SB 548 – Munzlinger, Brian(R) – This act prohibits the State Tax Commission from promulgating a rule that increases agricultural land productive values more than two percent over the current values in effect prior to the rule promulgation or 8 percent above the lowest value in effect in any of the 10 years prior to the rule promulgation. The Commission is also prohibited from increasing the values for land in any county that has been declared by the U.S. Department of Agriculture to be affected by a natural disaster in the preceding two years.

SB 552 – Dixon, Bob(R) – This act authorizes the State Auditor to audit all or part of any government entity, upon the request of a prosecuting attorney or law enforcement agency. Violating provisions relating to conflict of interest and lobbying is a Class E felony if the offense involves more than seven hundred and fifty dollars in value, or if the offender has previously been found guilty of violating the conflict of interest and lobbying provisions. The act also creates the offense of official misconduct in the first degree, which is a Class E felony, and the offense of official misconduct in the second degree, which is a Class A misdemeanor. A court may enter a judgment of restitution against the offender and order the offender to pay restitution against the victim, a government entity, or a third-party payor. The act provides for the determination and enforcement of this restitution.

SB 555 – Brown, Dan(R) – Repeals the law pertaining to prevailing wage.

SB 556 – Cunningham, Mike(R) – This act modifies provisions relating to salaries of county sheriffs and county commissioners. Upon majority approval of the salary commission, the salary paid to a presiding commissioner may be increased by 50 percent. The salary of sheriffs may be increased upon petition by the sheriff made to the salary commission or upon the initiative of a member of the salary commission, provided that the salary commission gives majority approval in either case. The increase in salary shall not exceed the pay plan offered to the highest paid lieutenant of the State Highway Patrol. In the event that the salary commission does not provide majority approval of a petition for salary increase, the sheriff may appeal to the circuit court which may, in its discretion, increase the salary in accordance with this act.

SB 583 – Nasheed, Jamilah(D) – Modifies provisions relating to boarding of prisoners. This act repeals the provision that the amount be not less than the amount appropriated in the previous year, and replaces it with the provision that the amount be not less than 90 percent of the maximum of $37.50 per person, per day.

SB 592 – Hegeman, Dan(R) – Modifies several provisions relating to elections.

SB 599 – Schatz, Dave(R) – Under current law, the method for determining the prevailing hourly rate of wages depends upon the type of work contracted for, the occupational title being performed, and the county in which the public body is located. This act repeals this provision and instead stipulates that the prevailing hourly rate of wages shall be equivalent to the average hourly wage rate in each locality as determined by the Missouri Economic Research and Information Center within the Department of Economic Development. Furthermore, the prevailing wage law shall only apply to the construction of public works for which the contract awarded is more than $500,000.
SB 602 – Onder, Rob(R) – This act modifies and expands the Public Sector Labor Law, and only applies to public employees and labor organizations that bargain with public bodies.

SB 609 – Hoskins, Denny(R) – This act repeals the law relating to the prevailing hourly rate of wages paid for work done on public works.

SB 611 – Koenig, Andrew(R) – Modifies several provisions relating to taxation, including:

• Motor fuel tax – Beginning on Jan. 1, 2019, this act increases the rate of motor fuel tax from 17 cents per gallon to 18 cents per gallon. For all calendar years beginning on or after Jan. 1, 2020, the rate of motor fuel tax shall be increased to 21 cents per gallon (Section 142.803).

• Local sales tax rates – For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, this act places a cap of 7.275 percent on the combined rates of local sales taxes for any given taxing jurisdiction (Section 32.087).

• Streamlined Sales And Use Tax Agreement – This act requires the Department of Revenue to enter into the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement (SSUTA). The state shall be represented by four delegates in meetings with other states regarding the Agreement. One delegate shall be appointed by the Governor, one shall be a member of the General Assembly appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and one shall be the Director of the Department of Revenue or his or her designee. These delegates shall report annually to the General Assembly regarding the agreement (Section 32.070).

