Missouri Supply Chain Task Force Meeting

Neighbor States implementing/proposing to address supply chains Issues

February 10, 2022

The legislatures of states surrounding Missouri currently are considering a variety of measures designed to strengthen the supply chains of important private-sector manufacturing, logistics and distribution industries and firms.

Below is a high-level overview of representative measures currently being considered to improve the safety, efficiency or other attributes of the individual state's overall supply chain. This overview was compiled based on publicly available sources accessed on Feb. 3, 2022. The overview does not include:

- Transportation-related appropriation legislation;
- General tax provisions or revisions benefitting a broad range of private-sector industries; or
- Resolutions stating the sense of the legislature on a topic but that have no force in law.

Whether these bills become law will be unknown for some weeks. Complex or costly legislation often are not approved or rejected until late in legislative sessions, a tendency likely to be exacerbated by election-year dynamics. Bills - whether actual measures or subject-matter placeholders - also may change through committee or floor amendment or substitution.

State Legislation

Arkansas	No current supply chain legislation is contemplated by the state legislature, which meets biennially in odd-numbered years to address appropriations only. The deadline for filling non-appropriation legislation, which can only be considered by a vote of 2/3 of both chambers, is Feb. 14.
Illinois	 The Illinois General Assembly is considering a wide range of supply chain legislation. Examples of bills under consideration include: Awards additional economic development assistance to private-sector developments that, in addition to other factors, are location efficient (maximizes the use of existing investments in infrastructure). Pay cash awards for developing innovative products or services that Illinois companies or industries, including transportation and logistics, can market.
lowa	There are currently no bills filed that are identified as related to the supply chain, logistics or distribution.
Kansas	 The Kansas legislature is considering a variety of bills that would directly or indirectly affect the state's supply chain. Examples of proposed legislation include bills that would: Establishing maximum length for trains to operate in Kansas. Providing for the use and regulation of autonomous motor vehicles. Prohibiting the Kansas highway patrol from conducting commercial motor vehicle spot inspections on certain highways unless certain conditions exist.

- Nebraska There are currently no bills filed that are identified as related to the supply chain, logistics or distribution.
- Oklahoma The Oklahoma legislature is considering a variety of bills that would directly or indirectly affect the state's supply chain. Examples of proposed legislation include bills that would:
 - Increase the legal weight limits for vehicles powered by non-diesel fuel sources.
 - Establish a weigh-station preclearance program and weigh-in-motion.
 - Expand advanced mobility technologies usage.

Tennessee There are currently no bills filed that are identified as related to the supply chain, logistics or distribution.

Federal Legislation

Additionally, the 117th session of Congress has considered a broad range of legislation with potential supply chain impacts. Representative examples of legislation that have been introduced, assigned to committee and received action in at least one chamber include:

- <u>HR 6478</u> Establishes the Office of Supply Chain Resiliency within the Department of Commerce to provide expansion support to companies and supply chains in the United States that are vulnerable to shortages and price increases. See similar: <u>HR 5505</u>; <u>HR5495</u>; <u>HR 5479</u>; <u>HR 5124</u>
- <u>HR 3848</u> Creates a national commission to study and make recommendations regarding how to strengthen the nation's supply chain network. See similar: <u>HR 2279</u>; <u>HR 171</u>.
- <u>HR 5846</u> Directs the Secretary of Transportation to establish a program to provide grants to motor carriers and motor private carriers to transport goods during a national emergency or a period of time in which there is a certain percentage of port congestion.
- <u>HR 3523</u> Directs the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) to implement regulations to require speed-limiting technology on all new commercial motor vehicles.
- <u>HR 2187</u> Authorizes appropriations through FY2026 to the Department of Transportation (DOT) to provide parking for commercial motor vehicles on the federal-aid highway system.

Economic Development and CAV Activities Affecting Supply Chain

It is common in all states to propose multiple bills focused on economic development incentives for businesses to relocate or continue to thrive in their state. Connected and Autonomous Vehicles (CAV) will also soon play a major role in supply chain movements. Below are a few recent examples of economic development incentives and CAV legislation that can have an impact on supply chain:

Illinois The Senate introduced a bill allocating American Rescue Plan Funds (ARPA) in the amount of \$50 million to fund start-up costs for businesses during the COVID-19 public health emergency and fund businesses or organizations engaging in the recovery effort to reactivate vacant spaces in high traffic areas like downtowns - this funding is associated with the Back to Business Grant Program. ARPA funds can be used for economic opportunity grants, contracts and operational costs associated with development and job training and workforce recovery programs.

KansasGovernor Laura Kelly announced the launch of the Building a Stronger Economy (BASE)
program. BASE is a new grant opportunity to help support infrastructure development
and advance economic development opportunities across Kansas.

Additionally in 2021, Kansas sought a ATCMTD grant for the Great Plains Rural Freight Technology Corridor Project which will improve safety and economic productivity on U.S. 83, a two-lane Kansas Critical Rural Freight Corridor. It installs 100 miles of fiber-optic cable and advanced technologies to deliver traffic, weather and other operational information to commercial trucking to optimize freight routing. Benefits also include safety and congestion relief for highway users and improved economic opportunities for low-income communities of color.

- Nebraska Nebraska is seeking to fully fund the <u>Rural Projects Act</u> which would be used to aid businesses seeking to relocate to Nebraska with infrastructure needs such as rail and land to build.
- Oklahoma Oklahoma currently has three legislative bills dealing with autonomous and connected vehicles and their operation on public roads, licensing and operator requirements. Here is the <u>most recent version</u> of one of the bills.