#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

### [PERFECTED]

### HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 58**

## 93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Local Government March 2, 2005 with recommendation that House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 58 Do Pass. Referred to the Committee on Rules pursuant to Rule 25(26)(f).

Reported from the Committee on Rules March 7, 2005 with recommendation that House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 58 Do Pass with no time limit for debate.

Taken up for Perfection March 15, 2005. House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 58 ordered Perfected and printed, as amended.

STEPHEN S. DAVIS, Chief Clerk

0203L.04P

### **AN ACT**

To repeal sections 49.082, 49.093, 49.272, 50.343, 50.760, 50.770, 50.780, 55.160, 67.1850, 71.794, 82.291, 82.1025, 94.700, 247.060, 247.180, 249.1150, 249.112, 250.140, 278.240, 321.120, 321.190, 321.322, 321.603, 447.620, 447.622, 447.625, 447.640, and 573.505, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-four new sections relating to political subdivisions, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

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

Section A. Sections 49.082, 49.093, 49.272, 50.343, 50.760, 50.770, 50.780, 55.160,

- 2 67.1850, 71.794, 82.291, 82.1025, 94.700, 247.060, 247.180, 249.1150, 249.112, 250.140,
- 3 278.240, 321.120, 321.190, 321.322, 321.603, 447.620, 447.622, 447.625, 447.640, and 573.505,
- 4 RSMo, are repealed and forty-four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections
- 5 49.082, 49.093, 49.272, 50.343, 50.760, 50.770, 50.780, 50.783, 50.784, 55.160, 59.044,
- 6 67.1305, 67.1850, 71.794, 82.291, 82.301, 82.302, 82.303, 82.304, 82.305, 82.1025, 94.700,
- 7 94.837, 94.838, 198.345, 247.060, 247.180, 249.1150, 249.1152, 250.140, 278.240, 321.120,
- 8 321.190, 321.322, 321.603, 447.620, 447.622, 447.625, 447.640, 573.505, 1, 2, 3, and 4, to read
- 9 as follows:

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.

49.082. 1. A county commissioner in any county, other than in a first classification chartered county or a first classification county not having a charter form of government and not containing any part of a city with a population of three hundred thousand or more, shall, subject to any other adjustment otherwise provided in this section, receive an annual salary computed as set forth in the following schedule. The assessed valuation factor shall be the amount thereof as shown for the year next preceding the computation. The provisions of this section shall not permit or require a reduction in the amount of compensation being paid for the office of commissioner on January 1, 1997.

9	Assessed Valuation	Salary
10	\$18,000,000 to 40,999,999	\$19,140
11	41,000,000 to 53,999,999	19,800
12	54,000,000 to 65,999,999	21,120
13	66,000,000 to 85,999,999	22,440
14	86,000,000 to 99,999,999	23,760
15	100,000,000 to 130,999,999	25,080
16	131,000,000 to 159,999,999	26,400
17	160,000,000 to 189,999,999	27,060
18	190,000,000 to 249,999,999	27,390
19	250,000,000 to 299,999,999	28,380
20	300,000,000 or more	29,700

- 2. In addition to any compensation provided pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the presiding commissioner of any county not having a charter form of government shall receive two thousand dollars annual salary.
- 3. Except in any county of the first classification, two thousand dollars of the salary authorized in this section shall be payable to a commissioner only if the commissioner has completed at least twenty hours of classroom instruction each calendar year relating to the operations of the commissioner's office when approved by a professional association of the county commissioners of Missouri unless exempted from the training by the professional association. The professional association approving the program shall provide a certificate of completion to each commissioner who completes the training program and shall send a list of certified commissioners to the treasurer of each county. Expenses incurred for attending the training session may be reimbursed to a county commissioner in the same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose.
- 4. A county commissioner in any county, other than a first classification charter county or a first classification county not having a charter form of government and not containing any part of a city with a population of three hundred thousand or more, shall not, except upon a

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two-thirds vote of all the members of the salary commission, receive an annual compensation 38 in an amount less than the total compensation being received for the office of county 39 commissioner or presiding commissioner respectively for the particular county for services 40 rendered or performed on the date the salary commission votes.

49.093. 1. In counties of the third and fourth classification, the county officer or the county officer's designee of each county department shall, annually, on or before the tenth day of October, inspect and inventory all office equipment and machines, road machinery, farm supplies, equipment and produce on hand and all other personal property belonging to the county and used by such department of an individual original value of [two hundred fifty] one thousand dollars or more of whatsoever kind or description [and any property with an aggregate original value of one thousand dollars or more]. The county officer or the county officer's designee of each county department shall have the discretion to inspect and inventory any office equipment or county property used by such department with an original value of less than [two hundred fifty] one thousand dollars. Such inventory shall list such property by keeping a continuous 10 annual inventory of each item identified by descriptive name, and on manufactured goods the manufacturer's serial number, model, age and estimated market value, and after the first inventory taken pursuant to this section, there shall be attached to subsequent inventories a statement or explanation of any material changes over that of the previous year, showing in particular the disposition of any county property, the reason for its disposal, to whom disposed and the amount received therefor.

- 2. All remaining property not inventoried by a particular department of such county shall be inventoried by the county clerk of such county in the same manner as items are inventoried pursuant to subsection 1 of this section.
  - 3. The reports required by this section shall be signed by the county clerk.
- 49.272. The county commission of any county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but less than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants, and in any county of the first classification without a charter form of government having a population of at least eighty-two 5 thousand inhabitants, but less than eighty-two thousand one hundred inhabitants, any county of the first classification with more than one hundred four thousand six hundred but fewer than one hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants, any county of the first classification with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but fewer than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred inhabitants, and any county of the first 10 classification with more than two hundred forty thousand three hundred but less than two 11 hundred forty thousand four hundred inhabitants, which has an appointed county counselor and 12 which adopts or has adopted rules, regulations or ordinances under authority of a statute which

prescribes or authorizes a violation of such rules, regulations or ordinances to be a misdemeanor punishable as provided by law, may by rule, regulation or ordinance impose a civil fine not to exceed one thousand dollars for each violation. Any fines imposed and collected under such rules, regulations or ordinances shall be payable to the county general fund to be used to pay for the cost of enforcement of such rules, regulations or ordinances.

50.343. 1. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, in any first classification nonchartered county, including any county containing any part of a city with a population of three hundred thousand or more, the annual salary of a county recorder of deeds, clerk, auditor, county commissioner, collector, treasurer, assessor or salaried public administrator may be computed on an assessed valuation basis, without regard to modification due to the existence of enterprise zones or financing under chapter 100, RSMo, as set forth in the following schedule except as provided in subsection 2 of this section. The assessed valuation factor shall be the amount thereof as shown for the year next preceding the computation. The provisions of this section shall not permit a reduction in the amount of compensation being paid on January 1, 1997, for any of the offices subject to this section on January 1, 1997.

(1) For a recorder of deeds, clerk, auditor, presiding commissioner, collector, treasurer, assessor, or salaried public administrator:

13	Assessed Valuation	Salary
14	\$ 450,000,001 to 600,000,000	\$47,000
15	600,000,001 to 750,000,000	49,000
16	750,000,001 to 900,000,000	51,000
17	900,000,001 to 1,050,000,000	53,000
18	1,050,000,001 to 1,200,000,000	55,000
19	1,200,000,001 to 1,350,000,000	57,000
20	1,350,000,000 and over	59,000

- (2) Presiding commissioners shall receive a salary of two thousand dollars more than the salary received by the associate commissioners.
- 2. After December 31, 1990, in any county of the second classification which becomes a first classification county without a charter form of government, the annual compensation of county recorder of deeds, clerk, auditor, county commissioner, collector, treasurer, assessor and the public administrator in counties where the public administrator is paid a salary under the provisions of section 473.740, RSMo, may be set at the option of the salary commission. On or before October first of the year immediately prior to the beginning of the county fiscal year following the general election after the certification by the state equalizing agency that the county possesses an assessed valuation placing it in first classification status, the salary commission shall meet for the purpose of setting compensation for such county officials and such

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compensation shall be payable immediately except that no compensation of any county official shall be reduced and the compensation of presiding county commissioners in any of such counties shall be two thousand dollars more than the compensation paid to the associate commissioners in that county. Thereafter in all such counties the salary commission shall meet for the purpose of setting the compensation of the officers in this subsection who will be elected at the next general election, and such compensation shall be payable upon the beginning of the next term of office of such officers; except that, no compensation of any officer shall be reduced and the compensation of presiding county commissioners in any of such counties shall be two thousand dollars more than the compensation paid to the associate commissioners in that county. Two thousand dollars of the compensation established under the procedures authorized pursuant to this subsection shall be payable to a county officer only if the officer has completed at least twenty hours of classroom instruction in the operation of the office in the same manner as provided by law for officers subject to the provisions of section 50.333. At the salary commission meeting which establishes the percentage rate to be applied to county officers during the next term of office, the salary commission may authorize the further adjustment of such officers' compensation as a cost-of-living component and effective January first of each year, the compensation for county officers may be adjusted by the county commission, not to exceed the percentage increase given to the other county employees.

3. Other provisions of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, at the option of a majority of the county salary commission members, the salary of associate commissioners of a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of at least eighty-two thousand but not more than eighty-five thousand inhabitants may be set at no more than sixty-five percent of the amount on the salary schedule for the county affected.

