SECOND REGULAR SESSION
[TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]

HOUSE BILL NO. 1600
101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

3396H.01T  2022

AN ACT

To repeal section 21.155, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to employees of the general assembly.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 21.155, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 21.155, to read as follows:

21.155. 1. The accounts committee of the senate and the accounts committee of the house of representatives shall each, on January fifteenth of each year, set the total number of employees for their respective houses, taking into account the rates of pay set as provided in section 21.150 and the appropriations made therefor.

2. During any session of a general assembly, each representative may employ one stenographer or secretary, and the remainder of the officers and employees of the house of representatives, except the elective officers thereof, shall be selected or appointed by the members of the majority party of the house of representatives.

3. During any session of a general assembly, each senator may employ one stenographer or secretary, and the accounts committee of the senate, as provided in this section, may employ and assign such other employees as may be necessary for the operation of the senate.

4. The senate and house of representatives may each, by resolution, continue in employment at their regular salaries, such number of efficient employees of each body after any adjournment of a regular session or sine die adjournment of the general assembly as may be necessary for operation of their respective houses, and the resolutions shall also set the

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.
All employees assigned to individual members of the general assembly or to committees shall be divided between the majority and minority parties in proportion to the number of members of each party in the respective bodies.