 227.503, 227.781, 620.467, and 620.2200, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-eight new sections relating to tourism.

Was taken up.

Senator Fitzwater moved that **HCS No. 2 for SCS for SB 348**, as amended, be adopted, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (26)	Burger
Carter	Coleman	Crawford	Fitzwater	Gregory (15)	Gregory (21)	Henderson
Hudson	Lewis	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley	Nicola

Nurrenbern	O'Laughlin	Roberts	Schnelting	Schroer	Washington	Webber
Williams—29						

NAYS—Senator Moon—1

Absent—Senators
Hough Trent—2

Absent with leave—Senators
Brown (16) Cierpiot—2

Vacancies—None

On motion of Senator Fitzwater, **HCS No. 2 for SCS for SB 348** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators						
Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (26)	Burger
Carter	Coleman	Crawford	Fitzwater	Gregory (15)	Gregory (21)	Henderson
Hudson	Lewis	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley	Nicola
Nurrenbern	O'Laughlin	Roberts	Schnelting	Schroer	Washington	Webber
Williams—29						

NAYS—Senator Moon—1

Absent—Senators
Hough Trent—2

Absent with leave—Senators
Brown (16) Cierpiot—2

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Fitzwater, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Fitzwater moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Senator Gregory (15) moved that **SS for SCS for HB 199** be called from the Informal Calendar and again taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed.

SS for SCS for HB 199 was again taken up.

Pursuant to Senate Rule 92 and having voted on the prevailing side, Senator Gregory (15) moved that the vote by which Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 199, as amended, was adopted be reconsidered, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (26)	Burger
Carter	Coleman	Crawford	Fitzwater	Gregory (15)	Gregory (21)	Henderson
Hough	Hudson	Luetkemeyer	May	Moon	Mosley	Nurrenbern
O'Laughlin	Roberts	Schnelting	Schroer	Webber—26		

NAYS—Senators

Lewis	McCreery	Nicola	Washington	Williams—5
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Absent—Senator Trent—1

Absent with leave—Senators

Brown (16)	Cierpiot—2
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Vacancies—None

At the request of Senator Gregory (15), **SS** for **SCS** for **HB 199** was withdrawn.

Senator Gregory (15) offered **SS No. 2** for **HCS** for **HB 199**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 199

An Act to repeal sections 8.690, 50.800, 50.810, 58.030, 58.035, 58.096, 58.208, 64.231, 67.399, 67.453, 67.547, 67.582, 67.1366, 67.1367, 67.1461, 67.1521, 67.2500, 67.5050, 67.5060, 68.080, 77.150, 82.1025, 82.1026, 82.1027, 82.1031, 94.838, 94.900, 107.170, 137.115, 137.1050, 140.984, 144.757, 162.014, 193.145, 193.265, 221.105, 221.400, 221.402, 221.405, 221.407, 221.410, 233.425, 238.060, 238.230, 238.232, 321.552, 321.554, 321.556, 483.083, and 513.455, RSMo, and section 50.815 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 50.815 as enacted by house bill no. 669, seventy-seventh general assembly, first regular session, section 50.820 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 50.820 as enacted by house bill no. 669, seventy-seventh general assembly, first regular session, section 58.095 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 58.095 as enacted by house bill no. 2046, one hundredth general assembly, second regular session, section 58.200 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 58.200 as codified as section 13145 in the 1939 revised statutes of Missouri, section 67.1421 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 67.1421 as enacted by senate bills nos. 153 & 97, one hundred first general assembly, first regular session, section 105.145 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, and section 105.145 as enacted by senate bill no. 112, ninety-ninth general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof sixty new sections relating to political subdivisions, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections and an effective date for a certain section.

Senator Gregory (15) moved that **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HB 199** be adopted.

Pursuant to Rule 91, Senator Luetkemeyer excused himself from voting on the adoption and 3rd reading of **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HB 199**.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

Senator Bean assumed the Chair.

Senator Burger assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Gregory (15), **SCS for HB 199**, with **SS No. 2 for SCS** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

Senator Schnelting moved that **HJR 73**, with **HCS**, be called from the Informal Calendar and be taken up for 3rd reading and final passage, which motion prevailed on a standing division vote.

HCS for HJR 73, entitled:

Joint Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment repealing Section 36 of Article I of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to reproductive health care.

Was taken up.

Senator Schnelting moved that **HCS for HJR 73** be adopted.

Senator Schnelting offered **SS for HCS for HJR 73**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 73

Join Resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing section 36 of article I of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to reproductive health care.

Senator Schnelting moved that **SS for HCS for HJR 73**, be adopted.

