



January 10, 2025

The Session began at 12:00 Wednesday January 8. All members of the House, which includes 54 new freshmen, were sworn into office. Representative Jon Patterson (R-Lee's Summit) easily held off a challenge for House Speaker against Representative Justin Sparks (R-Wildwood), who only received 10 out of 163 votes. Representative Patterson is the first physician to hold the office of Speaker in over 150 years and is the first Asian-American ever to serve in this role. Representative Chad Perkins (R-Bowling Green) had no challenger and was easily elected Speaker Pro-Tem in the House.

Half of the Senate was up for election in 2024. On Wednesday, those re-elected Senators, as well as 10 new Senators, were sworn into office. Senator Cindy O'Laughlin (R-Shelbina), who did not face a challenger, also made history by being the first woman elected to serve as President Pro-Tem of the Missouri Senate.

As of the time this report is being sent, a total of 1,443 bills and joint resolutions have been introduced since pre-filing began on December 1, 2024. The House has filed 837, and the Senate has filed 598, bills and joint resolutions. Based on the bills filed, priority issues likely to be debated this session include reduction of property and income taxes, initiative petition reform, crime prevention and control of the St. Louis Police Department, alteration or repeal of Amendment 3 (reproductive rights), significant changes to Proposition A (minimum wage and sick leave), as well as issues affecting children and education.

Below are the House and Senate Hearing Schedule links: (There are no hearings scheduled as of today)

[House Hearings Schedule](#)

[Senate Hearing Schedule](#)

Court Bills

[HB 206](#) (Hinman) – Modifies provisions relating to driver’s licenses

Economic Development Bills

[SB 35](#) (Roberts) & [HB 610](#) (Wilson) – Establishes the Revitalizing Missouri Downtowns and Main Streets Act, which provides tax credits for converting nonresidential real property from office use to residential, retail, or other commercial use within a qualified Missouri main street district

[SB 332](#) (Crawford) – Modifies provisions relating to bonds issued by political subdivisions

[SB 388](#) (Black) – Repeals a provision that prohibits land bank agencies from purchasing certain properties unless they are adjacent to real property already owned by the land bank agency. Also repeals a provision requiring land bank agencies to sell all property they acquire.

[HB 150](#) (O’Donnell) – Provides that municipal bonds may be issued in book-entry rather than bearer form; provides limits on their annual interest rate; all interest gained from municipal bondholders shall be subtracted from the taxpayer’s federal adjusted gross income

[HB 152](#) (O’Donnell) – Requires municipalities that issue a municipal green bond to establish a green bond holder protection fund separate from the municipality’s debt service reserve fund or an equivalent fund

[HB 240](#) (Sharpe) – Establishes tax incentives in relation to workforce and disaster recovery housing

[HB 410](#) (Amato) – Enacts provisions authorizing the establishment of neighborhood improvement districts for street lights in cities **(SUPPORT)**

[HB 677](#) (Johnson) - Requires forty percent of broadband development grants be distributed to urban areas

[HB 717](#) (Falkner) – Changes provisions governing land banks in certain areas

[HB 755](#) (Oehlerking) – Incentivizes advanced manufacturing **(SUPPORT)**

Election Bills

[HB 208](#) (Hinman) & [HB 507](#) (McGaugh) – Shifts the candidate filing opening and closing period up a week to avoid holidays. **(SUPPORT)**

[SB 193](#) (Brattin) – Establishes 12 year term limits for mayors, schools boards, and county officers **(OPPOSE)**

[SB 248](#) (Brattin) – Requires candidates for local elections declare political party affiliation when filing for office **(OPPOSE)**

[HB 119](#) (Murphy) – Modifies provisions relating to tax levies by political subdivisions

- Requires political subdivisions to label taxation-related ballot measures numerically or alphabetically in the order in which they are submitted to voters (i.e., no Prop P or Prop U nomenclature)
- Requires ballot measures on real property to use language to express the effect of the proposed change in terms of real dollars owed per \$100,000 of a property's market valuation
- Requires that if voters in a political subdivision approve a levy increase prior to the expiration of a previously approved temporary levy increase, the new tax rate ceiling will remain in effect only until the temporary levy increase expires under the terms originally approved by voters. At that time, the tax rate ceiling will be decreased by the amount of the temporary levy increase unless voters of the political subdivision are asked to approve an additional permanent increase and such increase is approved.
- Requires that when voters in a political subdivision pass a tax rate increase, the political subdivision shall use the current tax rate ceiling and the increase approved by the voters in establishing the rates of levy for the tax year immediately following the election.