SB 617 – Eigel, Bill(R) – Modifies several provisions relating to taxation including:

• Sales taxes allowance - Current law allows a vendor to retain 2% of the amount of sales tax due to the state if the vendor remits the tax due on or before the due date. This act repeals such allowance (Sections 144.140 and 144.710).

• Motor fuel tax – For all calendar years beginning on or after Jan. 1, 2019, this act increases the rate of motor fuel tax from 17 cents per gallon to 23 cents per gallon (Section 142.803).

• Streamlined Sales And Use Tax Agreement – This act requires the Department of Revenue to enter into the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement (SSUTA). The state shall be represented by four delegates in meetings with other states regarding the Agreement.

SB 625 – Cierpiot, Mike(R) – This act provides that, for the purposes of sales and use tax exemptions for certain manufacturing and the use or consumption of energy for manufacturing, the term “product” shall include telecommunications services and the term “manufacturing” shall include the production, or production and transmission, of telecommunications service. This act also provides that such definitions were the original legislative intent and abrogates the Missouri Supreme Court’s decision in IBM Corporation v. Director of Revenue 491 S.W.3d 535 (Mo. banc 2016) to the extent that such decision is inconsistent with such definitions and the Court's decisions in Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002) and Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005).

SB 634 – Dixon, Bob(R) – This act allows Greene County and any city within the county to impose a sales tax, upon approval of a majority of the voters, not to exceed one-fourth of one percent for the purpose of funding early childhood education in the county or city.

SB 636 – Chappelle-Nada, Maria(D) – Under this act, the City of St. Louis and St. Louis County are both required to establish and implement a plan to increase and maintain the participation of certified socially and economically disadvantaged small business concerns, women's business enterprises, and minority business enterprises in at least 50 percent of contracts let by the city or county.

SB 641 – Emery, Ed(R) – Allows a court to place a person on electronic monitoring with victim notification if a person has been charged with, or found guilty of, violating an order of protection.

SB 650 – Romine, Gary(R) – This act corrects the description of St. Francois County in a provision of law relating to expenditures of the county’s special road and bridge tax moneys.
SB 651 – Nasheed, Jamilah(D) – Creates certain policies relating to police-worn cameras, funding, and stored data.

SB 657 – Hegeman, Dan(R) – This act provides that the obligation for certain landowners to clear brush from road easements applies “from the ground to the sky.” The act also modifies a provision to specify that if the county commission clears the brush, the resulting expense will be due on the property owner’s property tax assessment, rather than becoming a lien on the land. This act specifies that the center of the existing county road shall be considered the center of the county road for purposes of determining if brush is located on a county right-of-way or maintenance easement. For purposes of this act, the county right-of-way or maintenance easement shall be deemed to extend 15 feet on each side from the center of the county road, or the distance set forth in the original conveyance, whichever is greater. In the event a county is required to obtain a land survey to enforce this act, the costs of such survey shall be divided equally between the county and the landowner.

SB 663 – Schatz, Dave(R) – Allows for an appropriation to cooperate with political subdivisions on land clearance projects related to tourism infrastructure facilities.

SB 665 – Schatz, Dave(R) – Currently, when there is a vacancy in the office of county commissioner, the Governor is required to fill such vacancy with a person who resides in the district at the time of vacancy. This act changes that process so that when there is less than one year remaining in the term, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the Governor but if there is one year or more remaining in the term, the Governor shall appoint an eligible person with the advice and consent of the Senate. These procedures do not apply to charter counties.

SB 688 – Sater, David(R) – This act modifies the definition of “construction” for purposes of prevailing wage laws. The definition of “maintenance work” is also modified to include repairs that restore existing facilities to a previous state or condition or improve the utility or enhance the appearance of existing facilities when the size, type or extent of the existing facilities is not thereby changed or increased. Maintenance work further includes any improvement done that does not exceed the original cost of the facility.

SB 702 – Hegeman, Dan(R) – Under this act, either the election authority or the Secretary of State shall furnish records showing the names and addresses of voters within the jurisdiction of the election authority who requested an absentee ballot in any specific election. Such records shall notate which voters returned their ballots to the election authority.

