Section	Original	Sponsor	Status as	Summary
	Bill		of 4/8/24	
67.2727	HB 2206	West	Underlying Bill	This bill requires political subdivisions, by July 1, 2025, to adopt a meeting speaker policy to ensure that certain requirements set out in the bill are followed at each meeting of the governing body of the political subdivision. The requirements include setting an amount of time at the beginning of every meeting for public comment; not banning or removing an individual from a meeting unless he or she is committing or has committed a crime at the place where the meeting is held; and providing a method of submitting written public comment for persons who cannot attend the meeting. The governing body may include in its speaker policy a time limit on individual speakers of not less than three minutes per speaker, and a cumulative limit of one hour of public comment or 20 speakers, whichever is less based upon the number of minutes designated per speaker, and identifying information of each speaker. If the governing body needs to hold a meeting on less than 24 hours' notice, or if the meeting will be conducted exclusively electronically, or at a time that is not reasonably convenient for the public, the nature of the good cause justifying departure from the normal requirements must be stated in the minutes. Meetings held in person and not subject to being closed under the Sunshine Law will be conducted so as to allow in-person public attendance.
44.251	HB 2796	Murphy	Reported Do Pass: Special Committee on Small Business	This bill establishes the "Protecting Missouri's Small Businesses Act" which provides that, beginning January 1, 2025, any political subdivision that implements any shutdown order that causes a business to close solely due to such shutdown order for at least 21 consecutive days or 45 cumulative days shall waive the fee for a business license during the period of the shutdown order and reduce the real and personal property tax liability of the business as provided in the act. This act is not an exemption of property from taxation and any action taken by a political subdivision that results in a refund or revenues lost shall be construed as an exercise of the political subdivision's authority to levy and collect local tax revenues.

64.570, 64.820, 65.665, 89.380, 182.819, and 182.645	HB 1512 In Part	Murphy	Do Pass: Govt. Efficiency & Downsizing	This bill prohibits library boards from overruling the recommendations of a county planning commission or a township planning commission relating to county or township improvement plans. The bill specifies that any real property owned by a library board shall not be used for any purpose that violates any zoning ordinances or regulations adopted by the county, city, town, village, or township in which the real property is located. Library boards shall be subject to such zoning ordinances or regulations without regard to any powers of the board. Library boards shall not have the power to overrule any decision relating to zoning adopted under current laws relating to county planning, township organization, and political subdivisions. The bill authorizes the board of trustees of a consolidated public library district to change
67.137 and 534.157	HB 1886 (Introduced) In Part	Veit	On Informal Perfection Calendar	the dates of the fiscal year. This bill provides that no county, municipality, or political subdivision shall impose or otherwise enforce a moratorium on eviction proceedings unless specifically authorized by law. This bill provides that all transfers of title of real property for rental properties with outstanding collectible judgments shall be filed in the circuit court within 30 days after transfer.
67.2677	HB 2057	Keathley	Do Pass: Senate Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment	This bill modifies the definition of "video service" for provisions of law relating to video service providers and such definition now specifically excludes streaming content.

67.288	HB 1511 (Introduced)	Murphy	Do Pass: Senate Economic Development and Tax Policy	This bill provides that any political subdivision that adopts an ordinance, resolution, regulation, code, or policy that requires the installation of electric vehicle charging stations must pay all costs associated with the installation, maintenance, and operation of the electric vehicle charging stations. The bill prohibits any political subdivision from requiring more than five electric vehicle charging stations per parking lot, or infrastructure for future installation of more than five vehicle charging stations, and the bill further states that such policies will only apply to parking lots with more than 30 parking spaces. The bill prohibits any political subdivision from requiring any school or religious organization to install an electric vehicle charging station. This bill would currently only apply to St. Louis City and St. Louis County.
67.488	HB 2282	Lovasco	Second read and referred Senate Emerging Issues	This bill establishes the Building Permit Reform Act. "Exempt homeowner" is defined for purposes of this section as a resident, noncorporate owner of a detached, single-family residence. The bill prohibits a political subdivision from requiring an exempt homeowner to obtain a license, certification, or professional registration or be tested as a condition of applying for a building permit if all work is done by the owner. If the property is transferred by the owner within one year of completing any work the political subdivision may assess the homeowner with a one-time administration fee not to exceed \$5,000. Applicable building codes or inspections required by law are not prohibited. The owner can hire a contractor. Certain instances to which these provisions do not apply are specified in the bill. Certain activities for which the political subdivision will not require an exempt homeowner to get a permit, license, variance, or other prior approval are detailed in the bill. A permit inspection not made within 10 business days of an exempt homeowner request will result in 50% of the permit charges being refunded. If not made within 20 business days, the inspection will be waived and the exempt homeowner can proceed as if the inspection were passed. Providing the permit is not allowed to expire prior to renewal, an exempt homeowner will not be charged a fee to extend or renew a permit, no matter how many times it is renewed. No exempt homeowner will be assessed a fine or fee for unpermitted work in an amount greater than would have been charged if a permit had been issued at the time it was discovered. No exempt homeowner will be required to undo work that has been done without a permit unless the political subdivision can prove by clear and convincing evidence that the work performed did not meet code or safety standards.