50.760. 1. It shall be the duty of the commissioners of the county commission in all 2 counties of the second class, and in all counties of the first class not having a charter form of government, if there is no purchasing agent appointed pursuant to section 50.753, on or before 4 the first day of February of each year, to [determine] estimate the kind and quantity of supplies, including any advertising or printing which the county may be required to do, required by law to be paid for out of the county funds, which will be necessary for the use of the several officers 7 of such county [during the current] for the following year, and to advertise for sealed bids and contract with the lowest and best bidder for such supplies. Before letting any such contract or contracts the commission shall cause notice that it will receive sealed bids for such supplies to be given by advertisement in some [daily] newspaper of general circulation published in the 10 11 county, such notice to be published [on Thursday of each] once per week for three consecutive 12 weeks, the last insertion of which shall not be less than ten days before the date in said 13 advertisement fixed for the letting of such contract or contracts, which shall be let on the first

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- Monday in March, or on such other day and date as the commission may fix between the first Monday of March and the first Saturday after the second Monday in March next following the 15 publication of such notice; except that if by the nature or quantity of any article or thing needed 17 for any county officer in any county of this state to which sections 50.760 to 50.790 apply, the 18 same may not be included in such contract at a saving to such county, then such article or thing 19 may be purchased for such officer upon an order of the county commission first being made and 20 entered as provided in sections 50.760 to 50.790; and except further, that if any supplies not 21 included in such contract are required by any such officer or if the supplies included in such 22 contract are exhausted then such article or thing may be purchased for such officer upon order 23 of the county commission first being made and entered of record as provided in sections 50.760 24 to 50.790.
  - 2. The county commission may authorize the purchase of supplies, not including for contractual services, at any public auction held.
  - 3. No contract for a purchase under this section shall arise until the commission has approved a purchase order for the supplies for which the bids were advertised and submitted under this section.

50.770. The word "supplies", as used in sections 50.760 to 50.790, means materials, equipment, contractual services, and shall be held and construed to include every article or thing, excluding utility services regulated under chapters 392 and 393, RSMo, for which payment may by law be required to be made by the county, and including advertising and printing required to be done by the county. The term "purchase" includes the rental or leasing of any equipment, articles, or things.

50.780. 1. It shall hereafter be unlawful for any county or township officer in any county to which sections 50.760 to 50.790 apply to purchase any supplies not contracted for as provided in sections 50.760 to 50.790 for [his] the officer's official use and for which payment is by law 3 required to be made by the county unless [he] the officer shall first apply to and obtain from the county commission an order in writing and under the official seal of the commission for the purchase of such supplies, and in all cases where the supplies requested by such officer have been contracted for by the county commission as provided in sections 50.760 to 50.790, the order 8 shall be in the form of a requisition by said officer addressed to the person, firm, company or corporation with whom or which the county commission has made a contract for such supplies, 10 and presented to the county commission for approval or disapproval; and unless approval be 11 given such requisition shall not be filled and any such requisition filled without such approval shall not be paid for out of county funds. The county shall not be liable for any debts for supplies 13 except debts contracted as provided in sections 50.760 to 50.790. The best price and the quality of supplies shall be considered and supplies of a higher price or quality than is reasonably 14

- required for the purposes to which they are to be applied shall not be purchased or contracted for.

  Preference to merchants and dealers within their counties may be given by such commissioners,
- 17 provided the price offered is not above that offered elsewhere.
  - 2. The county commission may waive the requirement of competitive bids or proposals for supplies when the county commission has determined that there exists a threat to life, property, public health, or public safety or when immediate expenditure is necessary for repairs to county property in order to protect against further loss of, or damage to, county property, to prevent or minimize serious disruption in county services or to ensure the integrity of county records. Emergency procurements shall be made with as much competition as is practicable under the circumstances. After an emergency procurement is made by the county commission, the nature of the emergency and the vote approving the procurement shall be noted in the minutes of the next regularly scheduled meeting.
  - 50.783. 1. The county commission may waive the requirement of competitive bids or proposals for supplies when the commission has determined in writing and entered into the commission minutes that there is only a single feasible source for the supplies. Immediately upon discovering that other feasible sources exist, the commission shall rescind the waiver and proceed to procure the supplies through the competitive processes as described in this chapter. A single feasible source exists when:
  - (1) Supplies are proprietary and only available from the manufacturer or a single distributor; or
- 9 (2) Based on past procurement experience, it is determined that only one 10 distributor services the region in which the supplies are needed; or
  - (3) Supplies are available at a discount from a single distributor for a limited period of time.
  - 2. On any single feasible source purchase where the estimated expenditure is three thousand dollars or over, the commission shall post notice of the proposed purchase. Where the estimated expenditure is five thousand dollars or over, the commission shall also advertise the commission's intent to make such purchase in at least one daily and one weekly newspaper of general circulation in such places as are most likely to reach prospective bidders or offerors and may provide such information through an electronic medium available to the general public at least ten days before the contract is to be let.
  - 50.784. The county commission may, when in the commission's best judgment it is in the best interests of the county, delegate the commission's procurement authority under this chapter to an individual county department; provided, however, that each instance of single feasible source purchasing authority in excess of five thousand dollars under section

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50.783 shall be specifically delegated by the commission. The delegation may allow county departments to negotiate the purchase of services for patients, residents, or clients with funds appropriated for this purpose. In accepting this delegated authority the department acknowledges its ability to, and agrees to, fulfill all of the requirements of this chapter in 8 making purchases and entering into contracts and keeping records. No claim for payment 10 based upon any purchase under this section shall be certified by the commission unless accompanied by such documentation of compliance with the provisions of this chapter as 11 the commission may require. Any department that fails to fulfill all such requirements 13 may have its delegated authority rescinded by the commission. A full and detailed listing of vendors, supplies purchased, and warrants issued for single or multiple source payments 14 15 shall be retained by the custodian of records.

55.160. The auditor of each county of the first class not having a charter form of government and of each county of the second class shall keep an inventory of all county property under the control and management of the various officers and departments and shall annually take an inventory of such property at an original value of [two hundred fifty] one thousand dollars or more showing the amount, location and estimated value thereof. [He] The auditor shall keep accounts of all appropriations and expenditures made by the county commission, and no warrant shall be drawn or obligation incurred without [his] the auditor's certification that an unencumbered balance, sufficient to pay the same, remain in the appropriate account or in the anticipated revenue fund against which such warrant or obligation is to be charged. [He] The auditor shall audit the accounts of all officers of the county annually or upon their retirement from office. The auditor shall audit, examine and adjust all accounts, demands, and claims of every kind and character presented for payment against the county, and shall in [his] the auditor's discretion approve to the county commission of the county all lawful, true, just and legal accounts, demands and claims of every kind and character payable out of the county revenue or out of any county funds before the same shall be allowed and a warrant issued therefor by the commission. Whenever the auditor thinks it necessary to the proper examination of any account, demand or claim, [he] the auditor may examine the parties, witnesses, and others on oath or affirmation touching any matter or circumstance in the examination of such account, demand or claim before [he] the auditor allows same. The auditor shall not be personally liable for any cost for any proceeding instituted against [him] the auditor in [his] the auditor's official capacity. The auditor shall keep a correct account between the county and all county and township officers, and shall examine all records and settlements made by them for and with the county commission or with each other, and the auditor shall, whenever [he] the auditor desires, have access to all books, county records or papers kept by any county or township officer or road overseer. The auditor shall, during the first four days of each month,

strike a balance in the case of each county and township officer, showing the amount of money collected by each, the amount of money due from each to the county, and the amount of money 27

due from any source whatever to such office, and the auditor shall include in such balance any 28

- 29 fees that have been returned to the county commission or to the auditor as unpaid and which
- 30 since having been returned have been collected.
  - 59.044. In all counties except counties having a charter form of government and counties of the first classification and a city not within a county, where the recorder of deeds is separate from the clerk of the circuit court, each recorder of deeds shall be paid the statutory compensation pursuant to sections 50.333 and 50.334, RSMo.
  - 67.1305. 1. As used in this section, the term "city" shall mean any incorporated city, town, or village.
- 2. In lieu of the sales taxes authorized under sections 67.1100 and 67.1303. The governing body of any city or county may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city or county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144, RSMo. The tax authorized in this section shall not he more than one-half of one percent. The order or ordinance imposing the tax shall not become effective unless the governing 7 body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at any citywide, county or state general, primary or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body to 10 impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The tax authorized in this section shall not be imposed by any city or county that has imposed a tax under section 67.1300 or 67.1303 unless the tax imposed under those sections has expired or been repealed.
  - 3. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall Be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the c	city or county) impose a sales tax at a rate of
(insert rate of percent) percent for ed	conomic development purposes?
$\square$ YES	$\square$ NO

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> If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question, provided that no

proposal shall be resubmitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the submission of the last proposal.