SB 734 – Schatz, Dave(R) – Beginning Jan. 1, 2019, this act increases the rate of tax on motor fuel from 17 cents per gallon to 27 cents per gallon.

SB 756 – Sater, David(R) – The act creates a new process to occur when the annual average collected into the Statutory County Recorder’s Fund is insufficient to meet its obligations. In that case, the fund is to be supplemented by another source or a new maximum county allocation is to be set, depending on whether the shortfall meets a certain threshold.

SB 757 – Schatz, Dave(R) – This act adds Franklin County to the compact between Missouri and Illinois creating the Bi-State Development Agency and the Bi-State Metropolitan Development District.

SB 765 – Riddle, Jeanie(R) – This act requires the Auditor to make suggestions or recommendations, to the extent allowed under governmental auditing standards, to any auditee that requests them following the issuance of a report on an audit that deemed a practice of the auditee inadequate. Furthermore, the Auditor is required to make a summary of any report on an audit and such summary shall contain a summary of any recommendations provided, if any.

SB 768 – Hoskins, Denny(R) – Beginning Jan. 1, 2019, this act allows telephone companies to make a one-time election of whether to have their property assessed in the same manner as railroads, as in current law, or in the same manner as railroads for property consisting of land and buildings and under a depreciation schedule for all other forms of property, as described in the act.

SB 769 – Cunningham, Mike(R) – Modifies provisions relating to financial transactions by public entities.

SB 770 – Hegeman, Dan(R) – Current law provides that counties must advertise a request for bids for contracts and purchases of more than $4,500 with any one person or corporation during a 90-day period. This act provides that the bidding requirement applies to contracts or purchases involving expenditures of more than $6,000. Current law requires a county commission to seek competitive bids or proposals on single feasible source purchases of $3,000 or more, and advertise for bids on such purchases of $5,000 or more. This act requires the commission to seek bids and
or first-degree murder, the total costs chargeable to the
prisoners have not been charged with a dangerous felony
for the costs of incarcerating certain prisoners, and those
instances where the state reimburses political subdivisions
SB 777
the prosecuting attorney, or circuit attorney. This provision
does not apply to charter counties or to
the offices of any associate circuit judge, circuit clerk,
This act adds a new provision permitting the county
commission to appoint a person to the vacated office
within 14 days of the vacancy. In the event that the county
commission consists of two members who cannot come
to an agreement on an appointee, the acting presiding
commissioner shall fill the vacancy. Such appointees shall
continue in office until the Governor appoints a person
to serve out the remainder of the term. Under current
law, whenever there is a special election to fill a vacancy
in a state or county elected office, the person elected
will take office on the first Monday in January following
the election, except if the term for the office to be filled
begins on a date other than the first Monday in January,
in which case the appointed person will stay in office until
such other date. This act removes the exception such that
a person elected at a special election to fill a vacancy in
any state or county elected office shall always take office
on the first Monday in January following the election. This
provision does not apply to charter counties or to
the offices of any associate circuit judge, circuit clerk,
prosecuting attorney, or circuit attorney.

SB 774 – Munzlinger, Brian(R) – Under current law,
whenever any vacancy occurs in any office filled by
election, other than the offices of Lieutenant Governor,
state senator, state representative, sheriff, or St. Louis
City Recorder of Deeds, the Governor is responsible for
appointing a successor until the next general election.
This act does not apply to first responders or labor
organizations that represent first responders.

SB 771 – Hoskins, Denny(R) – This act allows public
employee labor unions to withhold fees from public
employee paychecks only upon the annual written
consent of the employee. The act also requires the
public employee’s annual consent for public employee
labor unions to use fees and dues for political purposes.
Employees are required to authorize the amount to be
used for political contributions to be transferred to the
labor union’s continuing committee. Authorizing or
refraining from authorizing any amount shall in no way
affect employment. Public labor unions shall keep records of all authorizations for political contributions and submit
them to the Labor and Industrial Relations Commission.
This act does not apply to first responders or labor

SB 793 – Wallingford, Wayne(R) – Requires children
under the age of 18 to be prosecuted for most criminal
offenses in juvenile courts unless the child is certified as an
adult.