[HB 188](#) (Clemens) – Requires any printed material paid for by a campaign committee to include a statement identifying the three largest donors to the committee in the preceding quarter.

[HB 318](#) (Davis) – Eliminates the restriction on felons running for public office

[HB 660](#) (Keathley) – Imposes a two year “cooling off” period before political subdivisions may resubmit a tax initiative that did not pass **(OPPOSE)**

[HB 794](#) (Baker) – Creates limitations on actions permitted by local election authorities

[HB 818](#) (Terry) – Imposes term limits on mayors and alders in fourth class cities **(OPPOSE)**

Miscellaneous Bills

[SB 10](#) (Hough) – Repeals the sunset date on political subdivisions' authority to utilize the design-build method of construction **(SUPPORT)**

[SB 16](#) (May) & [SB 112](#) (May) – Allows the State Lottery Commission to regulate video lottery game terminals and compensates the administrative costs of the city or county in which the video lottery retailer maintains an establishment equal to 4% of the video lottery game adjusted gross receipts. Municipalities may also adopt an ordinance within 120 days of the effective date of this bill to prohibit video lottery game terminals within their municipality **(SUPPORT)**

[SB 31](#) (Beck) & [SB 523](#) (Brown) – Establishes the Missouri Statewide Mechanical Contractor Licensing Act. Statewide licenses are not required to perform work in a political subdivision but must be accepted instead of an equivalent local license. If a political subdivision does not require a local license, no statewide license is required. A political subdivision’s failure to recognize a statewide license will result in DOR withholding all local sales tax disbursements. **(OPPOSE)**.

[SB 73](#) (Hudson) – Establishes the Child Protection and Gaming Regulation Act, authorizing the State Lottery Commission to regulate video lottery game terminals. This act would prohibit municipalities and counties from adopting ordinances prohibiting video lottery game terminals for a period of one year and two years, respectively.

[SB 227](#) (Carter) & [SB 272](#) (Black) – Prohibits public entities from entering into certain contracts with a company unless the contract includes a written certification that the company is not currently engaged an economic boycott

[SB 229](#) (Ben Brown) – Requires political subdivisions to approve or deny building permit applications within 60 days. Inactivity results in automatic approval. **(OPPOSE)**

[SB 231](#) (Ben Brown) – Establishes state law preempting local regulations on the sale of tobacco, nicotine, & vaping products. Also rescinds the ability of a political subdivision to deny applicants for a tobacco product license if the new license is for the same business or location that had a tobacco license in the last 24 months. **(OPPOSE)**

[SB 269](#) (Trent) & [HB 627](#) (Mayhew) – The Department of Natural Resources currently requires persons applying for permits/licenses to comply with all local zoning, building, health codes, and ordinances. This bill adds language where the Department of Natural Resources cannot deny applications for permits/licenses based on local regulations that were enacted after the application was filed. **(OPPOSE)**

[SB 309](#) (Fitzwater) – No political subdivision shall (1) place any specific limit on sound decibels generated from home digital asset mining that is more restrictive than other limits set for sound pollution, (2) impose any requirement on a digital asset mining business that is not also a requirement for data centers in its jurisdiction, (3) change the zoning of a digital asset mining business without satisfying proper notice and comment requirements

[SB 361](#) (Carter) – Requires fire protection districts to continue providing service in land that has been annexed by a municipality. The city shall pay to the fire protection district annually the amount the district would have levied on all taxable property within the annexed area.