- 4. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any county or municipality, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Local Option Economic Development Sales Tax Trust Fund".
- 5. The moneys in the local option economic development sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund and which was collected in each city or county imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city or county and the public.
- 6. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city or county which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county or the appropriate municipal officer in the case of a municipal tax, and all expenditures of funds arising from the local economic development sales tax trust fund shall be in accordance with this section.
- 7. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city or county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities and counties.
- 8. If any county or municipality abolishes the tax, the city or county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city or county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city or county and close the account of that city or county. The director of revenue shall notify each city or county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city or county.
- 9. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

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- 10. (1) No revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used for any retail development project, except for the redevelopment of downtown areas and historic districts. Not more than twenty-five percent of the revenue generated shall be used annually for administrative purposes, including staff and facility costs.
  - (2) At least twenty percent of the revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used solely for projects directly related to long-term economic development preparation, including, but not limited to, the following:
  - (a) Acquisition of land;
- 72 (b) Installation of infrastructure for industrial or business parks;
- 73 (c) Improvement of water and wastewater treatment capacity;
- 74 (d) Extension of streets;
  - (e) Public facilities directly related to economic development and job creation; and
- 76 (f) Providing matching dollars for state or federal grants relating to such long-term 77 projects;
- 78 (3) The remaining revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section may be 79 used for, but shall not be limited to, the following:
  - (a) Marketing;
- 81 (b) Providing grants and loans to companies for job training, equipment 82 acquisition, site development, and infrastructures;
- 83 (c) Training programs to prepare workers for advanced technologies and high skill 84 jobs;
- 85 (d) Legal and accounting expenses directly associated with the economic 86 development planning and preparation process;
  - (e) Developing value-added and export opportunities for Missouri agricultural products.
  - 11. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city or county funds.
  - 12. Any city or county imposing the tax authorized in this section shall establish an economic development tax board. The volunteer board shall receive no compensation or operating budget.
- 98 (1) The economic development tax board established by a city and shall consist of 99 five members, to be appointed as follows:

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(a) One member shall be appointed by the school districts included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such members shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;

- (b) Three members shall be appointed by the chief elected officer of the city with the consent of the majority of the governing body of the city;
- (c) One member shall be appointed by the governing body of the county in which the city is located.
- (2) The economic development tax board established by a county shall consist of seven members, to be appointed as follows:
- (a) One member shall be appointed by the school districts included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such members shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;
  - (b) Four members shall be appointed by the governing body of the county; and
- (c) Two members from the cities, towns, or villages within the county appointed in any manner agreed upon by the chief elected officers of the cities or villages.

Of the members initially appointed, three shall be designated to serve for terms of two years, and the remaining members shall be designated to serve for a term of four years from the date of such initial appointments. Thereafter, the members appointed shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were the original appointments.

- 13. The board, subject to approval of the governing body of the city or county, shall consider economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and shall hold public hearings and provide notice of any such hearings. The board shall vote on all proposed economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and amendments thereto, within thirty days following completion of the hearing on any such plan, project, or designation, and shall make recommendations to the governing body within ninety days of the hearing concerning the adoption of or amendment to economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area. The governing body of the city or county shall have the final determination on use and expenditure of any funds received from the tax imposed under this section.
- 14. The board may consider and recommend using funds received from the tax imposed under this section for plans, projects or area designations outside the boundaries of the city or county imposing the tax if, and only if:

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- 136 (1) The city or county imposing the tax or the state receives significant economic 137 benefit from the plan, project or area designation; and
  - (2) The board establishes an agreement with the governing bodies of all cities and counties in which the plan, project or area designation is located detailing the authority and responsibilities of each governing body with regard to the plan, project or area designation.
  - 15. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the economic development sales tax imposed under this section when imposed within a special taxing district, including, but not limited to a tax increment financing district, neighborhood improvement district, or community improvement district, shall be excluded from the calculation of revenues available to such districts, and no revenues from any sales tax imposed under this section shall be used for the purposes of any such district unless recommended by the economic development tax board established under this section and approved by the governing body imposing the tax.
  - 16. The board and the governing body of the city or county imposing the tax shall report at least annually to the governing body of the city or county on the use of the funds provided under this section and on the progress of any plan, project, or designation adopted under this section and shall make such report available to the public.
  - 17. Not later than the first day of March each year the department of economic development shall submit to the joint committee on economic development a report, not exceeding one page in length, which must include the following information for each project using the tax authorized under this section:
    - (1) A statement of its primary economic development goals;
- 159 (2) A statement of the total economic development sales tax revenues received 160 during the immediately preceding calendar year;
  - (3) A statement of total expenditures during the preceding calendar year in each of the following categories:
    - (a) Infrastructure improvements;
  - (b) Land and or buildings;
- (c) Machinery and equipment;
  - (d) Job training investments;
- (e) Direct business incentives;
- 168 **(f) Marketing**;
- 169 (g) Administration and legal expenses; and
- (h) Other expenditures.

18. The governing body of any city or county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city or county. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall ....... (insert the name of the city or county) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of ....... (insert rate of percent) percent for economic development purposes?

 $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city or county, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

- 19. Whenever the governing body of any city or county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city or county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 20. If any provision of this section or section 67.1303 or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or application of this section or section 67.1303 which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this section and section 67.1303 are declared severable.
  - 67.1850. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- 2 (1) "Community", any municipality or county as defined in this section;
- 3 (2) "County", any county [of the first classification without a charter form of 4 government] in the state;

- 5 (3) "Geographical information system", a computerized, spatial coordinate mapping and relational database technology which:
  - (a) Captures, assembles, stores, converts, manages, analyzes, amalgamates and records, in the digital mode, all kinds and types of information and data;
  - (b) Transforms such information and data into intelligence and subsequently retrieves, presents and distributes that intelligence to a user for use in making the intelligent decisions necessary for sound management;
  - (4) "Municipality", any city [with a population of at least sixty thousand inhabitants and located] in a county [of the first classification without a charter form of government].
  - 2. The development of geographical information systems has not been undertaken in any large-scale and useful way by private enterprise. The use of modern technology can enhance the planning and decision-making processes of communities. The development of geographical information systems is a time-consuming and expensive activity. In the interest of maintaining community governments open and accessible to the public, information gathered by communities for use in a geographical information system, unless properly made a closed record, should be available to the public. However, access to the information in a way by which a person could render the investment of the public in a geographical information system a special benefit to that person, and not to the public, should not be permitted.
  - 3. Any community as defined in this section may create a geographical information system for the community. The scope of the geographical information system shall be determined by the governing body of the community. The method of creation, maintenance, use and distribution of the geographical information system shall be determined by the governing body of the community. A community shall not mandate the use of this system or allocate the costs of the system to nonusers.
  - 4. The information collected or assimilated by a community for use in a geographical information system shall not be withheld from the public, unless otherwise properly made a closed record of the community as provided by section 610.021, RSMo. The information collected or assimilated by a community for use in a geographical information system need not be disclosed in a form which may be read or manipulated by computer, absent a license agreement between the community and the person requesting the information.
  - 5. Information collected or assimilated by a community for use in a geographical information system and disclosed in any form, other than in a form which may be read or manipulated by computer, shall be provided for a reasonable fee, as established by section 610.026, RSMo. A community maintaining a geographical information system shall make maps and other products of the system available to the public. The cost of the map or other product shall not exceed a reasonable fee representing the cost to the community of time, equipment and

personnel in the production of the map or other product. A community may license the use of a geographical information system. The total cost of licensing a geographical information system may not exceed the cost, as established by section 610.026, RSMo, of the:

- (1) Cost to the community of time, equipment and personnel in the production of the information in a geographical information system or the production of the geographical information system; and
- (2) Cost to the community of the creation, purchase, or other acquisition of the information in a geographical information system or of the geographical information system.
- 6. The provisions of this section shall not hinder the daily or routine collection of data from the geographical information system by real estate brokers and agents, title collectors, developers, surveyors, utility companies, banks, news media or mortgage companies, nor shall the provisions allow for the charging of fees for the collection of such data exceeding that allowed pursuant to section 610.026, RSMo. The provisions of this section, however, shall allow a community maintaining a geographical information system to license and establish costs for the use of the system's computer program and computer software.
- 7. A community distributing information used in a geographical information system or distributing a geographical information system shall not be liable for any damages which may arise from any error which may exist in the information or the geographical information system.
- 71.794. A special business district may be established, enlarged or decreased in area as provided herein in the following manner:
- (1) Upon petition by one or more owners of real property on which is paid the ad valorem real property taxes within the proposed district, the governing body of the city may adopt a resolution of intention to establish, enlarge or decrease in area a special business district.
- The resolution shall contain the following information:
  - (a) Description of the boundaries of the proposed area;
- (b) The time and place of a hearing to be held by the governing body considering establishment of the district;
- 10 (c) The proposed uses to which the additional revenue shall be put and the initial tax rate to be levied.
- 12 (2) Whenever a hearing is held as provided hereunder, the governing body of the city shall publish notice of the hearing on two separate occasions in at least one newspaper of general circulation not more than fifteen days nor less than ten days before the hearing; and shall mail a notice by [registered or certified] United States mail [with a return receipt attached] of the hearing to all owners of record of real property and licensed businesses located in the proposed district; and shall hear all protests and receive evidence for or against the proposed action; rule upon all protests which determination shall be final; and continue the hearing from time to time.