Senator Beck offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 73, Pages 1-5, Section 36(a), Line 5, by striking “or in areas that” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “.”; and further amend said resolution and section, pages 1-5, lines 6-124, by striking all of said lines from the resolution.

Senator Beck moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Beck offered **SA 1 to SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 73, Page 1, Line 5, by inserting after “resolution” the following: “and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“2. This section shall be known as “The Right to Reproductive Freedom Initiative”.

3. The government shall not deny or infringe upon a person's fundamental right to reproductive freedom, which is the right to make and carry out decisions about all matters relating to

reproductive health care, including but not limited to prenatal care, childbirth, postpartum care, birth control, abortion care, miscarriage care, and respectful birthing conditions.

4. The right to reproductive freedom shall not be denied, interfered with, delayed, or otherwise restricted unless the government demonstrates that such action is justified by a compelling governmental interest achieved by the least restrictive means. Any denial, interference, delay, or restriction of the right to reproductive freedom shall be presumed invalid. For purposes of this section, a governmental interest is compelling only if it is for the limited purpose and has the limited effect of improving or maintaining the health of a person seeking care, is consistent with widely accepted clinical standards of practice and evidence-based medicine, and does not infringe on that person's autonomous decision-making.

5. Notwithstanding subsection 4 of this section, the general assembly may enact laws that regulate the provision of abortion after fetal viability provided that under no circumstance shall the government deny, interfere with, delay, or otherwise restrict an abortion that in the good faith judgment of a treating health care professional is needed to protect the life or physical or mental health of the pregnant person.

6. No person shall be penalized, prosecuted, or otherwise subjected to adverse action based on their actual, potential, perceived, or alleged pregnancy outcomes, including but not limited to miscarriage, stillbirth, or abortion. Nor shall any person assisting a person in exercising their right to reproductive freedom with that person's consent be penalized, prosecuted, or otherwise subjected to adverse action for doing so.

7. The government shall not discriminate against persons providing or obtaining reproductive health care or assisting another person in doing so.

8. If any provision of this section or the application thereof to anyone or to any circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of those provisions and the application of such provisions to others or other circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

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

(1) "Fetal viability", the point in pregnancy when, in the good faith judgment of a treating health care professional and based on the particular facts of the case, there is a significant likelihood of the fetus's sustained survival outside the uterus without the application of extraordinary medical measures;

(2) "Government",

(a) the state of Missouri; or

(b) any municipality, city, town, village, township, district, authority, public subdivision or public corporation having the power to tax or regulate, or any portion of two or more such entities within the state of Missouri."; and

Further amend said resolution, page 7, Section B, lines 8-17, by striking all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

- “● Establish a right to reproductive health care, including abortion and contraceptives;
- Allow regulation of reproductive health care for the health of patients;
- Prohibit government discrimination against persons providing or obtaining reproductive health care; and
- Allow abortion restrictions after fetal viability except to protect the health of the woman?”“.

Senator Beck moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Hudson assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Schnelting, **HCS for HJR 73**, with **SS for HCS, SA 1**, and **SA 1 to SA 1** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Madam President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SS No. 2 for HB 419** and has taken up and passed **SS No. 2 for HB 419**.

Also,

Madam President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SS for SCS for HCS for HBs 516, 290, and 778** and has taken up and passed **SS for SCS for HCS for HBs 516, 290, and 778**.

Also,

Madam President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SS No. 2 for HB 596** and has taken up and passed **SS No. 2 for HB 596**.

Also,

Madam President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SS for SCS for HCS for HBs 145 and 59**, as amended, and has taken up and passed **SS for SCS for HCS for HBs 145 and 59**, as amended.

Also,

Madam President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted the Conference Committee Report on **HCS for SS for SB 160**, as amended, and has taken up and passed **CCS for HCS for SS for SB 160**.

Also,

Madam President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS for SS No. 2 for SB 167**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 578.018 and 578.365, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the protection of certain persons and animals, with penalty provisions.

With HA 1, HA 2, HA 3.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Bill No. 167, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"211.033. 1. No person under the age of eighteen years, except those transferred to the court of general jurisdiction under the provisions of section 211.071, shall be detained in a jail or other adult detention facility as that term is defined in section 211.151. [A traffic court judge may request the juvenile court to order the commitment of a person under the age of eighteen to a juvenile detention facility.]