[SB 459](#) (Schnelting) – Requires the Attorney General to investigate any ordinance adopted by a taxing entity that a member of the General Assembly alleges violates state law or the state constitution. If the taxing entity fails to resolve the violation, the Director of Revenue shall withhold the monthly local sales tax distribution until the violation is resolved. **(OPPOSE)**

[SB 503](#) (Henderson) - Establishes the Uniform Public Expression Protection Act, which provides procedures for dismissal of causes of action based on public expression in public proceedings or on matters of public concern **(OPPOSE)**

[SB 507](#) (Schroer), [HB 343](#) (Keathley), & [HB 595](#) (Brown) – Prohibits municipalities from restricting a landlord’s ability to deny tenants based on federal housing assistance, credit scores, criminal records, etc. **(OPPOSE)**

[HB 73](#) (Taylor) – Expands residency requirements for members of boards/commissions in 4th class cities with populations less than 3,000 to include individuals who own real property or a business within the municipality. **(SUPPORT)**

[HB 196](#) (Seitz) – Requires the state and local government entities to divest from investments in foreign adversaries.

[HB 199](#) (Falkner) – Modifies provisions relating to contracts with public entities **(SUPPORT)**

[HB 288](#) (Proudie) – Exempts state legislators from paying labor costs associated with responding to sunshine law requests **(OPPOSE)**

[HB 325](#) (Murphy) – Allows the General Assembly to preempt any political subdivision’s regulations concerning the practice of licensed professions **(OPPOSE)**

[HB 344](#) (Keathley) – Provides that the state will preempt all local regulations pertaining to the sale of tobacco and nicotine products **(OPPOSE)**

[HB 374](#) (McGaugh) – Modifies provisions relating to the Missouri Ethics Commission, and the reporting requirements of political subdivisions

[HB 377](#) (Casteel) – In any county with a charter form of government, any notice required by statute to be published in a newspaper shall be published on the website of the office of the secretary of state or published in a newspaper. **(SUPPORT)**

[HB 415](#) (Falkner) – Repeals provisions governing no-impact, home-based businesses **(SUPPORT)**

[HB 428](#) (Thomas) – Repeals the state prohibition of local governments regulating paper and plastic bags **(SUPPORT)**

[HB 503](#) (Christ) – Sets 21 as the statewide age to purchase tobacco/nicotine products. Preempts any municipal regulations that set a higher minimum age.

[HB 504](#) (Christ) – Preempts municipalities from regulating kratom products **(OPPOSE)**

[HB 514](#) (Christensen) – Exempts political subdivisions with fewer than five hundred inhabitants from fines levied for late filings of annual financial statements **(SUPPORT)**

[HB 631](#) (West) – Imposes additional constraints on annexation **(OPPOSE)**

[HB 721](#) (Christensen) – Prohibits governmental entities from granting legal personhood to a variety of objects

[HB 749](#) (Mayhew) – Modifies provisions governing annual budgets of political subdivisions

[HB 802](#) (Mayhew) – Establishes requirements for physical copies of a municipal code a municipal clerk keeps on file

Personnel & Employment Bills

[SB 12](#) (Hough) – Authorizes \$500 income tax deductions for first responders

[SB 71](#) (Gregory, 15) – Creates the "First Responder Recruitment and Retention Act" to provide free college tuition for first responders and their legal dependents

[SB 325](#) (Ben Brown) – Preempts certain local ordinances with respect to employment law. **(OPPOSE)**

[SB 334](#) (Brattin) – Preempts local ordinances mandating the provision of certain employment benefits **(OPPOSE)**

[SB 389](#) (Black) – Fiduciaries of public employee retirement systems are required to not consider ESG characteristics in a manner that would override their fiduciary duties. They're also not subject to mandates requiring them to invest in ESG or noneconomical motivated influence that would override their fiduciary responsibility.