SB 847 – Eigel, Bill(R) – This act requires that motorists
charged with traffic violations shall receive, within
twenty-four hours of the violation, in-person notification
from a law enforcement officer employed by the agency
issuing the citation. This requirement does not apply to
parking tickets, leaving the scene of an accident, incidents
requiring further investigation, or any other situation
in which in-person notification is not possible. This act
prohibits the use of automated traffic enforcement systems
to establish evidence a motor vehicle or its operator
has committed a traffic-related offense, or to impose or
collect any civil or criminal fine, fee, or penalty for such
offense. State agencies and political subdivisions with
automated traffic enforcement installation or maintenance
contracts existing on the effective date of this section
will be required to complete or terminate the contracts
within one year, and thereafter must comply with the
other provisions. These provisions, except the in-person
notification requirement, do not apply to data and
information recorded at weigh stations managed by the
Department of Transportation or the Highway Patrol.

SB 849 – Kehoe, Mike(R) – This act prohibits any
public entity from entering into certain contracts
with a company unless the contract includes a written
certification that the company is not currently engaged in,
and agrees for the duration of the contract not to engage
in, a boycott of the State of Israel. Any contract which fails
to comply with the provisions of this act shall be void.
This act does not apply to contracts with a total potential
value of less than $10,000.

SB 851 – Wallingford, Wayne(R) – Under current law,
any order or judgment entered by a court concerning
child protection takes precedence over any previous court
order concerning the status or custody of a child for as
long as the new court order remains in effect. This act
adds orders of guardianships to the list of prior orders
concerning the status or custody of a child over which
a new court order shall take precedence. Additionally,
any court exercising jurisdiction over a child in specified
cases shall have the authority to: (1) enter an order
regarding the custody of the child, (2) enter a child
support order, (3) establish rights of visitation, and (4)
establish paternity. Any custody, support, or visitation order entered by the court shall remain in effect after the termination of the underlying juvenile court proceeding unless the order expressly states otherwise. If the court terminates jurisdiction without entering a continuing custody, support, or visitation order, then the child shall be returned to a parent, custodian, or legal guardian who exercised custody prior to the court’s assumption of jurisdiction and any custody or visitation orders in effect at the time the court assumed jurisdiction shall be restored. The juvenile court shall not hear any modification motions or other actions to rehear any order entered under this act after the court terminates jurisdiction. Finally, this act requires the Children’s Division to make all reasonable efforts to establish paternity within 60 days of the court assuming jurisdiction over the child in specified cases.

**SB 853 – Wallingford, Wayne(R)** – Currently, all merchants have the option of providing customers with either a paper or plastic bag for packaging purchased items. Further, political subdivisions are prohibited from imposing any ban, fee, or tax on the use of such bags. This act repeals these provisions. Under this act, political subdivisions are prohibited from restricting, taxing, prohibiting, or regulating the use of auxiliary containers, as defined in this act, except for containers used on property owned by a county or municipality.

**SB 854 – Wallingford, Wayne(R)** – This act modifies provisions relating to emergency communication services.

**SB 859 – Koenig, Andrew(R)** – This act modifies local tax increment financing projects by limiting such projects to redevelopment areas that are found to be blighted. This act also provides that a redevelopment area shall not be found to be blighted without a study conducted by a party other than the municipality and developer which details how the redevelopment area meets the definition of “blighted area.” This act modifies the definition of “blighted area.” This act also modifies the definition of “redevelopment plan” and “redevelopment area” to provide that such definitions shall not include “conservation areas” or “economic development areas.” This act prohibits new projects from being authorized in any greenfield area.

**SB 870 – Hegeman, Dan(R)** – Under this act, any emergency services district or 911 call center providing emergency or dispatch services shall be entitled to a reimbursement from a special allocation fund. An ambulance district board, fire protection board, or emergency services board shall set the reimbursement rate prior to the time an assessment is paid into the fund.