2. Nothing in this section shall be construed as creating any civil or criminal liability for any law enforcement officer, juvenile officer, school personnel, or court personnel for any action taken or failure to take any action involving a minor child who remains under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under this section if such action or failure to take action is based on a good faith belief by such officer or personnel that the minor child is not under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

211.071. 1. If a petition **or motion to modify** alleges that a child between the ages of fourteen and eighteen has committed an offense [which] **that** would be considered a felony if committed by an adult, the court may, upon its own motion or upon motion by the juvenile officer, the child, or the child's custodian, order a hearing and may, in its discretion, dismiss the petition **or motion to modify** and such child may be transferred to the court of general jurisdiction and prosecuted under the general law; except that, if a petition alleges that a child between the ages of twelve and eighteen has committed an offense [which] **that** would be considered first degree murder under section 565.020, second degree murder under section 565.021, first degree assault under section 565.050, forcible rape under section 566.030 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, rape in the first degree under section 566.030, forcible sodomy under section 566.060 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, sodomy in the first degree under section 566.060, first degree robbery under section 569.020 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, [or] robbery in the first degree under section 570.023, distribution of drugs under section 195.211 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or the manufacturing of a controlled substance under section 579.055, **if committed by an adult, or a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061, or any felony involving the use, assistance, or aid of a deadly weapon, or has committed two or more prior unrelated offenses [which] that** would be felonies if committed by an adult, the court shall order a hearing, and may, in its discretion, dismiss the petition **or motion to modify** and transfer the child to a court of general jurisdiction for prosecution under the general law.

2. Upon apprehension and arrest, jurisdiction over the criminal offense allegedly committed by any person between eighteen and twenty-one years of age over whom the juvenile court has retained continuing jurisdiction shall automatically terminate and that offense shall be dealt with in the court of general jurisdiction as provided in section 211.041.

3. Knowing and willful age misrepresentation by a juvenile subject shall not affect any action or proceeding which occurs based upon the misrepresentation. Any evidence obtained during the period of time in which a child misrepresents his or her age may be used against the child and will be subject only to rules of evidence applicable in adult proceedings.

4. Written notification of a transfer hearing shall be given to the juvenile and his or her custodian in the same manner as provided in sections 211.101 and 211.111. Notice of the hearing may be waived by the custodian. Notice shall contain a statement that the purpose of the hearing is to determine whether the child is a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter, and that if the court finds that the child is not a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter, the petition **or motion to modify** will be dismissed to allow for prosecution of the child under the general law.

5. The juvenile officer may consult with the office of prosecuting attorney concerning any offense for which the child could be certified as an adult under this section. The prosecuting or circuit attorney shall have access to police reports, reports of the juvenile or deputy juvenile officer, statements of witnesses and all other records or reports relating to the offense alleged to have been committed by the child. The prosecuting or circuit attorney shall have access to the disposition records of the child when the child has been adjudicated pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031. The prosecuting attorney shall not divulge any information regarding the child and the offense until the juvenile court at a judicial hearing has determined that the child is not a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter.

6. A written report shall be prepared in accordance with this chapter developing fully all available information relevant to the criteria which shall be considered by the court in determining whether the child is a proper subject to be dealt with under the provisions of this chapter and whether there are reasonable prospects of rehabilitation within the juvenile justice system. These criteria shall include but not be limited to:

(1) The seriousness of the offense alleged and whether the protection of the community requires transfer to the court of general jurisdiction;

(2) Whether the offense alleged involved viciousness, force and violence;

(3) Whether the offense alleged was against persons or property with greater weight being given to the offense against persons, especially if personal injury resulted;

(4) Whether the offense alleged is a part of a repetitive pattern of offenses which indicates that the child may be beyond rehabilitation under the juvenile code;

(5) The record and history of the child, including experience with the juvenile justice system, other courts, supervision, commitments to juvenile institutions and other placements;

(6) The sophistication and maturity of the child as determined by consideration of his or her home and environmental situation, emotional condition and pattern of living;

(7) The age of the child;

(8) The program and facilities available to the juvenile court in considering disposition;

(9) Whether or not the child can benefit from the treatment or rehabilitative programs available to the juvenile court; and

(10) Racial disparity in certification.

7. If the court dismisses the petition to permit the child to be prosecuted under the general law, the court shall enter a dismissal order containing:

- (1) Findings showing that the court had jurisdiction of the cause and of the parties;
- (2) Findings showing that the child was represented by counsel;
- (3) Findings showing that the hearing was held in the presence of the child and his or her counsel; and
- (4) Findings showing the reasons underlying the court's decision to transfer jurisdiction.