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- 19 (3) If the governing body decides to change the boundaries of the proposed area, the 20 hearing shall be continued to a time at least fifteen days after the decision. Notice shall be given 21 in at least one newspaper of general circulation at least ten days prior to the time of said hearing 22 showing the boundary amendments.
  - (4) If the governing body following the hearing decides to establish the proposed district, it shall adopt an ordinance to that effect. The ordinance shall contain the following:
- 25 (a) The number, date and time of the resolution of intention pursuant to which it was 26 adopted;
  - (b) The time and place the hearing was held concerning the formation of the area;
  - (c) The description of the boundaries of the district;
- 29 (d) A statement that the property in the area established by the ordinance shall be subject 30 to the provisions of additional tax as provided herein;
- 31 (e) The initial rate of levy to be imposed upon the property lying within the boundaries 32 of the district;
  - (f) A statement that a special business district has been established;
  - (g) The uses to which the additional revenue shall be put;
  - (h) In any city with a population of less than three hundred fifty thousand, the creation of an advisory board or commission and enumeration of its duties and responsibilities;
  - (i) In any city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more, provisions for a board of commissioners to administer the special business district, which board shall consist of seven members who shall be appointed by the mayor with the advice and consent of the governing body of the city. Five members shall be owners of real property within the district or their representatives and two members shall be renters of real property within the district or their representatives. The terms of the members shall be structured so that not more than two members' terms shall expire in any one year. Subject to the foregoing, the governing body of the city shall provide in such ordinance for the method of appointment, the qualifications, and terms of the members.
  - 82.291. 1. For purposes of this section, "derelict vehicle" means any motor vehicle or trailer that was originally designed or manufactured to transport persons or property on a public highway, road, or street and that is junked, scrapped, dismantled, disassembled, or in a condition otherwise harmful to the public health, welfare, peace, and safety.
  - 2. The owner of any property located in any home rule city with more than twenty-six thousand two hundred but less than twenty-six thousand three hundred inhabitants, except any property subclassed as agricultural and horticultural property pursuant to section 4(b), article X, of the Constitution of Missouri or any property containing any licensed vehicle service or repair facility, who permits derelict vehicles or substantial parts of derelict vehicles to remain on the

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- property other than inside a fully enclosed permanent structure designed and constructed for vehicle storage shall be liable for the removal of the vehicles or the parts if they are declared to be a public nuisance.
- 13 3. To declare derelict vehicles or parts of derelict vehicles to be a public nuisance, the 14 governing body of the city shall give a hearing upon ten days' notice, either personally or by United States mail to the owner or agent, or by posting a notice of the hearing on the property. 15 At the hearing, the governing body may declare the vehicles or the parts to be public nuisances, 16 and may order the nuisance to be removed within five business days. If the nuisance is not 17 18 removed within the five days, the governing body or the designated city official shall have the nuisance removed and shall certify the costs of the removal to the city clerk or the equivalent 20 official, who shall cause a special tax bill for the removal to be prepared against the property and 21 collected by the collector with other taxes assessed on the property, and to be assessed any interest and penalties for delinquency as other delinquent tax bills are assessed as permitted by 23 law.
  - 4. The provisions of this section shall terminate on August 28, [2004] **2008**.
  - 82.301. As used in sections 82.301 to 82.305, the following terms mean:
  - (1) "Local code violation", a violation under the provisions of a local code of general ordinances of any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county which regulates fire prevention, animal control, noise control, property maintenance, building construction, health and sanitation, and nuisances;
- 7 (2) "Neighborhood organization", an organization defined in section 32.105, 8 RSMo;
  - (3) "Nuisance", within the boundaries of the community represented by the neighborhood organization, an act or condition knowingly created, performed, or maintained on private property that constitutes a local code violation and that:
    - (a) Significantly affects the other residents of the neighborhood;
    - (b) Diminishes the value of the neighboring property; and
- 14 (c) Is injurious to public health, safety, or welfare of neighboring residents or 15 obstructs the reasonable use of other property in the neighborhood.
  - 82.302. Sections 82.301 to 82.304 apply to a nuisance located within the boundaries of any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county.
  - 82.303. 1. A neighborhood organization representing persons aggrieved by a local code violation may seek injunctive and other equitable relief in the circuit court for abatement of a nuisance upon showing:

- 4 (1) The notice requirements of this subsection have been satisfied; and
- 5 (2) The nuisance exists and has not been abated.
- **2.** An action under this section shall not be brought:
  - (1) Until sixty days after the neighborhood organization sends notice of the violation and of the neighborhood organization's intent to bring an action under this section, by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the appropriate municipal code enforcement agency;
  - (2) If the appropriate municipal code enforcement agency has filed an action for equitable relief from the nuisance;
  - (3) Until sixty days after the neighborhood organization sends notice by first class prepaid postage certified mail to the tenant, if any, and the property owner of record that a nuisance exists and that legal action may be taken if the nuisance is not abated. If the notice sent by certified mail is returned unclaimed or refused, designated by the post office to be undeliverable, or signed for by a person other than the addressee, then adequate and sufficient notice may be given to the tenant, if any, and the property owner of record by sending a copy of the notice by regular mail and posting a copy of notice on the property where the nuisance allegedly is occurring. The notice shall specify:
    - (a) The nature of the alleged nuisance;
    - (b) The date and time of day the nuisance was first discovered;
    - (c) The location on the property where the nuisance is allegedly occurring; and
- 24 (d) The relief sought in the action.
  - 3. In filing a suit under this section, an officer of the neighborhood organization shall certify to the court:
  - (1) That the neighborhood organization has taken the required steps to satisfy the notice requirements under this subsection; and
  - (2) That each condition precedent to the filing of the action under this section has been met.
  - 4. An action shall not be brought against an owner of residential rental property unless, prior to giving notice under this section, a notice of violation relating to the nuisance first has been issued by an appropriate municipal code enforcement agency and remains outstanding after a period of forty-five days.
  - 5. (1) If a violation notice issued by an appropriate municipal code enforcement agency is an essential element of the municipal enforcement action, a copy of the notice signed by an official of the appropriate municipal code enforcement agency shall be prima facie evidence of the facts contained in the notice.

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- 39 (2) A notice of abatement issued by the appropriate municipal code enforcement 40 agency in regard to the violation notice shall be prima facie evidence that the plaintiff is 41 not entitled to the relief requested.
- 42 **6.** A proceeding under this section shall:
  - (1) Be heard at the earliest practicable date; and
- 44 (2) Be expedited in every way.
- 82.304. A political subdivision of the state or any agency of a political subdivision
  2 shall not be subject to any action brought under this section or an action resulting from an
  3 action brought under this section against a private property owner.
- 82.305. 1. Subject to subsection 2 of this section, sections 82.301 to 82.304 shall not 2 be construed as to abrogate any equitable or legal right or remedy otherwise available 3 under the law to abate a nuisance.
- 4 2. Sections 82.301 to 82.304 shall not be construed as to grant standing for an 5 action:
  - (1) Challenging any zoning application or approval;
- 7 (2) In which the alleged nuisance consists of an interior physical defect of a 8 property; or
  - (3) Involving any violation of municipal alcoholic beverages law.
- 82.1025. 1. In any county of the first classification with a charter form of government and a population greater than nine hundred thousand, in any county of the first classification 2 with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but fewer than one hundred ninetynine thousand two hundred inhabitants, in any county of the first classification with more 4 than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but fewer than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants, in any home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-one thousand 7 five hundred but fewer than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred inhabitants, in any city not within a county and in any city with at least three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants which is located in more than one county, a parcel of property is a nuisance, if such property adversely affects the property values of a neighborhood because the owner of such property allows the property to be in a deteriorated condition, due to neglect, violation of a county or 11 12 municipal building code or standard, abandonment, failure to repair after a fire, flood or some 13 other damage to the property or because the owner or resident of the property allows clutter on the property such as abandoned automobiles, appliances or similar objects. Any property owner, 14 who owns property within a reasonable distance to a parcel of property which is alleged to be a 15 nuisance may bring a nuisance action against the offending property owner for the amount of 16 damage created by such property to the value of the petitioner's property and court costs, 17 provided that the owner of the property which is alleged to be a nuisance has received 18

notification of the alleged nuisance and has had a reasonable opportunity, not to exceed forty-five days, to correct the alleged nuisance. This section is not intended to abrogate, and shall not be construed as abrogating, any remedy available under the common law of private nuisance.

- 2. A nuisance action for injunctive relief may be brought by a neighborhood organization, as defined in section 32.105, RSMo, representing any person or persons who could maintain a nuisance action under this section or under the common law of private nuisance.
- 94.700. The following words, as used in sections 94.700 to 94.755, shall have the following meaning unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:
- (1) "City" shall mean any incorporated city, town, or village in the state of Missouri with a population of [two] **one** hundred or more, but the term "city" does not include any city not within a county or any city of over four hundred thousand inhabitants wholly or partially within a first class county;
- (2) "City transit authority" shall mean a commission or board created by city charter provision or by ordinance of a city, and which operates a public mass transportation system;
- (3) "City utilities board" shall mean a board or commission created by city charter provision or by ordinance of a city, which controls and operates city-owned utilities including a public mass transportation system;
  - (4) "Director of revenue" shall mean the director of revenue of the state of Missouri;
- (5) "Interstate transportation authority" shall mean any political subdivision created by compact between this state and another state, which is a body corporate and politic and a political subdivision of both contracting states, and which operates a public mass transportation system;
- (6) "Interstate transportation district" shall mean that geographical area set forth and defined in the particular compact between this state and another state;
  - (7) "Person" shall mean an individual, corporation, partnership, or other entity;
- (8) "Public mass transportation system" shall mean a transportation system or systems owned and operated by an interstate transportation authority, a municipality, a city transit authority, or a city utilities board, employing motor buses, rails or any other means of conveyance, by whatsoever type or power, operated for public use in the conveyance of persons, mainly providing local transportation service within an interstate transportation district or municipality;
- (9) "Transportation purposes" shall mean financial support of a "public mass transportation system"; the construction, reconstruction, repair and maintenance of streets, roads and bridges within a municipality; the construction, reconstruction, repair and maintenance of airports owned and operated by municipalities; the acquisition of lands and rights-of-way for streets, roads, bridges and airports; and planning and feasibility studies for streets, roads, bridges,

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and airports. "Bridges" shall include bridges connecting a municipality with another 31 municipality either within or without the state, with an unincorporated area of the state, or with 32 another state or an unincorporated area thereof.

94.837. 1. The governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand five hundred but fewer than two thousand six hundred inhabitants and 3 located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than ten thousand four hundred but fewer than ten thousand five hundred inhabitants, the governing body of any special charter city with more than nine hundred fifty but fewer than one thousand fifty inhabitants, and the governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand two hundred but fewer than one thousand three hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than four thousand three hundred 10 but fewer than four thousand four hundred inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges 11 for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or a portion thereof, which shall be not more than five percent per occupied room per 12 13 night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section. The tax 15 authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city solely for 17 18 the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and 19 taxes.