67.5122	Added in HCS			Currently the Uniform Small Wireless Facility Deployment expires on January 1, 2025. This bill changes the expiration date to January 1, 2029.
79.235	HCS HB 2286	Taylor	Informal Third Reading Calendar	The bill provides that, for a city of the fourth classification with no more than 2,000 inhabitants, if a statute or ordinance authorizes the mayor to appoint a member of a local board or commission, any requirement that the appointed person be a resident of the city will be deemed satisfied if the person owns real property or a business in the city, regardless of whether the position to which the appointment is made is considered an officer of the city.
				The bill also provides that, for a city of the fourth classification with no more than 2,000 inhabitants, if a statute or ordinance authorizes the mayor to appoint a member of a board that manages a municipal utility, any requirement that the appointed person be a resident of the city will be deemed satisfied only if the following conditions are met: (1) The board has no authority to set utility rates or to issue bonds; (2) The person resides within five miles of the city limits; (3) The person owns real property or a business in the city; (4) The person or the person's business is a customer of a public utility, as described under Section 91.450, RSMo managed by the board; and (5) The person has no pecuniary interest in, and is not a board member of, any utility company that offers the same type of service as a utility managed by the board.
90.520	Added in HCS			Currently, when an incorporated city or town decides to establish and maintain public parks, the mayor is required, with approval from the municipal legislative branch of government, to appoint a board of nine directors. This bill makes the decision to appoint the board discretionary.
105.145	HB 1575	Christensen	Read Second Time	Exempts political subdivisions with fewer than 500 inhabitants from the fine imposed for not filing a financial statement with the State Auditor's Office, and any fine previously assessed but not paid will be deemed void. Political subdivisions exempted from fines will still be required to file financial statements.

115.127	HB 1604	Hinman	Public Hearing: Senate Local Govt. & Elections	Currently, the filing time for declarations of candidacy for offices in political subdivisions or special districts not otherwise specified in law or charter is from the 17th Tuesday prior to the election through the 14th Tuesday prior to the election. This bill moves the filing time by one week, from the 16th Tuesday prior to the election to the 13th Tuesday prior to the election. The bill also specifies that if the 13th Tuesday prior to the election is a State or Federal holiday, the closing filing date shall be the next day that is not a State or Federal holiday.
115.615	HB 1909	Taylor	Do Pass: Senate Local Govt. & Elections	Repeals the requirement that county committees hold their meetings within the seat of the county in advance of primary elections, and repeals the requirement that the St. Louis city committee chair may designate where that committee will meet on the same day as the county committee.
115.635 and 115.637	HB 2052 In part	Schwadron	Read Second Time	Outlines actions that are prohibited in relation to election processes: Threatening or harassing election officials, judges, challengers, watchers, or election authority personnel or their families. Attempting to influence or pressure an election official to violate election laws. Sharing personal information of election officials or their families to facilitate the actions mentioned above. Prohibits certain activities near polling places on election day, such as conducting exit polls, surveys, or distributing election-related materials inside the polling place or within 25 feet of its outer door. It also prohibits individuals from refusing to remove such materials from their property within the specified distance upon request.
162.471 and 162.492	HB 2161 In Part	McGaugh	Read Second Time	Currently, school board vacancies in Kansas City public school district are filled by special election. This bill repeals that provision, filling such vacancies by appointment by members of the board.