8. A copy of the petition **or motion to modify** and order of the dismissal shall be sent to the prosecuting attorney.

9. When a petition **or motion to modify** has been dismissed thereby permitting a child to be prosecuted under the general law and the prosecution of the child results in a conviction, the jurisdiction of the juvenile court over that child is forever terminated, except as provided in subsection 10 of this section, for an act that would be a violation of a state law or municipal ordinance.

10. If a petition **or motion to modify** has been dismissed thereby permitting a child to be prosecuted under the general law and the child is found not guilty by a court of general jurisdiction, the juvenile court shall have jurisdiction over any later offense committed by that child which would be considered a misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, subject to the certification provisions of this section.

11. If the court does not dismiss the petition **or motion to modify** to permit the child to be prosecuted under the general law, it shall set a date for the hearing upon the petition as provided in section 211.171.

211.072. 1. A juvenile under eighteen years of age who has been certified to stand trial as an adult for offenses pursuant to section 211.071, if currently placed in a secure juvenile detention facility, shall remain in a secure juvenile detention facility pending finalization of the judgment and completion of appeal, if any, of the judgment dismissing the juvenile petition to allow for prosecution under the general law unless otherwise ordered by the juvenile court. Upon the judgment dismissing the petition to allow prosecution under the general laws becoming final and adult charges being filed, if the juvenile is currently in a secure juvenile detention facility, the juvenile shall remain in such facility unless the juvenile posts bond or the juvenile is transferred to an adult jail. If the juvenile officer does not believe juvenile detention would be the appropriate placement or would continue to serve as the appropriate placement, the juvenile officer may file a motion in the adult criminal case requesting that the juvenile be transferred from a secure juvenile detention facility to an adult jail. The court shall hear evidence relating to the appropriateness of the juvenile remaining in a secure juvenile detention facility or being transferred to an adult jail. At such hearing, the following shall have the right to be present and have the opportunity to present evidence and recommendations at such hearing: the juvenile; the juvenile's parents; the juvenile's counsel; the prosecuting attorney; the juvenile officer or his or her designee for the circuit in which the juvenile was certified; the juvenile officer or his or her designee for the circuit in which the pretrial-certified juvenile is proposed to be held, if different from the circuit in which the juvenile was certified; counsel for the juvenile officer; and representatives of the county proposed to have custody of the pretrial-certified juvenile.

2. Following the hearing, the court shall order that the juvenile continue to be held in a secure juvenile detention facility subject to all Missouri juvenile detention standards, or the court shall order that the

pretrial-certified juvenile be held in an adult jail but only after the court has made findings that it would be in the best interest of justice to move the pretrial-certified juvenile to an adult jail. The court shall weigh the following factors when deciding whether to detain a certified juvenile in an adult facility:

- (1) The certified juvenile's age;
- (2) The certified juvenile's physical and mental maturity;
- (3) The certified juvenile's present mental state, including whether he or she presents an imminent risk of self-harm;
- (4) The nature and circumstances of the charges;
- (5) The certified juvenile's history of delinquency;
- (6) The relative ability of the available adult and juvenile facilities to both meet the needs of the certified juvenile and to protect the public and other youth in their custody;
- (7) The opinion of the juvenile officer in the circuit of the proposed placement as to the ability of that juvenile detention facility to provide for appropriate care, custody, and control of the pretrial-certified juvenile; and
- (8) Any other relevant factor.

3. In the event the court finds that it is in the best interest of justice to require the certified juvenile to be held in an adult jail, the court shall hold a hearing once every thirty days to determine whether the placement of the certified juvenile in an adult jail is still in the best interests of justice. **If a pretrial-certified juvenile under eighteen years of age is ordered released on the juvenile's adult criminal case from an adult jail following a transfer order under subsection 2 of this section and the juvenile is detained on violation of the conditions of release or bond, the juvenile shall return to the custody of the adult jail pending further court order.**

4. A certified juvenile cannot be held in an adult jail for more than one hundred eighty days unless the court finds, for good cause, that an extension is necessary or the juvenile, through counsel, waives the one hundred eighty day maximum period. If no extension is granted under this subsection, the certified juvenile shall be transferred from the adult jail to a secure juvenile detention facility. **If an extension is granted under this subsection, the court shall hold a hearing once every thirty days to determine whether the placement of the certified juvenile in an adult jail is still in the best interests of justice.**

5. Effective December 31, 2021, all previously pretrial-certified juveniles under eighteen years of age who had been certified prior to August 28, 2021, shall be transferred from adult jail to a secure juvenile detention facility, unless a hearing is held and the court finds, based upon the factors in subsection 2 of this section, that it would be in the best interest of justice to keep the juvenile in the adult jail.