2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

22	Shall	(insert the name of the city) impose a tax on the charges
23	for all sleeping rooms pai	d by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in
24	(name o	of city) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the
25	sole purpose of promoting t	ourism?

26  $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

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If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax authorized by this section shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the

- city and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the city votingon the question.
- 36 3. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

### 94.838. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

- 2 (1) "Food", all articles commonly used for food or drink, including alcoholic 3 beverages, the provisions of chapter 311, RSMo, notwithstanding;
  - (2) "Food establishment", any café, cafeteria, lunchroom, or restaurant which sells food at retail;
  - (3) "Municipality", any village with more than two hundred but less than three hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than twelve thousand five hundred but less than twelve thousand six hundred inhabitants;
  - (4) "Transient guest", a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.
    - 2. The governing body of any municipality may impose, by order or ordinance:
  - (1) A tax, not to exceed six percent per room per night, on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the municipality or a portion thereof; and
  - (2) A tax, not to exceed two percent, on the gross receipts derived from the retail sales of food by every person operating a food establishment in the municipality.

The taxes shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding the construction, maintenance, and operation of capital improvements. The order or ordinance shall not become effective unless the governing body of the municipality submits to the voters of the municipality at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the municipality to impose taxes under this section. The taxes authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room, the retail sales of food at a food establishment, and all other taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

3. The ballot of submission for the taxes authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall ..... (insert the name of the municipality) impose a tax on the charges for all retail sales of food at a food establishment situated in ..... (name of municipality) at a rate of ..... (insert rate of percent) percent, and for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient

32	guests of hotels and motels situated in (name of municipality) at a rate of (insert
33	rate of percent) percent, solely for the purpose of funding the construction, maintenance,
34	and operation of capital improvements?
35	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO
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37	If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in
38	favor of the question, then the taxes shall become effective on the first day of the second
39	calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the taxes.
40	If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are
41	opposed to the question, then the taxes shall not become effective unless and until the
42	question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is
43	approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
44	4. Any tax on the retail sales of food imposed under this section shall be
45	administered, collected, enforced, and operated as required in section 32.087, RSMo, and
46	any transient guest tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected,
47	enforced, and operated by the municipality imposing the tax. All revenue generated by the
48	tax shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated
49	purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue
50	to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which
51	are not needed for current expenditures may be invested in the same manner as other
52	funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited
53	to the fund.
54	5. The governing body of any municipality that has adopted the taxes authorized
55	in this section may submit the question of repeal of the taxes to the voters on any date
56	available for elections for the municipality. The ballot of submission shall be in
57	substantially the following form:
58	Shall (insert the name of the municipality) repeal the taxes imposed at the rates
59	of (insert rate of percent) and (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of
60	funding the construction, maintenance, and operation of capital improvements?
61	□ YES □ NO
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63	If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall
64	become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was

approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting
 thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax authorized in this section shall remain

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67 effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters, and the 68 repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

6. Whenever the governing body of any municipality that has adopted the taxes authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the municipality voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the taxes imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the municipality a proposal to repeal the taxes. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

198.345. Nothing in sections 198.200 to 198.350 shall prohibit a nursing home district from establishing and maintaining assisted living facilities in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than 3 twenty-eight thousand two hundred but fewer than twenty-eight thousand three hundred inhabitants or any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than nine thousand five hundred fifty but fewer than nine thousand six hundred fifty inhabitants. For purposes of this section, "assisted living 7 facility" shall mean any premises developed as a social model environment which is utilized by its owner, operator, or manager to provide no fewer services than accommodation, board, and meals to three or more residents who are not related within the fourth degree 10 11 of consanguinity or affinity to the owner, operator, or manager of the facility, and who are 12 not in need of skilled health care in a medical model environment.

247.060. 1. The management of the business and affairs of the district is hereby vested in a board of directors, who shall have all the powers conferred upon the district except as herein otherwise provided[, who shall serve without pay]. It shall be composed of five members, each of whom shall be a voter of the district and shall have resided in said district one whole year immediately prior to his election. A member shall be at least twenty-five years of age and shall not be delinquent in the payment of taxes at the time of his election. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, the term of office of a member of the board shall be three years. The remaining members of the board shall appoint a qualified person to fill any vacancy on the board. If no qualified person who lives in the subdistrict for which there is a vacancy is willing to serve on the board, the board may appoint an otherwise qualified person, who lives in the district but not in the subdistrict in which the vacancy exists to fill such vacancy. **Any member of the** 

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- board failing to attend the meetings of the board for three consecutive regular meetings,
   unless excused by the board for reasons satisfactory to the board, shall be deemed to have
   vacated the seat and the secretary of the board shall certify such fact to the board. The
   vacancy shall be filled as other vacancies occurring in the board.
  - 2. The initial members of the board shall be appointed by the circuit court and one shall serve until the immediately following first Tuesday after the first Monday in June, two shall serve until the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June on the second year following their appointment and the remaining appointees shall serve until the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June on the third year following their appointment. On the expiration of such terms and on the expiration of any subsequent term, elections shall be held as otherwise provided by law, and such elections [may] **shall** be held in April pursuant to section 247.180.
  - 247.180. 1. Regular elections and elections held for the purposes of section 247.130 shall be called annually by the board of directors [on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June or] on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April. Such elections shall be conducted by the appropriate election authority pursuant to chapter 115, RSMo.
  - 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if there is only one candidate for the post of director of any given subdistrict, then no election shall be held, and the candidate or candidates shall assume the responsibilities of their offices at the same time and in the same manner as if elected. If there is no candidate for the post of any given subdistrict, then no election shall be held for that post and it shall be considered vacant, to be filled pursuant to the provisions of section 247.060.
- 249.1150. 1. There is hereby created within any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-four thousand but less than thirty-four thousand one hundred inhabitants, any county of the second classification without a 4 township form of government and with more than fifty-four thousand two hundred but less than fifty-four thousand three hundred inhabitants, [any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirteen thousand seventy-five but less than thirteen thousand one hundred seventy-five inhabitants,] any county of the first classification 8 with more than two hundred forty thousand three hundred but less than two hundred forty thousand four hundred inhabitants, [any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than nine thousand four hundred fifty but less than nine 10 thousand five hundred fifty inhabitants, any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-eight thousand six hundred but less than 12 13 twenty-eight thousand seven hundred inhabitants, any county of the first classification with more 14 than thirty-nine thousand seven hundred but less than thirty-nine thousand eight hundred inhabitants, and any county of the third classification without a township form of government

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and with more than thirty-one thousand but less than thirty-one thousand one hundred 17 inhabitants, [and any county of the third classification without a township form of government 18 and with more than seventeen thousand nine hundred but less than eighteen thousand 19 inhabitants,] the Upper White River Basin Watershed Improvement District. The watershed 20 improvement district is authorized to own, install, operate, and maintain decentralized or 21 individual on-site wastewater treatment plants. The watershed improvement district created 22 under this section shall be a body corporate and a political subdivision of the state of Missouri, 23 shall be capable of suing and being sued in contract in its corporate name, and shall be capable 24 of holding such real and personal property necessary for corporate purposes. The district shall 25 implement procedures to regulate the area within the district and to educate property owners 26 within the district about the requirements imposed by the district.

- 2. The watershed improvement district created under this section shall have the power to borrow money and incur indebtedness and evidence the same by certificates, notes, or debentures, to issue bonds and use any one or more lawful funding methods the district may obtain for its purposes at such rates of interest as the district may determine. Any bonds, notes, and other obligations issued or delivered by the district may be secured by mortgage, pledge, or deed of trust of any or all of the property within the district. Every issue of such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be payable out of property and revenues of the district and may be further secured by other property within the district, which may be pledged, assigned, mortgaged, or a security interest granted for such payment, without preference or priority of the first bonds issued, subject to any agreement with the holders of any other bonds pledging any specified property or revenues. Such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be authorized by resolution of the district board, and shall bear such date or dates, and shall mature at such time or times, but not in excess of thirty years, as the resolution shall specify. Such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be in such denomination, bear interest at such rate or rates, be in such form, either coupon or registered, be issued as current interest bonds, compound interest bonds, variable rate bonds, convertible bonds, or zero coupon bonds, be issued in such manner, be payable in such place or places, and be subject to redemption as such resolution may provide, notwithstanding section 108.170, RSMo. The bonds, notes, or other obligations may be sold at either public or private sale, at such interest rates, and at such price or prices as the district shall determine.
- 3. The county commission of any county located within the watershed improvement district may authorize individual properties to be served by the district by adoption of a resolution or upon the filing of a petition signed by at least twenty percent of the property owners of the proposed area. The resolution or petition shall describe generally the size and location of the proposed area.