192.257	Added in HCS			Provides that a local public health agency that imposes a fine or other monetary penalty against any individual, business, or church for failure to comply with a COVID-19 health order, defined as any order, ordinance, rule, or regulation by a state, county, city, or local government entity, department, or agency intended to prevent or limit the spread of COVID-19, shall return all moneys collected from the individual, business, or church, including court costs and legal fees of up to \$250 per penalty imposed. Any such local public health agency that imposed such fine or other monetary penalty after March 12, 2020, and before the effective date of the bill, shall return those moneys collected before November 1, 2024. Any such local public health agency that imposes such a fine or monetary penalty after the effective date of this bill shall return the money within 60 days. The provisions of this bill shall not apply to any fine or monetary penalty that is not directly related to a failure to comply with a COVID-19 health order.
230.205	HB 1522	Hudson	Read Second Time	Currently, a county that has adopted the Alternative County Highway Commission under Sections 230.200 to 230.260, RSMo, may only abolish it by a vote of the people. This bill adds by a vote of the Governing Body as an additional method. Currently, once abolished, or in counties that did not adopt the Alternative County Highway Commission, the county shall retain the County Highway Commission under Sections 230.010 to 230.110. This bill allows the county to adopt the County Highway Commission or the county road overseers provided under Sections 231.010 to 231.130.
260.243	HB 1556	Schwadron	Read Second Time	Currently, facilities designed to incinerate solid waste must provide a health and safety buffer of at least 50 feet from a facility located in a nonresidential area in St. Louis City and at least 300 feet from a facility anywhere else in the state. This bill requires a new transfer station in a county with a charter form of government to provide a buffer zone determined by the Department of Natural Resources that extends at least 1000 feet from the facility located in a residential area. The Department must consider certain types of buildings when establishing the buffer zone.

273.358	HB2265 In part	Baker	Do Pass: Agriculture Policy	This bill prohibits political subdivisions from enacting or enforcing an ordinance or other regulation that prohibits the operation of a pet shop licensed under Sections 273.325 to 273.357, RSMo, from operating within the license. The bill does not prohibit the enforcement of any applicable building codes, general zoning requirements, or relevant inspections otherwise required by law.
349.045	HB1460	Sharpe	Perfected by Consent – Pursuant to House Rules	Currently, there are two different types of boards of directors for industrial development corporations. In the majority of counties, the board can have any number of directors, not less than five, that are appointed by the County Commission. Certain other counties, including Lewis County, must have a board of directors with the number of directors not less than the number of townships in the county. Each township within the county must elect one director to the board. Beginning with any election after August 28, 2025, this bill repeals the provision where the board of directors is elected.
407.932	HCS HB 1484 In part	Christ	Rules – Regulatory Oversight (H)	Outlines regulations regarding the issuance of licenses for tobacco, alternative nicotine products, and vapor products. It states that a political subdivision cannot deny a license to an applicant if the new license is for a location that previously held a license within the past twenty-four months. However, the subdivision is not obligated to increase the total number of licenses issued. Additionally, the state sets the minimum age to purchase these products at twenty-one, preempting any local laws that attempt to set a higher age limit.
436.337	HB 2380	Chris Brown	Informal Perfection Calendar (H)	This bill provides that no political subdivision shall require an owner of residential property to have a home inspection conducted prior to the sale of the property, unless such inspection requirement is for new construction or occupancy permits.
442.404	HB 1514	Murphy	Referred: Rural Community Development	This bill specifies that no deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land can prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting ownership or pasturing of up to six chickens per two-tenths of an acre. The bill also specifies that a homeowners' association may adopt reasonable rules, subject to applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding ownership or pasturing of chickens, including a prohibition or restriction on ownership or pasturing of roosters.

578.712	Added in HCS			Defines the offense of tampering with an elected county official, which involves disseminating personal information of the official or their family with the intent to harass, intimidate, or influence the official in the performance of their duties. It classifies such tampering as a class D felony, but if it results in death or bodily harm to the official or their family, it becomes a class B felony. Personal information includes various sensitive details like home address, Social Security number, and financial information
610.021	HCS HB 1720 Perfected	Falkner	SCS Do Pass (S)	This bill allows for the closure of certain records under the Sunshine law. This bill authorizes a public governmental body to close records that contain individually identifiable information of a minor 17 years and under held by a public governmental body that is a city, town, village, or park board, except when the records are requested by the Division of Labor Standards within the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations for the purpose of enforcing Chapter 294 RSMo, regarding child labor.