6. All pretrial-certified juveniles under eighteen years of age who are held in adult jails pursuant to the best interest of justice exception shall continue to be subject to the protections of the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) and shall be physically separated from adult inmates.

7. If the certified juvenile remains in juvenile detention, the juvenile officer may file a motion to reconsider placement. The court shall consider the factors set out in subsection 2 of this section and the

individuals set forth in subsection 1 of this section shall have a right to be present and present evidence. The court may amend its earlier order in light of the evidence and arguments presented at the hearing if the court finds that it would not be in the best interest of justice for the juvenile to remain in a secure juvenile detention facility.

8. Issues related to the setting of, and posting of, bond along with any bond forfeiture proceedings shall be held in the pretrial-certified juvenile's adult criminal case.

9. Upon attaining eighteen years of age or upon **a plea of guilty or** conviction on the adult charges, the juvenile shall be transferred from juvenile detention to the appropriate adult facility.

10. Any responsibility for transportation of and contracted service for the certified juvenile who remains in a secure juvenile detention facility shall be handled **by county jail staff** in the same manner as in all other adult criminal cases where the defendant is in custody.

11. **The county jail staff shall designate a liaison assigned to each pretrial-certified juvenile while housed in a juvenile detention facility, who shall assist in communication with the juvenile detention facility on the needs of the juvenile including, but not limited to, visitation, legal case status, medical and mental health needs, and phone contact.**

12. The per diem provisions as set forth in section 211.156 shall apply to certified juveniles who are being held in a secure juvenile detention facility."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 211.436, Line 28, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"219.021. 1. Except as provided in subsections 2 and 3 of this section, any child may be committed to the custody of the division when the juvenile court determines a suitable community-based treatment service does not exist, or has proven ineffective; and when the child is adjudicated pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031 or when the child is adjudicated pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 211.031 and is currently under court supervision for adjudication under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031. The division shall not keep any youth beyond his [eighteenth birth date] **or her nineteenth birthday**, except upon petition and a showing of just cause in which case the division may maintain custody until the youth's twenty-first birth date. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the committing court shall review the treatment plan to be provided by the division. The division shall notify the court of original jurisdiction from which the child was committed at least three weeks prior to the child's release to aftercare supervision. The notification shall include a summary of the treatment plan and progress of the child that has resulted in the planned release. The court may formally object to the director of the division in writing, stating its reasons in opposition to the release. The director shall review the court's objection in consideration of its final approval for release. The court's written objection shall be made within a one-week period after it receives notification of the division's planned release; otherwise the division may assume court agreement with the release. The division director's written response to the court shall occur within five working days of service of the court's objection and preferably prior to the release of the child. The division shall not place a child directly into a precare setting immediately upon commitment from the court until it advises the court of such placement.

2. No child who has been diagnosed as having a mental disease or a communicable or contagious disease shall be committed to the division; except the division may, by regulation, when services for the proper care and treatment of persons having such diseases are available at any of the facilities under its control, authorize the commitment of children having such diseases to it for treatment in such institution. Notice of any such regulation shall be promptly mailed to the judges and juvenile officers of all courts having jurisdiction of cases involving children.

3. When a child has been committed to the division, the division shall forthwith examine the individual and investigate all pertinent circumstances of his background for the purpose of facilitating the placement and treatment of the child in the most appropriate program or residential facility to assure the public safety and the rehabilitation of the child; except that, no child committed under the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 211.031 may be placed in the residential facilities designated by the division as a maximum security facility, unless the juvenile is subsequently adjudicated under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031.

4. The division may transfer any child under its jurisdiction to any other institution for children if, after careful study of the child's needs, it is the judgment of the division that the transfer should be effected. If the division determines that the child requires treatment by another state agency, it may transfer the physical custody of the child to that agency, and that agency shall accept the child if the services are available by that agency.

5. The division shall make periodic reexaminations of all children committed to its custody for the purpose of determining whether existing dispositions should be modified or continued. Reexamination shall include a study of all current circumstances of such child's personal and family situation and an evaluation of the progress made by such child since the previous study. Reexamination shall be conducted as frequently as the division deems necessary, but in any event, with respect to each such child, at intervals not to exceed six months. Reports of the results of such examinations shall be sent to the child's committing court and to his parents or guardian.

6. Failure of the division to examine a child committed to it or to reexamine him within six months of a previous examination shall not of itself entitle the child to be discharged from the custody of the division but shall entitle the child, his parent, guardian, or agency to which the child may be placed by the division to petition for review as provided in section 219.051.