- 4. In the event that any property within the watershed improvement district proposed under this section lies within or is serviced by any existing sewer district formed under this chapter, chapter 204, or chapter 250, RSMo, the property shall not become part of the watershed improvement district formed under this section unless the existing sewer district agrees to refrain from providing service or to discontinue service to the property. No property shall become part of the watershed district until the owner of that property has paid in full all outstanding costs owed to an existing sewer district formed under this chapter, chapter 204, or chapter 250, RSMo.
- 5. Upon the creation of the watershed improvement district as authorized by this section, a board of trustees for the district consisting of nine members shall be appointed. The governing body of each county shall appoint one member to serve on the board. No trustee shall reside in the same county as another trustee. Of the initial trustees appointed, five shall serve terms of one year, and four shall serve terms of two years, as determined by lot. After the initial appointments of the trustees, the successor trustees shall reside in the same county as the prior trustee and be elected by the resident property owners of their county within the district. Each trustee may be elected to no more than five consecutive two-year terms. Vacancies shall be filled by the board. Each trustee shall serve until a successor is elected and sworn. The trustees shall not receive compensation for their services, but may be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses. The board shall elect a chair and other officers necessary for its membership. The board shall enter into contracts with any person or entity for the maintenance, administrative, or support work required to administer the district. The board may charge reasonable fees and submit proposals to levy and impose property taxes to fund the operation of the district to the qualified voters in the district, but such proposals shall not become effective unless a majority of the qualified voters in the district voting on the proposals approve the proposed levy and rate of tax. The board may adopt resolutions necessary to the operation of the district.
- 6. No service shall be initiated to any property lying within the watershed improvement district created under this section unless the property owner elects to have the service provided by the district.
- 7. Any on-site wastewater treatment system installed on any property that participates in the watershed improvement district formed under this section shall meet all applicable standards for such on-site wastewater treatment systems under sections 701.025 to 701.059, RSMo, and as required by rules or regulations promulgated by the board of trustees and the appropriate state agencies.
- 8. Property owners participating in the watershed improvement district formed under this section shall be required as a condition of continued participation to have a maintenance plan approved by the watershed improvement district for the on-site wastewater treatment systems on their properties. Such property owners shall also execute a utilities easement to allow the

district access to the system for maintenance purposes and inspections. The property owner shall provide satisfactory proof that periodic maintenance is performed on the sewage system. At a minimum the system shall be installed and maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations. The level of satisfactory proof required and the frequency of periodic proof shall be determined by the board of trustees.

9. A district established under this section may, at a general or primary election, submit to the qualified voters within the district boundaries a real property tax that shall not exceed five cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation to fund the operation of the district. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the ....... (name of district) impose a real property tax within the district at a rate of not more than ........ (insert amount) dollars per hundred dollars of assessed valuation to fund the operation of the district?

 $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast in each county that is part of the district favor the proposal, then the real property tax shall become effective in the district on the first day of the year following the year of the election. If a majority of the votes cast in each county that is a part of the district oppose the proposal, then that county shall not impose the real property tax authorized in this section until after the county governing body has submitted another such real property tax proposal and the proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, if a real property tax proposal is not approved, the governing body of the county shall not resubmit a proposal to the voters under this section sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal submitted under this section.

- 10. The real property tax authorized by this section is in addition to all other real property taxes allowed by law.
- 11. Once the real property tax authorized by this section is abolished or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the trust fund shall be used solely for the purposes approved in the ballot question authorizing the tax. The tax shall not be abolished or terminated while the district has any financing or other obligations outstanding. Any funds in the trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the district in the securities described in subdivisions (1) to (12) of subsection 1 of section 30.270, RSMo, or repurchase agreements secured by such securities.

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- 249.1152. 1. Upon the adoption of a resolution by the governing body of any county of the third classification located within any watershed in this state, or upon the filing of a petition by the property owners residing within the portion of the watershed that is located within the county's boundaries, a watershed improvement district may be proposed as authorized in this section. The resolution or the petition shall contain the following information:
  - (1) The specific description of the watershed, which shall be identical to any United States geological survey designated watershed, and the proposed district within the county including a map illustrating the boundaries of both the watershed and the proposed district;
    - (2) The name of the proposed district;
  - (3) If the creation of the district is proposed by petition filed by property owners, the name and residence of each petitioner; and
    - (4) The purpose of the district.
  - 2. Upon the adoption of a resolution proposing the creation of the district under this section, the governing body of the county shall, by order or ordinance, provide a hearing on the creation of the district. The order or ordinance providing a hearing on the creation of such a district shall contain the following information:
    - (1) A description of the boundaries of the proposed district; and
- 18 (2) The time and place of a hearing to be held to consider establishment of the proposed district.
  - 3. Whenever a hearing is held as provided by this section, the governing body of the county approving the proposed district shall:
  - (1) Publish notice of the hearing on two separate occasions in at least one newspaper of general circulation in each county located within the proposed district, with the first publication to occur not more than thirty days before the hearing, and the second publication to occur not more than fifteen days or less than ten days before the hearing. The purpose of the district shall be published in the hearing notice;
  - (2) Hear all protests and receive evidence for or against the establishment of the proposed district; and
    - (3) Rule upon all protests, which determinations shall be final.
- 4. Following the hearing, if the governing body of any county located within the proposed district decides to establish the proposed district, the county shall adopt an order to that effect. If the governing body of any county located within the proposed district receives a petition signed by at least twenty percent of the property owners in the proposed district requesting establishment of the proposed district then the county shall adopt an order to that effect. An order adopted under this subsection shall contain the following:

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- 36 (1) The description of the boundaries of the watershed, which shall be identical to any 37 United States geological survey designated watershed, and the boundaries of the district within 38 the county; 39 (2) A statement that a watershed improvement district has been established; 40 (3) The name of the district; 41 (4) A declaration that the district is a political subdivision of the state; and 42 (5) The purpose of the district. 5. A district established under this section may, at a general or primary election, submit 43 44 to the qualified voters within the district boundaries a real property tax that shall not exceed five 45 cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation to fund the operation of the district. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form: 46 47 Shall the ...... (name of district) impose a real property tax within the district at a rate 48 of not more than ....... (insert amount) dollars per hundred dollars of assessed valuation to fund 49 the operation of the district? 50  $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO 51 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed 52 to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO". 53 54 55 If a majority of the votes cast in each county that is part of the district favor the proposal, then 56 the real property tax shall become effective in the district on the first day of the year following the year of the election. If a majority of the votes cast in each county that is a part of the district 57 58 oppose the proposal, then that county shall not impose the real property tax authorized in this section until after the county governing body has submitted another such real property tax 60 proposal and the proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. 61 However, if a real property tax proposal is not approved, the governing body of the county shall 62 not resubmit a proposal to the voters under this section sooner than twelve months from the date 63 of the last proposal submitted under this section.
  - 6. The real property tax authorized by this section is in addition to all other real property taxes allowed by law.
  - 7. Once the real property tax authorized by this section is abolished or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the trust fund shall be used solely for the purposes approved in the ballot question authorizing the tax. The tax shall not be abolished or terminated while the district has any financing or other obligations outstanding. Any funds in the trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the district in the securities described in

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subdivisions (1) to (12) of subsection 1 of section 30.270, RSMo, or repurchase agreements secured by such securities.

- 8. There is hereby created a board of trustees to administer any district created and the expenditure of revenue generated under this section. The board shall consist of at least three but not more than ten individuals from the district. The board shall be appointed by the governing body of each county in the district. The membership of the board shall to the extent practicable be in proportion to the number of people living in the watershed in each county. Each county located within the district shall be represented on the board by at least one trustee. Of the initial trustees appointed from each county, a majority shall serve terms of one year, and the remainder shall serve terms of two years, as determined by lot. After the initial appointments of the trustees, the trustees shall be elected by the property owners within the district. Each trustee may be elected to no more than five consecutive two-year terms. Vacancies shall be filled by the board. Each trustee shall serve until a successor is elected and sworn. The trustees shall not receive compensation for their services, but may be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses. The board shall elect a chair and other officers necessary for its membership.
- 9. A watershed improvement district created under this section is authorized to own, install, operate, and maintain decentralized or individual on-site wastewater treatment plants. A watershed improvement district created under this section shall be a body corporate and a political subdivision of the state of Missouri, shall be capable of suing and being sued in contract in its corporate name, and shall be capable of holding such real and personal property necessary for corporate purposes. The district shall implement procedures to regulate the area within and consistent with the purpose of the district and to educate property owners about the requirements imposed by the district.
- 10. A watershed improvement district created under this section shall have the power to borrow money and incur indebtedness and evidence the same by certificates, notes, or debentures, to issue bonds and use any one or more lawful funding methods the district may obtain for its purposes at such rates of interest as the district may determine. Any bonds, notes, and other obligations issued or delivered by the district may be secured by mortgage, pledge, or deed of trust of any or all of the property within the district. Every issue of such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be payable out of property and revenues of the district and may be further secured by other property within the district, which may be pledged, assigned, mortgaged, or a security interest granted for such payment, without preference or priority of the first bonds issued, subject to any agreement with the holders of any other bonds pledging any specified property or revenues. Such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be authorized by resolution of the district board, and shall bear such date or dates, and shall mature at such time or times, but not in excess of thirty years, as the resolution shall specify. Such bonds, notes, or other

