



2026 Priority Bills that Passed

[SB 916](#) (Burger) – *Modifies provisions relating to sovereign immunity*

- Redefines the term “purchase” to refer only to the direct acquisition of political subdivisions purchasing liability insurance. Municipalities no longer forfeit their right to claim sovereign immunity when being named as second insured on a contract.

[SB 973](#) (Trent) – *Creates and modifies provisions relating to real estate transactions*

- Re-authorizes land banks ([Chapter 140](#) Land Bank Act)

[HB 1871](#) (McGaugh) - *Modifies provisions relating to elections*

- Shifts candidate filing deadline by one week. If filing deadline ends on a holiday, it gets pushed back one business day.

[HB 2641](#) (Hinman) – *Creates provisions relating to cannabis*

- Previously, products/concentrates derived from hemp were unregulated
- Now, intoxicating hemp products must be sold at licensed dispensaries so products are tested and taxed like other cannabis products

[HB 3231](#) (Christ) – *Establishes the "Missouri Innovation, Public Safety, and Accountability Act"*

- Enables cities to create innovation zones with state economic incentives
- Includes \$50 million annual office to residential tax credits for projects in innovation zones
- Expected to incentivize redevelopment in vacant downtown St. Louis properties

2026 Bills of Interest that Passed

[HJR 173](#) (Davidson) – *Proposes a constitutional amendment relating to taxation*

- Would be voted on at August or November election
- Eliminates state income taxes
- Grants state legislature ability to adjust sales/use taxes

[SB 888](#) (Schroer) – *Modifies provisions relating to the criminal systems*

- Requires the court juvenile officer to consult with the prosecuting or circuit attorney
- Prosecuting or circuit attorney shall be provided with the Missouri Juvenile Detention Assessment Form (JDTA) that was used in determining detention
- Use of the JDTA to determine that a child may be held shall be used as a guideline and shall not be mandatory
- Court juvenile officer shall consider all legally sufficient charges submitted by law enforcement when utilizing the JDTA form
- Court juvenile officers shall share criminal history data to create a closed juvenile criminal history database

[SB 907](#) (Hudson) – *Establishes the "Act Against Abusive Website Access Litigation" which establishes provisions relating to litigation alleging certain disability access violations*

- Protects political subdivisions from opportunists filing frivolous lawsuits on public websites not in full compliance with ADA website guidelines
- The DOJ published an [Interim Final Rule](#) extending state and local governments' compliance deadlines for ADA web accessibility to April 2027 (cities over >50k pop.) & April 2028 (cities <50k pop.)

[SB 1629](#) (Fitzwater) – *Modifies provisions relating to underground facilities*

- Ensures underground facilities are installed with detectable underground location devices

[HB 1940](#) (McGaugh) – *Changes the law regarding advertisements and orders of publication in newspapers*

- Allows notices for bond elections to be sent by email
- Loosens newspaper publication notice requirements

[HB 2057](#) (Vernetti) – *Modifies provisions relating to the establishment of certain entertainment districts*

- Authorizes the cities of Osage Beach and Chesterfield to establish an entertainment district

[HB 2474](#) (Voss) – *Modifies provisions governing design-build contracts*

- Authorizes political subdivisions to use progressive design-build contracts and outlines their RFP requirements

[HB 2934](#) (Williams) – *Modifies provisions governing the Regional Convention and Visitors Commission and the Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority in St. Louis City and St. Louis County*

- Combines governing bodies of The Dome and the Convention Center

St. Louis County

[Sub Bill No. 1 for Bill No. 32, 2026](#) (Bangert, Webb, Clancy, Archer and Harder) – Places a county-level use tax on the August 4, 2026 ballot

- Use tax is paid by residential, commercial, and industrial customers purchasing goods from out of state
- Use tax matches the county's sales tax rate of 3.513% and is paid by customers regardless of whether they are in incorporated or unincorporated areas of St. Louis County
- Revenues would be distributed to multiple political subdivisions including St. Louis County, all municipalities within St. Louis County, Municipal Park Grant Commission, Great Rivers Greenway & Zoo
- Municipalities' distribution is allocated on a per capita basis—see Municipal League's [use tax webpage](#) for revenue estimates and educational Prop U campaign materials
- The State of Missouri already has a use tax that mirrors their sales tax rate of 4.225%. St. Louis County has failed to approve a use tax at the ballot box several times. 58 of the 87 municipalities have approved a use tax at the ballot box.

2026 Opposed Bills that Did Not Pass

[SB 1017](#) (Lewis) & [SB 1239](#) (Coleman) – Authorizes a sales tax exemption on food

[SB 1065](#) (Brown) – Creates provisions relating to utility facility relocation

- Initially drafted to require all political subdivisions to reimburse utility and telecommunication companies for labor costs associated with facility relocation required due to road maintenance
- Amended to only apply to MoDOT

[SB 1586](#) (Ben Brown) – *Modifies provisions relating to solid waste management*

[HB 3230](#) (Hardwick) – *Creates new provisions for zoning regulations for manufactured housing*

- Prohibits municipalities from adopting/enforcing zoning ordinances or land use regulations that ban manufactured homes

[SB 1431](#) (Henderson) – Establishes the "Missouri Building Codes Act"

- Establishes a statewide building code
- Establishes a Missouri Building Code Commission
- Political subdivisions must receive approval from Missouri Building Code Commission if they want to amend the statewide building code in their jurisdiction

[HB 1791](#) (Murphy), [HB 2291](#) (Casteel), [SB 912](#) (Schnelting), [SB 1286](#) (Ben Brown) – Establishes building permit issuance deadlines

- Requires political subdivisions to grant a building permit within a certain number of days depending on the type of construction (ranges between 10 and 60 days)

[HB 2384](#) (Jones) – Prohibits political subdivisions from imposing energy efficiency requirements for residential, commercial, and industrial construction beyond IECC 2009 and establishes 30-day permit application shot clock

103rd General Assembly, Second Regular Session **By the Numbers**

- 3,110 bills filed (1,062 Senate & 2,048 House)
- Hundreds of bills tracked by the Municipal League
- 266 bills third read
- 100 bills truly agreed to and finally passed (full listing [HERE](#))
- 17 appropriations bills
- 16 bills signed by governor so far (full up-to-date listing [HERE](#))