[SB 514](#) (Black) – Modifies provisions relating to the Missouri Local Government Employees' Retirement System

[HB 147](#) (Hovis) – Modifies the definition of "earnable compensation" for the police retirement system of the City of St. Louis

[HB 155](#) (Ealy) & [HB 213](#) (Crossley) – Establishes the Firefighters Procedural Bill of Rights Act that includes procedures municipalities must follow when investigating their alleged employee misconduct

[HB 205](#) (Hinman) – Allows the board of trustees of The Firemens' Retirement System of St. Louis City to act as trustees and administer other pension plan

[HB 264](#) (Black) – Personnel payments made to a public employee by a public employer to encourage retention or exceptional employment achievement shall not be considered a bonus in violation of Article III, Section 39 of the Missouri Constitution **(SUPPORT)**

[HB 303](#) (Smith) – Exempts civilian review boards from the Police Officers Bill of Rights

[HB 443](#) (Gallick) – Modifies provisions governing the preemption of local ordinances involving employment law **(OPPOSE)**

[HB 496](#) (Christ) – Creates the "First Responder Recruitment and Retention Act" to provide free college tuition for first responders and their legal dependents

[HB 555](#) (Lewis) – Increases the project cost amount required for prevailing wage rate compliance from \$75,000 to \$150,000.

[HB 676](#) (Johnson) - Creates provisions relating to mental health leave for employees

[HB 686](#) (Steinmeyer) – Modifies provisions relating to public employee retirement benefits

[HB 735](#) (Deaton) – Modifies provisions relating to public employee retirement benefits

Public Safety Bills

[SB 23](#) (Brattin) & [SB 135](#) (Fitzwater) – Re-creates the “Second Amendment Preservation Act” that was previously declared unconstitutional in *United States v. Missouri*. State and municipal employees and police would be prohibited from enforcing federal firearms laws and would be subject to a \$50,000 civil penalty for doing so. **(OPPOSE)**

[SB 34](#) (Roberts) & [HB 695](#) (Murray) – Creates the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm by a minor

[SB 44](#) (Fitzwater), [SB 52](#) (Schroer), [HB 494](#) (Christ), & [HB 495](#) (Christ) – Places the municipal police department of St. Louis City under the control of a newly created Board of Police Commissioners that’s mainly comprised of gubernatorial appointments **(OPPOSE)**

[SB 74](#) (Hudson) - Under current law, no political subdivision can regulate the possession of firearms, except to prohibit the use of the open carrying of firearms. This act repeals that exception and penalizes political subdivisions at \$50,000 per occurrence. **(OPPOSE)**

[SB 77](#) (Schnelting) – Current law prohibits individuals from boarding public transit while in possession of a deadly weapon. This act authorizes individuals with a valid concealed carry permit to carry weapons on public transit.

[SB 92](#) (Nurrenbern) & [HB 225](#) (Myers) – Authorizes police chiefs in one agency to request assistance from another agency. If an officer makes an arrest outside their jurisdiction, the offender is delivered to the first available commissioned officer within the jurisdiction. **(SUPPORT)**

[SB 127](#) (Washington) – Creates the offense of unlawful possession of a handgun if the person is a minor and knowingly possesses a handgun **(SUPPORT)**

[SB 142](#) (Schroer), [HB 434](#) (Hardwick), & [HB 459](#) (Christensen) – Creates the Anti-Red Flag Gun Seizure Act, prohibiting political subdivisions from enforcing federal acts or judicial orders confiscating firearms. Law enforcement officers violating the act are subject to a \$50,000 penalty; eliminates sovereign immunity as a defense. **(OPPOSE)**

[SB 143](#) (Schroer) – Repeals the ability of a traffic court judge to request the juvenile court to order the commitment of a person under 18 to a juvenile detention facility. The act also increases the claim amount for a public safety officer killed in the line of duty. This act also extends the requirement that police chiefs complete training court with the POST Commission from 6 months to 12 months of being appointed chief of police.