- obligations shall be in such denomination, bear interest at such rate or rates, be in such form, either coupon or registered, be issued as current interest bonds, compound interest bonds, variable rate bonds, convertible bonds, or zero coupon bonds, be issued in such manner, be payable in such place or places, and be subject to redemption as such resolution may provide, notwithstanding section 108.170, RSMo. The bonds, notes, or other obligations may be sold at either public or private sale, at such interest rates, and at such price or prices as the district shall determine.
- 11. The county commission of any county located within a watershed improvement district may authorize individual properties to be served by the district by adoption of a resolution or upon the filing of a petition signed by at least twenty percent of the property owners of the proposed area. The resolution or petition shall describe generally the size and location of the proposed area.
- 12. In the event that any property within a watershed improvement district proposed under this section lies within or is serviced by any existing sewer district formed under this chapter, chapter 204, or chapter 250, RSMo, the property shall not become part of the watershed improvement district formed under this section unless the existing sewer district agrees to refrain from providing service or to discontinue service to the property. No property shall become part of the watershed district until the owner of that property has paid in full all outstanding costs owed to an existing sewer district formed under this chapter, chapter 204, or chapter 250, RSMo.
- 13. No service shall be initiated to any property lying within the watershed improvement district created under this section unless the property owner elects to have the service provided by the district.
- 14. Any on-site wastewater treatment systems installed on any property that participates in the watershed improvement district formed under this section shall meet all applicable standards for such on-site wastewater treatment systems under sections 701.025 to 701.059, RSMo, and as required by rules or regulations promulgated by the appropriate state agencies.
- 15. Property owners participating in the watershed improvement district formed under this section shall be required as a condition of continued participation to have a maintenance plan approved by the watershed improvement district for the on-site wastewater treatment systems on their properties. Such property owners shall also execute a utilities easement to allow the district access to the system for maintenance purposes and inspections. The property owner shall provide satisfactory proof that periodic maintenance is performed on the sewage system. The level of satisfactory proof required and the frequency of periodic proof shall be determined by the board of trustees.
- 16. In the event that the district is dissolved or terminated by any means, the governing bodies of the counties in the district shall appoint a person to act as trustee for the district so

dissolved or terminated. Before beginning the discharge of duties, the trustee shall take and 144 subscribe an oath to faithfully discharge the duties of the office, and shall give bond with 145 sufficient security, approved by the governing bodies of the counties, to the use of the dissolved 146 or terminated district, for the faithful discharge of duties. The trustee shall have and exercise all 147 powers necessary to liquidate the district, and upon satisfaction of all remaining obligations of the district, shall pay over to the county treasurer of each county in the district and take receipt 148 149 for all remaining moneys in amounts based on the ratio the levy of each county bears to the total 150 levy for the district in the previous three years or since the establishment of the district, 151 whichever time period is shorter. Upon payment to the county treasurers, the trustee shall deliver 152 to the clerk of the governing body of any county in the district all books, papers, records, and 153 deeds belonging to the dissolved district.

17. For a watershed improvement district located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirteen thousand seventy-five but fewer than thirteen thousand one hundred seventy-five inhabitants, any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than nine thousand four hundred fifty but fewer than nine thousand five hundred fifty inhabitants, or any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than seventeen thousand nine hundred but fewer than eighteen thousand inhabitants, upon the filing of a petition signed by at least twenty percent of the qualified voters of the county requesting removal of the county from a watershed improvement district, the governing body of such county shall at the next general or primary election submit the question to the qualified voters of the county. The ballot submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall ......... County be removed from the ..... watershed improvement district?

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If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

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If a majority of the votes cast in the county favor the proposal submitted under this subsection, the county shall be removed from the district. If a majority of the votes cast in the county oppose the proposal submitted under this subsection, the county shall not be removed from the district.

250.140. 1. Sewerage services, water services, or water and sewerage services combined shall be deemed to be furnished to both the occupant and owner of the premises receiving such service and, except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of this section, the

- city, town [or], village or sewer district or water supply district organized and incorporated under chapter 247, RSMo, rendering such services shall have power to sue the occupant or owner, or both, of such real estate in a civil action to recover any sums due for such services less any deposit that is held by the city, town, village, or sewer district or water supply district organized and incorporated under chapter 247, RSMo, for such services, plus a reasonable attorney's fee to be fixed by the court.
  - 2. [If the occupant of the premises receives the billing,] When the occupant is delinquent in payment for thirty days, the city, town, village, sewer district, or water supply district shall make a good faith effort to notify the owner of the premises receiving such service of the delinquency and the amount thereof. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, when an occupant is delinquent more than ninety days, the owner shall not be liable for sums due for more than ninety days of service. Any notice of termination of service shall be sent to both the occupant and owner of the premises receiving such service[, if such owner has requested in writing to receive any notice of termination and has provided the entity rendering such service with the owner's business addresses]. The provisions of this subsection shall become effective on February 1, 2006.
  - 3. The provisions of this section shall apply only to residences that have their own private water and sewer lines. In instances where several residences share a common water or sewer line the owner of the real property upon which the residences sit shall be liable for water and sewer expenses.
  - 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any water provider who terminates service due to delinquency of payment by a consumer shall not be liable for any civil or criminal damages.
  - 278.240. 1. The board of soil and water conservation district supervisors of the soil and water conservation district in which the watershed district is formed shall act in an advisory capacity to the watershed district board. When a watershed district lies in more than one soil and water conservation district, the combined boards of soil and water conservation district supervisors shall act in an advisory capacity to the watershed district board.
  - 2. Five landowners [living] within the watershed district shall be elected to serve as trustees of the watershed district. The trustees shall be elected by a vote of landowners participating in the referendum for the establishment of the watershed district, but the date of the election shall not fall upon the date of any regular political election held in the county. The ballot submitting the proposition to form the watershed district shall be so worded as to clearly state that a tax, not to exceed forty cents on one hundred dollars valuation of all real estate within the watershed district, may be authorized if the watershed district is formed. In watershed districts formed after September 28, 1977, two trustees shall be elected for a term of six years,

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two shall be elected for a term of four years, and one shall be elected for a term of two years. Their successors shall be elected for terms of six years. In any district in existence on September 15 16 28, 1977, the three trustees holding office shall continue as trustees. At the next scheduled election within the watershed district, two additional trustees shall be elected. One of the 17 additional trustees shall be elected for a term of four years and one shall be elected for a term of 18 19 six years. Each successor shall be elected for a term of six years. In case of the death, loss of 20 landowner standing within the watershed district, or resignation from office of any elected 21 watershed district trustee, his or her successor to the unexpired term shall be appointed by the 22 trustees of that watershed district. A trustee may succeed himself or herself by reelection in this 23 office. The trustees shall elect one of their members as chairman and one of their members as

- 3. The trustees shall act in all matters pertaining to the watershed district, except those concerning formation, consolidation, expansion or disestablishment of the watershed district. It shall be the responsibility of the secretary of the trustees to see that each soil and water district board included in the watershed district is provided a copy of the minutes of each meeting held by the trustees. The trustees shall be reimbursed for expenses incurred relating to the business of the watershed district.
- 321.120. 1. The decree of incorporation shall not become final and conclusive until it has been submitted to an election of the voters residing within the boundaries described in such decree, and until it has been assented to by a majority vote of the voters of the district voting on the question. The decree shall also provide for the holding of the election to vote on the 5 proposition of incorporating the district, and to select three or five persons to act as the first 6 board of directors, and shall fix the date for holding the election.
- 7 2. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form: 8 Shall there be incorporated a fire protection district?  $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

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secretary to serve for terms of two years.

3. The proposition of electing the first board of directors or the election of subsequent directors may be submitted on a separate ballot or on the same ballot which contains any other proposition of the fire protection district. The ballot to be used for the election of a director or directors shall be substantially in the following form:

15 OFFICIAL BALLOT

16 Instruction to voters:

> Place a cross (X) mark in the square opposite the name of the candidate or candidates you favor. (Here state the number of directors to be elected and their term of office.)

19 **ELECTION** 

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20	(Here insert name of district.) Fire Protection District. (Here insert date of election.)
21	FOR BOARD OF DIRECTORS
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4. If a majority of the voters voting on the proposition or propositions voted in favor of the proposition to incorporate the district, then the court shall enter its further order declaring the decree of incorporation to be final and conclusive. In the event, however, that the court finds that a majority of the voters voting thereon voted against the proposition to incorporate the district, then the court shall enter its further order declaring the decree of incorporation to be void and of no effect. If the court enters an order declaring the decree of incorporation to be final and conclusive, it shall at the same time designate the first board of directors of the district who have been elected by the voters voting thereon. If a board of three members is elected, the person receiving the third highest number of votes shall hold office for a term of two years, the person receiving the second highest number of votes shall hold office for a term of four years, and the person receiving the highest number of votes shall hold office for a term of six years from the date of the election of the first board of directors and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. For any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-eight thousand nine hundred but fewer than thirty-nine thousand inhabitants, any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, and any county of the first classification with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but fewer than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred inhabitants, any successor elected and qualified in the year 2006 or 2007 shall hold office for a term of five years and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified. Thereafter, members of the board shall be elected to serve terms of four years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. Any successor elected and qualified in the year 2006 or 2007 shall hold office for a term of five years and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified. Thereafter, members of the board shall be elected to serve terms of four years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. If a board of five members is elected, the person who received the highest number of votes shall hold office for a term of six years, the persons who received the second and third highest numbers of votes shall hold office for terms of four years and the persons who received the fourth and fifth highest numbers of votes shall hold office for terms of two years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. Thereafter, members of the board shall be elected to serve terms of [six] four years

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and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. The court shall at the same time enter an order of record declaring the result of the election on the proposition, if any, to incur bonded indebtedness.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 1 to 4 of this section to the contrary, upon a motion by the board of directors in districts where there are three-member boards, and upon approval by the voters in the district, the number of directors may be increased to five, except that in any county of the first classification with a population of more than nine hundred thousand inhabitants such increase in the number of directors shall apply only in the event of a consolidation of existing districts. The ballot to be used for the approval of the voters to increase the number of members on the board of directors of the fire protection district shall be substantially in the following form:

 $\Box$  YES  $\Box$  NO

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If a majority of the voters voting on the proposition vote in favor of the proposition then at the next election of board members after the voters vote to increase the number of directors, the voters shall select two persons to act in addition to the existing three directors as the board of directors. The court which entered the order declaring the decree of incorporation to be final shall designate the additional board of directors who have been elected by the voters voting thereon as follows: the one receiving the second highest number of votes to hold office for a term of four years, and the one receiving the highest number of votes to hold office for a term of six years from the date of the election of such additional board of directors and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. [Thereafter, members of the board shall be elected to serve terms of six years and until their successors are] For any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-eight thousand nine hundred but fewer than thirty-nine thousand inhabitants, any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, and any county of the first classification with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but fewer than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred inhabitants, any successor elected and qualified in the year 2006 or 2007 shall hold office for a term of five years and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified. Thereafter, members of the board shall be elected to serve terms of four years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. Members of the board elected after August 28, 2005, shall serve terms of four years and until their successors are duly

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elected and qualified; however, any member serving a six-year term as of August 28, 2005, shall serve the remainder of the six-year term and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified.

