HCS SCS SB 405 -- PUBLIC SAFETY

SPONSOR: Hegeman

COMMITTEE ACTION: Voted "Do Pass with HCS" by the Standing Committee on Local Government by a vote of 12 to 0. Voted "Do Pass" by the Standing Committee on Rules- Administrative Oversight by a vote of 9 to 4.

SENIOR CITIZENS SERVICES FUND

The bill requires that the City of St. Louis only spend moneys deposited in the Senior Citizens Services Fund in accordance with the budget approved by the Board of Directors appointed to oversee the fund. In St. Louis, the board is authorized to receive and expend grants from public or private entities, and to enter into agreements to effectuate the grants as long as the transaction is in the best interest of the program and the proceeds are used exclusively to fund the program (Sections 67.990 and 67.993, RSMo).

This is similar to HB 831 (2017).

DISPATCHING FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES

Currently, members of emergency services boards shall be appointed by the county commission upon an affirmative vote of a telephone tax to administer the funds and oversee central dispatching for emergency services.

This bill allows the Clay County Commission to appoint board members to oversee central dispatching for emergency services at the request of the municipalities and other political subdivisions which have contracted for the dispatching for emergency services, without the affirmative vote of a telephone tax. The board shall consist of 10 members as set forth in this bill, and the board shall have all powers and duties relating to the provision of central dispatching service. Members of the appointed board shall be elected beginning with the general election in 2020 (Section 190.327).

COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS

This bill authorizes the Department of Natural Resources to promulgate rules for the management and risk-based closure of coal combustion residual (CCR) surface impoundments and CCR landfills. With some exceptions, the rules must be as protective as but not more restrictive than 40 CFR 257. The rules must allow the use of risk-based measures, including all or part of Missouri risk-based corrective action (MRBCA), for closure and collective action at CCR

units, including a process for the use of alternate groundwater effluent limitations based on a demonstration that impacts on groundwater quality will not result in an unreasonable risk to human health or the environment and that existing and potential uses are not impaired.

The department must promulgate the rules by June 1, 2018, which must include a provision for the assessment and collection of a one-time fee not to exceed \$1,600 per surficial acre.

No later than June 1, 2019, the department must amend or promulgate rules applicable to CCR landfills as required under federal regulations. The rules, including location restrictions and design standards cannot be more restrictive than federal regulations, with a few exceptions set out in the bill.

All moneys received under these provisions must be deposited into the "coal combustion residuals subaccount" of the solid waste management fund, and are dedicated solely to the department for conducting activities required herein (Section 260.244).

This is similar to HCS HB 1162 (2017).

PROPONENTS: Supporters say that this will enhance the response time of their emergency services responders, and they are trying to get the infrastructure in place before putting the tax on the ballot.

Testifying for the bill were Senator Hegeman; Jerry Nolte; and Michael J. Hasty, City of Gladstone - Public Safety.

OPPONENTS: There was no opposition voiced to the committee.

OTHERS: Others testifying on the bill say that given Kansas City has no representation on the board and about 52% of Clay County's residents are also residents of Kansas City, any revenue generated by this tax should go back to Kansas City in a proportional manner.

Testifying on the bill was Mike Schumaker, City of Kansas City.