[SB 339](#) (Roberts) – Provides that a person shall be guilty of the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he or she carries openly or concealed on his or her person a firearm in the City of St. Louis (excludes peace officers and persons with concealed carry permits)

[SB 379](#) (Mosely) – Establishes police protection districts as political subdivisions that may include all or parts of one county and may include in whole, but not in part, any municipality. Municipalities that do not operate a police department may contract with police protection districts for service. If a police protection district is adopted, then any municipal police department contained within such district shall be dissolved.

[SB 473](#) (Schroer) – Requires every law enforcement agency in the state to collect data documenting case clearance rates and report them to the Missouri Department of Public Safety. Also establishes the Missouri Violent Crime Clearance Grant Program with the purpose of improving law enforcement strategies that increase violent crime clearance rates. The state auditor shall periodically audit all law enforcement agencies receiving state funds.

[HB 160](#) (Sparks) – Establishes the offense of use of a minor to commit a crime

[HB 209](#) (Van Schoiack) – Provides that no state agency, county, or municipal law enforcement agency is permitted to use a drone or other unmanned aircraft to gather evidence on an individual or property without first receiving consent or a warrant. Also repeals the ability for the highest ranking law enforcement chief or officer to approve the placement of a camera on private property, now requiring consent of the landowner or a search warrant. **(OPPOSE)**

[HB 210](#) (Van Schoiack) – A government agency shall only use a drone from a manufacturer that 2 meets the minimum security requirements specified in this bill

[HB 257](#) (Bosley) – Contains provisions relating to law enforcement officer accountability, including limitations on the use of force

[HB 258](#) (Bosley) – Establishes provisions relating to civil actions brought against peace officers, including restrictions on qualified immunity

[HB 278](#) (Proudie) – Requests to law enforcement or emergency services shall not be considered a public nuisance.

[HB 287](#) (Proudie) – Establishes the “Task Force on Juvenile Justice and Education”

[HB 456](#) (Mackey) – Requires municipalities in St. Louis County with populations fewer than 5,000 to disband their police departments and then either contract for law enforcement services provided by another agency or opt to forego law enforcement services **(OPPOSE)**

[HB 561](#) (Boggs) – Repeals the ability for the highest ranking law enforcement chief or officer to approve the placement of a camera on private property, now requiring consent of the landowner or a search warrant. **(OPPOSE)**

[HB 658](#) (Verneti) – Prohibits the use of automated traffic enforcement systems and the use of automated license plate readers **(OPPOSE)**

[HJR 17](#) (Young), [HJR 28](#) (Butz), [HJR 37](#) (Woods), [HJR 48](#) (Ingle), & [HJR 51](#) (Henderson) – Proposed constitutional amendment allowing the City of St. Louis, Kansas City, and counties to regulate the possession, carrying, or transfer of firearms.

Taxation & Revenue Bills

[SB 20](#) (Williams) – Exempts any taxes collected for the purposes of funding early childhood educational services from being applied to St. Louis County’s pooled sales tax distribution and instead deposits them into a newly created county Early Childhood Education Fund.

[SB 33](#) (Beck) – Authorizes municipalities in St. Louis, St. Charles, Clay, Platte, and Green Counties to impose a property tax up to \$0.25 to provide fire protection services. Also authorizes municipalities, counties, and fire protection districts to impose a sales tax up to 1% to provide ambulance/fire protection services—political subdivisions imposing such sales tax must reduce any property tax levy imposed for the purposes of providing those services.

[SB 37](#) (Washington) – Authorizes a sales tax exemption for feminine hygiene products **(OPPOSE)**

[SB 57](#) (Coleman) – Provides that local sales taxes imposed on food shall annually be reduced in four equal increments over a period of four years. Also provides that retail sales of food shall be exempt from state sales taxes. This act also exempts diapers from local sales taxes. **(OPPOSE)**

[SB 95](#) (Lewis) & [HB 472](#) (Doll) – Authorizes a sales tax exemption for diapers, incontinence products, and feminine hygiene products **(OPPOSE)**

[SB 104](#) (Bernskoetter) – Authorizes the Village of Sunrise Beach to impose a sales tax for public safety