7. The division is hereby authorized to establish, build, repair, maintain, and operate, from funds appropriated or approved by the legislature for these purposes, facilities and programs necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter. Such facilities or programs may include, but not be limited to, the establishment and operation of training schools, maximum security facilities, moderate care facilities, group homes, day treatment programs, family foster homes, aftercare, counseling services, educational services, and such other services as may be required to meet the needs of children committed to it. The division may terminate any facility or program no longer needed to meet the needs of children.

8. The division may institute day release programs for children committed to it. The division may arrange with local schools, public or private agencies, or persons approved by the division for the release of children committed to the division on a daily basis to the custody of such schools, agencies, or persons for participation in programs.

9. The division shall make all reasonable efforts to ensure that any outstanding judgment entered in accordance with section 211.185 or any outstanding assessments ordered in accordance with section 211.181 be paid while a child is in the care, custody or control of the division.

221.044. No person under the age of eighteen years, except those transferred to the court of general jurisdiction under the provisions of section 211.071, shall be detained in a jail or other adult detention facility as that term is defined in section 211.151. [A traffic court judge may request the juvenile court to order the commitment of a person under the age of eighteen to a juvenile detention facility.] **If a person is eighteen years of age or older or attains the age of eighteen while in detention, upon a motion filed by the juvenile officer, the court may order that the person be detained in a jail or other adult detention facility as that term is defined in section 211.151 until the disposition of that person's juvenile court case.**

571.070. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

(1) Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, or of a crime under the laws of any state or of the United States which, if committed within this state, would be a felony; [or]

(2) Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent; **or**

(3) Such person is under eighteen years of age and has previously been adjudicated delinquent for what would be a felony if committed by an adult.

2. Unlawful possession of a firearm is a class C felony, unless a person has been convicted of a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061, or the person has a prior conviction for unlawful possession of a firearm in which case it is a class B felony.

3. The provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Bill No. 167, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

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

(1) "Automated external defibrillator" or "AED", a lightweight, portable device that:

(a) Is used to administer an electric shock through the chest wall to the heart;

(b) Has built-in computers within the device to assess the patient's heart rhythm, determine whether defibrillation is needed, and administer the shock;

(c) Has audible or visual prompts, or both, to guide the user through the process;

(d) Has received approval from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration of its pre-market modification filed under 21 U.S.C. Section 360(k), as amended;

(e) Is capable of recognizing the presence or absence of ventricular fibrillation and rapid ventricular tachycardia and is capable of determining without intervention by an operator whether defibrillation should be performed; and

(f) Upon determining defibrillation should be performed, either automatically charges and delivers an electrical impulse to an individual's heart or charges and delivers an electrical impulse at the command of the operator;

(2) "Cardiopulmonary resuscitation" or "CPR", a combination of rescue breathing, chest compressions, and external cardiac massage used to sustain an individual's life until advanced assistance arrives;

(3) "Defibrillation", administering an electrical impulse to an individual's heart in order to stop ventricular fibrillation or rapid ventricular tachycardia;

(4) "Emergency services provider", any public employer, or ground or air ambulance service as those terms are used in chapter 190, that employs persons to provide fire fighting, dispatching services, and emergency medical services;

(5) "Extracurricular event", any school-sponsored program or voluntary activity sponsored by the school, local education agency, or an organization sanctioned by the local education agency at which students compete for the purpose of:

(a) Receiving an award, rating, recognition, or criticism;

(b) Qualifying for additional competition; or

(c) Preparing for and involvement in public performances, contests, athletic competitions, demonstrations, displays, and club activities;

(6) "Project ADAM (Automated Defibrillators in Adam's Memory)", a national nonprofit organization focused on education around preventing and planning to respond to cardiac arrest;

(7) "Protocol", currently approved and accepted procedures describing specific steps a provider is required to follow in assessing and treating a patient;

(8) "Public school", the same definition as in section 160.011;

(9) "School campus", any public school building or cluster of buildings, and grounds around such public school building or cluster of buildings, used for any public school purpose including, but not limited to, an extracurricular activity, organized physical activity courses, early childhood education programs, or school district administration;

(10) "School personnel", a school district employee approved by the school board or a contract employee of the school district who is required to follow school policy and procedures;

(11) "School-sponsored event", any event or activity sponsored by the public school or school district including, but not limited to, athletic events, booster clubs, parent-teacher organizations, or any activity designed to enhance the school curriculum whether on the school campus or not;

(12) "Sudden cardiac arrest", a condition that occurs when the heart malfunctions and stops beating unexpectedly, is due to abnormal heart rhythms called arrhythmias, and is generally the result of some underlying form of heart disease;

(13) "Ventricular fibrillation", the most common arrhythmia that causes cardiac arrest and a condition in which the heart's electrical impulses suddenly become chaotic, often without warning, causing the heart's pumping action to stop abruptly.

