



MISSOURI CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETURN ON INVESTMENT *for* MISSOURI BUSINESSES

The **Missouri Chamber of Commerce and Industry's** advocacy efforts at the State Capitol delivered substantial returns for employers across the state.



During the 2025 legislative session alone, the Missouri Chamber's work resulted in an estimated **\$1.1 billion** impact for Missouri businesses. This equates to approximately \$431 for each of the state's 2.55 million private-sector employees.

These figures represent only the conservative, quantifiable impact of the Missouri Chamber's legislative successes. They do not account for the many additional legislative victories that, while harder to measure, also generate significant value for employers.

Legislation	Passed or Defeated	Estimated Annual Impact to Businesses
High-tech manufacturing: HB 7 includes funding to attract and expand high-tech manufacturing in the state – specifically, the production of semiconductors and active pharmaceutical ingredients, or APIs. This money will help combat the public health and national security risk caused by an over-reliance on foreign-sourced products.	PASSED	\$15 million
Broadband sales tax exemption: HB 185 authorizes a sales tax exemption for broadband equipment and related machinery and equipment used by broadband service providers. This exemption will apply for tax years beginning on or after January 1.	PASSED	\$5 million
Capital gains tax deduction: HB 594 includes a provision that allows corporations to deduct 100% of their capital gains income. This corporate deduction is triggered by a reduction in Missouri's top corporate income tax rate to 4.5% or lower.	PASSED	\$183.6 million
Career tech certificates: SB 150 creates a Career-Tech Certificate Program and Career-Tech Certificate Program Fund. The program reimburses students for the cost of tuition, books and fees as they work toward a certificate or credential in an occupation experiencing a workforce shortage.	PASSED	Undetermined <i>While students seeking Career-Tech Certificates will save on tuition expenses, the primary benefit to employers is an upskilled workforce.</i>



Legislation	Passed or Defeated	Estimated Annual Impact to Businesses
Chapter 100 bonds: HB 199 addresses how cities, counties and other municipalities can issue industrial development bonds to finance projects. These bonds can be used to finance land, buildings, fixtures and machinery for various types of facilities.	PASSED	Undetermined <i>This legislation provides local governments another tool to support economic development.</i>
Legal climate reform: SB 47 makes several technical changes to bring Missouri's class action rules in line with federal law, particularly when it comes to the timing of when a class is certified and what the definition of a class is for that certification.	PASSED	Undetermined <i>A fairer legal climate will save employers excess litigation fees and improve the state's overall economic competitiveness.</i>
License waivers for public safety spouses: SB 150 waives professional license exam, educational, or experience requirements for the spouse of a Missouri law enforcement officer.	PASSED	Undetermined <i>This legislation will help attract new public safety professionals to Missouri and improve overall public safety.</i>
Malt liquor excise tax: HB 1041 reduces inspection and gauging fees for malt liquor. It lowers the fee for American-brewed malt liquor from \$1.86 per barrel to \$0.62 per barrel.	PASSED	\$3.4 million
Missouri State Loan Repayment Fund: HB 419 and SB 150 rename and update the Health Professional Student Loan Repayment Program to the Missouri State Loan Repayment Program (MOSLRP), focusing on supporting health care professionals who work in high-need areas.	PASSED	<i>Health care professionals could save up to \$575,000 in student loan repayment costs. Improved health care access is also an essential factor in local economic development.</i>



Legislation	Passed or Defeated	Estimated Annual Impact to Businesses
Proposition A reform: HB 567 provides targeted relief by removing Proposition A's onerous paid sick leave mandate. It also eliminates annual increases to minimum wage tied to the Consumer Price Index, giving employers greater predictability in managing labor costs.	PASSED	<i>Employers will save approximately</i> \$680 million in additional paid sick leave expenses and \$172.8 million in minimum wage increases based on CPI
First responder tuition: SB 71, HB 419 and HB 225 establish the First Responder Recruitment and Retention Act to give first responders and their children free college tuition.	PASSED	Undetermined <i>Employers benefit from a safer, stronger Missouri when first responders and their families choose to live and work in our state.</i>
STEM Career Awareness Fund: SB 68 and SB 150 create a STEM Career Awareness Activity Fund that will allow high school students to conduct STEM activities at state, national and international competitions.	PASSED	Undetermined <i>The primary benefit to employers is an improved talent pipeline skilled in science, technology, engineering and math.</i>
Teacher externships: SB 68 extends the teacher externship program by repealing its sunset provision. The program, which has been in place since 2019, allows K-12 educators to gain practical experience by working with local businesses and career centers.	PASSED	Undetermined <i>By connecting educators directly with employers, this program helps better position students from all backgrounds to participate in the workforce.</i>
Credential Training Program: HB 7 includes funding for the Credential Training Program. This competitive grant program reimburses employers who help their workers earn short-term certificates or credentials in vital areas for Missouri's economy, such as cybersecurity, welding, construction or nursing.	PASSED	\$6 million



Legislation	Passed or Defeated	Estimated Annual Impact to Businesses
Utility improvements: SB 4 contains several important provisions, including a new ratemaking standard known as future test year. This will create more certainty for utility companies, allowing them to replace aging infrastructure and increase capacity at an aggressive pace. The bill also includes a natural gas discount to help Missouri attract large economic development projects.	PASSED	Undetermined <i>The assurance of increased, reliable energy capacity will help drive economic growth and enhance security for Missouri businesses.</i>
New mandates on businesses: A series of legislative proposals sought to impose costly mandates, fees and civil penalties on employers. The Missouri Chamber successfully pushed back against this government overreach, preventing several damaging, anti-business bills from advancing. These include SB 149 (extreme product labeling), HB 1222 and SB 662 (food stamp restrictions) and SB 194 (requiring businesses to accept gold and silver).	DEFEATED	Undetermined <i>The Missouri Chamber's efforts helped employers avoid significant compliance and legal burdens.</i>
New tax on manufacturers: Under HB 321, manufacturing companies would no longer be exempt from paying local sales tax on the resources used to create their product, such as energy, chemicals and machinery.	DEFEATED	\$35.3 million