[SB 106](#) (Hough) – Repeals certain cities’ ability to collect taxes on boats landing at their wharf **(OPPOSE)**

[SB 143](#) (Schroer) – Requires political subdivisions to submit certain vehicle information to DOR, and receive approval, in order to qualify for an exemption to vehicle titling and registration requirement **(OPPOSE)**

[SB 145](#) (Coleman) – Removes the ability for municipalities to impose a business license tax upon enterprises with gross receipts less than \$10,000 per calendar year. **(OPPOSE)**

[SB 147](#) (Coleman) – Prohibits any municipality (or county or the state) from imposing ordinances or employment agreements that restrict an employee with a concealed carry permit from carrying a concealed weapon **(OPPOSE)**

[SB 171](#) (Nicola) – Requires political subdivisions to annually reduce the percentage of true value in money at which personal property is assessed by 3.33% annually until the assessment percentage is equal to 0.3% **(OPPOSE)**

[SB 185](#) (Cierpiot) – Authorizes state and local sales tax exemptions for machinery and equipment used to provide broadband communications service by a broadband communications service provider **(OPPOSE)**

[SB 237](#) (Henderson) – Repeals the current law that established local tax exemptions for certain energy sources used in manufacturing. It further allows a political subdivision to exempt such transactions from local sales taxes if the exemption is approved by a vote of the people. **(SUPPORT)**

[SB 240](#) (Burger), [SB 384](#) (Black), [SB 477](#) (Justin Brown), [HB 826](#) (Perkins), & [HB 837](#) (Farnan) – increases state funding for regional planning commissions, including East-West Gateway **(SUPPORT)**

[SB 245](#) (Crawford) – Authorizes a state and local sales tax exemption for sales of personal property, excluding motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors, that is sold a second or additional time at an auction **(OPPOSE)**

[SB 270](#) (Black), [SB 382](#) (Fitzwater), [HB 641](#) (Diehl) – Current law authorizes counties and municipalities to impose a local use tax if a local sales tax is imposed. This act provides that the term "county or municipality" shall include any taxing jurisdiction with the ability to impose a sales tax for emergency services.

[SB 274](#) (Schroer) & [SB 294](#) (Brattin) – Requires political subdivisions to annually reduce the current 33.3% personal property tax rate such that the amount by which the revenue generated is reduced is substantially equal to one hundred percent of the growth in revenue generated by real property assessment growth. Annual reductions shall be made until 2074; thereafter the percentage shall equal 1%. Political subdivisions receiving less than the allowable amount of total real and personal property tax revenues shall be eligible for reimbursement from the state. **(OPPOSE)**

[SB 329](#) (McCreery) – Authorizes a sales tax exemption for certain vitamins **(OPPOSE)**

[SB 359](#) (Schroer) – Reduces the current personal property assessment rate of 33.3% to be reduced to 31% **(OPPOSE)**

[SB 393](#) (Carter) – Exempts ATVs used for agricultural purposes from sales taxes **(OPPOSE)**

[SB 414](#) (Trent) – Adds solar panels and related solar equipment in commercial solar energy systems constructed before 8/9/22 to the total taxable property valuation **(SUPPORT)**

[SB 484](#) (Schroer) – Requires all elections for local tax increases to be held at a general election **(OPPOSE)**

[SB 494](#) (Schroer) – Repeals a portion of the tax on motor fuel, including a future increase required under current law. **(OPPOSE)**

[SB 496](#) (Schroer) – Authorizes a sales tax exemption for all sales of diapers, incontinence products, and feminine hygiene products. **(OPPOSE)**

[SB 510](#) (Nicola) – Current law authorizes certain cities to impose a transient guest tax for the purpose of funding the promotion, operation, and development of tourism. This act also allows the proceeds from such tax to be used for the operating costs of a community center. **(SUPPORT)**

[SJR 7](#) (Brattin) – Proposed constitutional amendment to replace the tax on real property with a sales tax