2. For the 2026-27 school year and all subsequent school years, each public school shall develop and implement a cardiac emergency response plan that addresses the appropriate use of school personnel to respond to incidents involving an individual experiencing sudden cardiac arrest or a similar life-threatening emergency while on a school campus.

3. Members of each public school's administration shall coordinate directly with local emergency services providers to integrate the public school's cardiac emergency response plan into the local emergency services providers' protocols. A cardiac emergency response plan shall integrate evidence-based core elements, such as those recommended by the American Heart Association guidelines, Project ADAM, or another set of nationally recognized, evidence-based standards or core elements.

4. The cardiac emergency response plan shall integrate, at a minimum, the following core elements:

- (1) Establishment of a cardiac emergency response team;**
- (2) Activation of the team in response to a sudden cardiac arrest;**
- (3) Implementation of AED placement and routine maintenance throughout the school campus;**
- (4) Dissemination of the plan throughout the school campus;**
- (5) Maintenance of ongoing staff training in CPR and AED use;**
- (6) Practice of the cardiac emergency response plan using drills annually;**
- (7) Integration of the plan into the local emergency services providers' protocols; and**
- (8) Both annual and continuous reviews and evaluations of the plan.**

5. Appropriate AED placement shall be dictated by the cardiac emergency response plan and in accordance with guidelines set by the American Heart Association or nationally recognized guidelines focused on emergency cardiovascular care. An AED should be identified with appropriate signage and is onsite or placed and made available in an unlocked location on school property.

6. For schools with an athletic department or organized school athletic program, an AED shall be clearly marked and easily accessible in an unlocked location at each school athletic venue and

event. The AED shall be accessible during the school day and any school-sponsored athletic event or team practice in which pupils of the school are participating. An AED should be placed on a victim within three minutes.

7. Appropriate school personnel shall be certified in first aid, CPR, and AED use that follow evidence-based guidelines set forth by the American Heart Association or nationally recognized guidelines focused on emergency cardiovascular care. The school personnel required to be certified shall be determined by the cardiac emergency response plan and shall include, but not be limited to, athletics coaches, school nurses, and athletic trainers."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 211.436, Line 28, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"537.038. 1. No person who, without compensation, renders emergency care at the scene of an accident or other emergency shall be held liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such emergency care.

2. Any emergency care or assistance provided in accordance with the provisions of section 334.930 or 537.037 shall not be subject to the provisions of this section but shall be subject to the provisions of section 334.930 or 537.037."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Amend House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Bill No. 167, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

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

(1) "Multiple-occupancy restroom or changing area", an area in a private school building designed or designated to be used by more than one individual at a time and where individuals may be in various stages of undress in the presence of other individuals. The term includes, but is not limited to, a school restroom, locker room, changing room, or shower room;

(2) "Sex", the physical condition of being male or female based on genetics and physiology as identified on the individual's original birth certificate.

2. A private school that serves students in prekindergarten to grade twelve may establish, to ensure privacy and safety, one or more multiple-occupancy restrooms or changing areas designated as follows:

(1) For the exclusive use of the male sex; or

(2) For the exclusive use of the female sex.

3. The provisions of this section shall not apply to individuals entering a multiple-occupancy restroom or changing area designated for use by the opposite sex when entering:

(1) For custodial, maintenance, or inspection purposes;

(2) To render emergency medical assistance; or

(3) As a parent or guardian accompanying their child, who is eight years of age or younger, with the permission of the school.

4. (1) No political subdivision shall adopt any ordinance, rule, or regulation prohibiting a private school from establishing one or more multiple-occupancy restrooms or changing areas as provided in this section.

(2) If a political subdivision adopts an ordinance, rule, or regulation in violation of subdivision (1) of this subsection, such political subdivision shall pay the attorney's fees and costs incurred by a private school in such private school's legal defense against such ordinance, rule, or regulation.";
and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

On behalf of President Pro Tem O'Laughlin, Senator Luetkemeyer appointed the following conference committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SB 189**, with **HCS**, as amended: Senators Brown (16), Gregory (21), Schroer, May, and Mosley.

COMMUNICATIONS

President Pro Tem O'Laughlin submitted the following:

May 12, 2025

Kristina Martin
Secretary of the Senate
201 W Capitol Ave, Room 325
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Secretary Martin,

In lieu of my absence I authorize the Majority Floor Leader to ask for Conferees at the Dias to be read.