If a redevelopment plan, area, or project is amended by ordinance or other means, the board shall have the right to recalculate the base year and the refund amount. There are other provisions under this bill regarding EMS professionals and ambulance services.

**SB 880 – Wieland, Paul(R)** – This act requires that if the voters in a political subdivision approve an increase to the tax rate ceiling prior to the expiration of a previously approved temporary levy increase, the new tax rate ceiling shall remain in effect only until such time as the temporary levy increase expires under the terms originally approved by a vote of the people, at which time the tax rate ceiling shall be decreased by the amount of the temporary levy increase.

**SB 892 – Walsh, Gina(D)** – This act changes provisions regarding the retirement system for prosecuting and circuit attorneys. When a county votes to make the office of prosecuting attorney a full-time position then the position shall qualify for the same retirement benefits as a full-time prosecutor of a first class county and such county shall make the same contributions to the Prosecuting Attorneys and Circuit Attorneys’ Retirement Fund (PACARS) as paid by a first class county. The term “compensation” as used in the PACARS retirement statutes shall include any salary reduction amounts under a cafeteria plan or a deferred compensation plan, but not include reimbursement for any expenses, consideration for agreeing to terminate employment, or any unusual payment not part of regular work pay. Beginning on Jan. 1, 2019, all members who are eligible to receive an annuity equal to fifty percent of the final average compensation upon retirement will contribute 2 percent of their salary to the fund, and beginning in the year 2020, such members shall contribute four percent of salary to the fund. Upon retirement and at the discretion of the board of trustees, a member can receive a lump sum of his or her total contribution not to exceed 25 percent of average pay, in addition to any retirement benefit. A person who becomes a member on or after Jan. 1, 2019, may retire with a normal annuity with 12 or more years of service and reaching the age of 65. Upon termination of employment such member is entitled to a deferred normal annuity payable at age 60. A former member who has forfeited creditable service may have the service restored again, in addition to requirements under current law, by becoming a an employee within ten years of termination and contributing an amount to the retirement fund equal to any lump sum payment of contributions received upon termination of service. All members serving in a county that has elected to make the position of
prosecuting attorney a full-time position shall receive one year of creditable vesting service for each year served as a part-time or full-time prosecuting attorney. However, a member serving as a part-time prosecuting attorney shall receive six-tenths of a year of creditable benefit service for each year served. Any member who has less than 12 years of creditable benefit service upon retirement shall receive a reduced full-time benefit. A member who vested as a part-time prosecuting attorney and ceased being a member for more than six months before returning as a full-time prosecuting attorney shall be entitled only to part-time benefits, and any creditable service earned as a full-time prosecutor shall begin a new vesting period. A member cannot receive benefits while employed as a prosecuting attorney.

**SJR 21 – Chappelle-Nada, Maria(D)** – This proposed constitutional amendment, if approved by voters, would require that the question of whether to recall the county executive in office on the date of the primary election in August of 2018 must be submitted to voters in St. Louis County. The question must be submitted at the next primary or general election unless none is to be held within 30 days of the adoption of the constitutional amendment. In that case, the question must be submitted within 90 days of the adoption of the constitutional amendment at a special election. If a majority of voters vote in favor of recall, then the office of county executive becomes vacant immediately upon certification of the results by the Board of Elections.

**SJR 30 – Koenig, Andrew(R)** – Eliminates income taxes and replaces them with an expanded sales and use tax.

**SJR 32 – Curls, Kiki(D)** – Currently, the General Assembly may appropriate periodic uniform cost-of-living adjustments for all employees of the state and such adjustments may also be extended to statewide elected officials, judges, and members of the General Assembly. This proposed constitutional amendment, if approved by the voters, provides that if the General Assembly appropriates such adjustments, as well as uniform increases in compensation, for all employees of the state, then such adjustments and increases shall also be extended to such elected officials and judges.