[SJR 12](#) (Washington) – Proposed constitutional amendment to place limits on increases of the assessment of certain properties **(OPPOSE)**

[SJR 14](#) (Mosley), [SJR 46](#) (Carter), & [HJR 6](#) (Griffith) – Proposed constitutional amendment to exempt certain disabled veterans from property taxes **(OPPOSE)**

[SJR 20](#) (Trent), [SJR 24](#) (Schroer), [SJR 31](#) (Ben Brown), [SJR 32](#) (Hudson), [SJR 42](#) (Carter), [SJR 48](#) (Schnelting), [HJR 1](#) (Davidson) – Proposed constitutional amendment that limits annual increases in state spending, reduces the state sales tax rate, imposes a 6% lobbying fee, and repeals Article X, Section 26 of the constitution, which prohibits new sales taxes on transactions not taxed as of January 1, 2015.

[SJR 22](#) (Trent) – Proposed constitutional amendment that reduces the state sales tax rate and repeals Article X, Section 26 of the constitution, which prohibits new sales taxes on transactions not taxed as of January 1, 2015.

[SJR 34](#) (Nicola) – Proposed constitutional amendment that limits the increase in assessed valuation of real property for property tax assessments **(OPPOSE)**

[SJR 50](#) (Brattin) – Proposed constitutional amendment to lock in an existing homeowner's current assessed property valuation for the purpose of property tax assessment. New homeowners shall have their property reassessed and the newly assessed valuation will then be locked in for the purpose of property tax assessment **(OPPOSE)**

[HJR 4](#) (Coleman) – Proposed constitutional amendment that provides new property assessments for the purpose of taxation may not exceed the CPI rate or 2%, whichever is less. **(OPPOSE)**

[HB 43](#) (McGill) – Eliminates increases in property tax valuation based on new construction or improvements. **(OPPOSE)**

[HB 48](#) (McGill) & [HB 197](#) (Seitz) – Repeals the tax imposed on the sale of bingo cards **(OPPOSE)**

[HB 115](#) (Murphy) – Exempts from the city earnings tax all taxpayers whose income is at or below 150% of the Federal poverty level **(OPPOSE)**

[HB 270](#) (Kalberloh) – Authorizes a sales tax exemption for boat docks **(OPPOSE)**

[HB 321](#) (Wolfen) – Modifies provisions relating to local sales tax law exemptions. Exemptions granted in this subsection shall not apply to local sales taxes. **(SUPPORT)**

[HB 345](#) (Keathley) – Exempts the retail sale of food from state sales and use tax and phases out local sales and use tax on the retail sale of food over four years. **(OPPOSE)**

[HB 432](#) (Jobe) – Exempts the retail sale of food from state and local sales and use tax **(OPPOSE)**

[HB 483](#) (Hausman), [HB 633](#) (Boyko), & [HB 648](#) (Sharp) – Authorizes a reduced sales tax for the purchase of diapers, incontinence products, feminine hygiene products, and certain vitamins **(OPPOSE)**

[HB 493](#) (Van Schoiack) & [HB 635](#) (Knight) – Provides a sales tax exemption for certain used personal property **(OPPOSE)**

[HB 515](#) (Matthiesen) – Authorizes taxpayers to submit petitions to reduce local tax rate levies.

[HB 517](#) (Matthiesen) – Changes the percentage of the cap on the inflationary growth factor for the assessment growth of real or personal property occurring within a political subdivision (from 5% to 3%) **(OPPOSE)**

[HB 532](#) (Kelley) – Modifies provisions relating to certain local taxes

[HB 572](#) (Hurlbert) – For each fiscal year that the department of transportation's internal expenditures exceeds eighteen percent of the department of transportation's total expenditures, the motor fuel tax shall be reduced by one cent per gallon for the 10 following fiscal year. **(OPPOSE)**

[HB 574](#) (Amato) – Modifies categories of recipients that TIF financing.