Sincerely,



President Pro Tem

On motion of Senator Luetkemeyer, the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

SIXTY-EIGHTH DAY—TUESDAY, MAY 13, 2025

FORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 506-Schroer
SB 196-Moon
SB 100-Cierpiot
SB 83-Burger, with SCS
SB 85-Nicola, with SCS

SB 162-Schnelting
SB 586-Hough
SB 753-Hough
SJRs 47, 30 & 10-Carter, with SCS

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 618-Stinnett (Brown (26))
(In Fiscal Oversight)
HB 1086-Brown, C. (16), with SCS (Brown
(26)) (In Fiscal Oversight)
HCS for HBs 177 & 469 (Carter)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
HCS for HBs 44 & 426, with SCS (Gregory
(21)) (In Fiscal Oversight)
HCS for HBs 1524 & 1580 (Roberts)
(In Fiscal Oversight)

HB 49-Haley (Bernskoetter)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
HCS for HB 507, with SCS (Black)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
HCS for HB 572, with SCS (Brattin)
(In Fiscal Oversight)
HCS for HB 176, with SCS (Schroer)

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Cierpiot
SB 6-Cierpiot
SB 8-Bernskoetter
SB 14-Brown (16)
SB 23-Brattin, with SCS
SB 31-Beck
SB 45-Fitzwater and Carter
SB 46-Trent and Coleman
SBs 52 & 44-Schroer and Carter, with SCS,
SS for SCS & SA 3 (pending)

SB 54-Schroer, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 3
(pending)
SB 58-Carter and Moon, with SCS
SB 62-Brown (26), with SCS
SB 69-Henderson, with SS, SA 1 &
SA 1 to SA 1 (pending)
SB 77-Schnelting, et al, with SS, SA 1 &
SA 1 to SA 1 (pending)
SB 84-Burger
SB 87-Nicola, with SCS, SS for SCS & SA 1
(pending)

SB 99-Crawford, with SCS
SBs 101 & 64-Cierpiot, with SCS
SB 104-Bernskoetter, with SCS
SB 107-Brown (16) and Black, with SS (pending)
SB 185-Cierpiot
SB 190-Brown (16) and Gregory (21),
with SS & SA 2 (pending)
SBs 215 & 70-Trent, with SCS

SB 217-Black, with SCS
SB 223-Coleman
SB 225-Coleman
SB 230-Brown (26)
SB 240-Burger, with SS & SA 1 (pending)
SB 485-Schroer and Schnelting
SJR 62-Cierpiot

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HB 68-Overcast (Trent)
HCS for HB 75, with SA 3 (pending) (Schnelting)
HCS for HB 87, with SCS (Bernskoetter)
HB 199-Falkner, with SCS & SS#2 for SCS
(pending) (Gregory (15))
HB 233-Gallick, with SCS (pending) (Brattin)
HCS for HBs 243 & 280 (Carter)
HB 269-Shields, with SS & SA 2 (pending)
(Crawford)
HCS#2 for HBs 567, 546, 758 & 958,
with SS#2, SA 1 & SA 1 to SA 1 (pending)
(Bernskoetter)
HCS for HB 607, with SCS (Brattin)
HCS for HB 711, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 3 (pending) (Trent)

HB 742-Baker, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 1 (pending) (Brattin)
HCS for HBs 799, 334, 424 & 1069,
with SCS (Fitzwater)
HB 939-Jones (12) (Brown (26))
HCS for HB 999, with SS, SA 1,
SA 1 to SA 1 & point of order (pending)
(Nicola)
HCS for HB 1175, with SS, SA 2 &
SA 1 to SA 2 (pending) (Brattin)
HCS for HB 1346, with SCS (Gregory (21))
HCS for HJR 73, SS, SA 1 to SA 1 & SA 1
(pending) (Schnelting)

SENATE BILLS WITH HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SS for SB 50-Black, with HCS, as amended
SS for SCS for SB 97-Crawford, with HA 1,
HA 2 & HA 3

SS#2 for SB 167-Gregory (21), with HCS, as
amended

BILLS IN CONFERENCE AND BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

In Conference

SS for SB 7-Bernskoetter, with HCS, as amended
SS for SCS for SB 60-Carter, with HCS, as amended
SS for SCS for SB 68-Henderson, with HCS,
as amended
(Senate adopted CCR and passed CCS)

SS for SB 150-Carter, with HCS, as amended
SB 189-Brown (16) and Fitzwater, with HCS,
as amended

Requests to Recede or Grant Conference

SS for SB 67-Henderson, with HCS,
as amended
(Senate requests House recede &
take up and pass bill)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 18-May
SR 32-Moon

SR 39-Nurrenbern

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