[HB 629](#) (McGill) – Modifies provisions relating to personal property assessments

[HB 653](#) (McGill) – Provides a sales tax exemption for sales of certain medical devices **(OPPOSE)**

[HB 687](#) (Steinmeyer) & [HB 699](#) (Crossley) – Modifies a provision authorizing a transient guest tax in certain cities

[HB 708](#) (Oehlerking) – Authorizes provisions to allow local taxing entities to establish totaled motor vehicle personal property tax proration programs for certain taxpayers to reduce property tax bills

[HB 718](#) (Boyko) – Modifies provisions relating to the taxation of cigarettes and tobacco products **(SUPPORT)**

[HB 743](#) (Baker) – Authorizes a sales tax exemption for certain broadband equipment **(OPPOSE)**

[HB 780](#) (Chappell) – Modifies provisions relating to the assessed valuation of residential real property **(OPPOSE)**

[HB 783](#) (Keathley) - Clarifies the short-term authority of local taxing entities relating to certain property tax rate and property tax rate ceiling adjustments in a year following a voluntary tax rate reduction **(OPPOSE)**

[HB 816](#) (Reedy) – Modifies provisions relating to motor vehicle assessment valuations

[HB 776](#) (Reedy) – Modifies provisions relating to motor vehicle assessment valuations

[HB 821](#) (Chappell) – Establishes the "Fair Tax Act of 2025" which replaces the state individual and corporate income tax and the estate tax with a fair tax based on all new retail sales and services

[HJR 1](#) (Dividson) & [HJR 35](#) (Keathley) – Proposes a constitutional amendment to impose an appropriation spending limitation and to establish the "Tax Reform Fund" to be used to fund budgetary shortfalls, subject to an appropriation limitation, implement sales tax changes, and allow for certain taxation changes based on revenue triggers, by general law

[HJR 8](#) (Seitz) – Proposes a constitutional amendment relating to taxation, including the prohibition of any new tax or tax increase from going into effect unless approved by the voters in a general election

[HJR 22](#) (Mayhew) – Proposed constitutional amendment that provides no tax or tax increased imposed by state statute shall go into effect or continue in effect if otherwise set to expire without prior approval at a statewide general election

[HJR 19](#) (Terry) – Proposes a constitutional amendment that reduces property tax assessments on senior citizens and disabled persons by fifty percent **(OPPOSE)**

[HJR 29](#) (Kelley) – Proposes a constitutional amendment to allow counties and cities to increase local sales taxes upon approval by the voters at a general presidential election

[HJR 41](#) (Lucas) – Proposes a constitutional amendment to exempt disabled veterans from all real property taxes, personal property tax, and income tax **(OPPOSE)**

[HJR 42](#) (Lucas) – Proposes a constitutional amendment to exempt eligible seniors from real property tax **(OPPOSE)**

[HJR 50](#) (Chappell) – Proposes a constitutional amendment replacing individual and corporate income tax and sales and use tax with a sales tax on retail sales of new tangible property and taxable services

Transportation and Vehicle Bills

[SB 143](#) (Schroer), [SB 189](#) (Justin Brown), & [HB 316](#) (Cook) – Adds vehicles operated by a state fire investigator, county or municipal park ranger, and canine search and rescue teams to the definition of "emergency vehicle" applicable to yielding the right-of-way and the display of emergency lights.

[SB 516](#) (Brown) – Enacts provisions relating to towing of commercial vehicles

[HB 665](#) (Keathley) – Requires the consent of certain cities, towns, or villages before the Department of Transportation makes any major alteration to a road located within such political subdivision **(SUPPORT)**

Utility & Broadband Bills

[SB 133](#) (Fitzwater) – Requires all newly installed underground facilities to be installed with a detectable underground location device unless the facility is capable of being detected from above ground with an electronic locating device

[SB 489](#) (Ben Brown), [HB 342](#) (Keathley), & [HB 661](#) (Keathley) – Requires municipalities to pay for the relocation of facilities in the right of way when performing road maintenance **(OPPOSE)**

[HB 752](#) (Hurlbert) – Modifies provisions relating to underground facilities