6. Members of the board of directors in office on the date of an election pursuant to subsection 5 of this section to elect additional members to the board of directors shall serve the term to which they were elected or appointed and until their successors are elected and qualified.

321.190. Each member of the board may receive an attendance fee not to exceed one hundred dollars for attending each regularly called board meeting, or special meeting, but shall not be paid for attending more than two in any calendar month, except that in a county of the first class having a charter form of government, he shall not be paid for attending more than four in any calendar month. However, no board member shall be paid more than one attendance 5 fee if such member attends more than one board meeting in a calendar week. In addition, the chairman of the board of directors may receive fifty dollars for attending each regularly or specially called board meeting, but shall not be paid the additional fee for attending more than two meetings in any calendar month. Each member of the board shall be reimbursed for his 10 actual expenditures in the performance of his duties on behalf of the district. The secretary and the treasurer, if members of the board of directors, may each receive such additional 11 12 compensation for the performance of their respective duties as secretary and treasurer as the 13 board shall deem reasonable and necessary, not to exceed one thousand dollars per year. The 14 circuit court having jurisdiction over the district shall have power to remove directors or any of 15 them for good cause shown upon a petition, notice and hearing.

321.322. 1. If any property located within the boundaries of a fire protection district shall be included within a city having a population of at least two thousand five hundred but not more than [fifty] sixty-five thousand which is not wholly within the fire protection district and 4 which maintains a city fire department, then upon the date of actual inclusion of the property within the city, as determined by the annexation process, the city shall within sixty days assume by contract with the fire protection district all responsibility for payment in a lump sum or in 6 installments an amount mutually agreed upon by the fire protection district and the city for the city to cover all obligations of the fire protection district to the area included within the city, and 8 thereupon the fire protection district shall convey to the city the title, free and clear of all liens or encumbrances of any kind or nature, any such tangible real and personal property of the fire 10 protection district as may be agreed upon, which is located within the part of the fire protection 11 district located within the corporate limits of the city with full power in the city to use and 12 dispose of such tangible real and personal property as the city deems best in the public interest, 13 14 and the fire protection district shall no longer levy and collect any tax upon the property included 15 within the corporate limits of the city; except that, if the city and the fire protection district

cannot mutually agree to such an arrangement, then the city shall assume responsibility for fire protection in the annexed area on or before January first of the third calendar year following the actual inclusion of the property within the city, as determined by the annexation process, and furthermore the fire protection district shall not levy and collect any tax upon that property included within the corporate limits of the city after the date of inclusion of that property:

- (1) On or before January first of the second calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee equal to the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly a part of the fire protection district;
- (2) On or before January first of the third calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee equal to four-fifths of the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly a part of the fire protection district;
- (3) On or before January first of the fourth calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee equal to three-fifths of the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly a part of the fire protection district;
- (4) On or before January first of the fifth calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee equal to two-fifths of the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly a part of the fire protection district; and
- (5) On or before January first of the sixth calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee equal to one-fifth of the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly a part of the fire protection district.

Nothing contained in this section shall prohibit the ability of a city to negotiate contracts with a fire protection district for mutually agreeable services. This section shall also apply to those fire protection districts and cities which have not reached agreement on overlapping boundaries previous to August 28, 1990. Such fire protection districts and cities shall be treated as though

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- inclusion of the annexed area took place on December thirty-first immediately following August28, 1990.
- 2. Any property excluded from a fire protection district by reason of subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the provisions of section 321.330.
  - 3. The provisions of this section shall not apply in any county of the first class having a charter form of government and having a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants.
  - 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply where the annexing city or town is a city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand nine hundred but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants, operates a city fire department, and, prior to January 1, 2005, was entirely surrounded by a single fire district. In such cases, the provision of fire and emergency medical services following annexation shall be governed by subsections 2 and 3 of section 72.418, RSMo.
- 321.603. In addition to the compensation provided pursuant to section 321.190 for fire protection districts located in a county of the first classification with a charter form of government, each member of any such fire protection district board may receive an attendance fee not to exceed one hundred dollars for attending a board meeting conducted pursuant to chapter 610, RSMo, but such board member shall not be paid for attending more than four such meetings in any calendar month. However, no board member shall be paid more than one attendance fee if such member attends more than one meeting conducted under chapter 610, RSMo, in a calendar week.

447.620. As used in sections 447.620 to 447.640, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Housing code", a local building, fire, health, property maintenance, nuisance, or other ordinance which contains standards regulating the condition or maintenance of residential buildings;
- 5 (2) "Last known address", the address where the property is located or the address as 6 listed in the property tax records;
  - (3) "Municipality", any incorporated city, town, or village;
- 8 (4) "Nuisance", any property which because of its physical condition or use is a public nuisance or any property which constitutes a blight on the surrounding area or any property which is in violation of the applicable housing code such that it constitutes a substantial threat to the life, health, or safety of the public. For purposes of sections 447.620 to 447.640, any declaration of a public nuisance by a municipality pursuant to an ordinance adopted pursuant to sections 67.400 to 67.450, RSMo, shall constitute prima facie evidence that the property is a nuisance;

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- 15 (5) "Organization", any Missouri not-for-profit organization validly organized pursuant 16 to law and whose purpose includes the provision or enhancement of housing opportunities in its 17 community **and which has been incorporated for at least six months**;
  - (6) "Parties in interest", any owner or owners of record, occupant, lessee, mortgagee, trustee, personal representative, agent, or other party having an interest in the property as shown by the land records of the recorder of deeds of the county wherein the property is located, except in any municipality contained wholly or partially within a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but less than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, "parties in interest" shall mean owners, lessees, mortgagees, or lienholders whose interest has been recorded or filed in the public records;
- 25 (7) "Rehabilitation", the process of improving the property, including, but not limited to, bringing the property into compliance with the applicable housing code.
- 447.622. Any organization may petition to have property declared abandoned pursuant to the provisions of sections 447.620 to 447.640 and for temporary possession of such property, if:
- 4 (1) The property has been continuously unoccupied by persons legally entitled to possession for at least [one month] **six months** prior to the filing of the petition;
  - (2) The taxes are delinquent on the property;
  - (3) The property is a nuisance; and
  - (4) The organization intends to rehabilitate the property.
- 447.625. 1. Any petition filed under the provisions of sections 447.620 to 447.640 which pertains to property located within any home rule city [with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county] shall meet the requirements of this section.
  - 2. Summons shall be issued and service of process shall be had as in other in rem or quasi in rem civil actions.
  - 3. The petition shall contain a prayer for a court order approving the organization's rehabilitation plan and granting temporary possession of the property to the organization. The petition shall also contain a prayer for a sheriff's deed conveying title to the property to the organization upon the completion of rehabilitation when no owner has regained possession of the property pursuant to section 447.638.
  - 4. The court shall stay any ruling on the organization's prayer for a sheriff's deed until rehabilitation has been completed.
- 5. The owner may file a motion for restoration of possession of the property prior to the completion of rehabilitation. The court shall determine whether to restore possession to the owner and proper compensation to the organization in the same manner as in section 447.638.

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- 17 6. Upon completion of rehabilitation the organization may file a motion for sheriff's deed 18 in place of a petition for judicial deed under section 447.640.
- 19 7. The provisions of sections 447.620 to 447.640 shall apply except where they are in 20 conflict with this section.

447.640. If an owner does not regain possession of the property in the one-year period following entry of an order granting temporary possession of the property to the organization, the organization may file a petition for judicial deed and, upon due notice to the named defendants, an order may be entered granting a quitclaim judicial deed to the organization. A 5 conveyance by judicial deed shall operate to extinguish all existing ownership interests in, liens on, and other interest in the property, except tax liens. Any party in interest of the property shall present any claim for compensation prior to the entering of the court order conveying title to the organization.

573.505. 1. In order to defray the costs of background checks conducted pursuant to section 573.503, any city not within a county and any county may, by ordinance or order, impose a sales tax on all retail sales which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.510, RSMo, made in such city or county by any adult cabaret. The tax authorized by this section shall not be levied at a rate which would amount to a sum greater than ten percent of the gross receipts of any such business. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no order or ordinance imposing a sales tax under the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county, at a city, county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax.

12 2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following 13 language:

Shall the city or county of ...... (city's or county's name) impose a sales tax upon adult cabarets of ....... (Insert amount) for a period not to exceed ....... (Insert number) years for the purpose of investigating the background of the employees of such businesses and for the general law enforcement use of the sheriff's office with existing revenues to be used for either purpose?

19  $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

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If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "Yes". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "No". If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall become effective on the first day of the second

- calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the tax. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the city or county shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized by this section unless and until the governing body of the city or county shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.
- 3. All revenue received by a city or county from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used by the city or county [solely] for the investigation of the backgrounds of persons employed at any adult cabaret in such city or county and for the general law enforcement use of the sheriff's office. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city or county funds.
- 4. The tax authorized by this section shall terminate four years from the date on which such tax was initially imposed by the city or county, unless sooner abolished by the governing body of the city or county.
- 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any city or county, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be deposited with the state treasurer in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "City and County Background Check Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each city or county imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city or county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city or county which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the city or county treasurer of each such city or county, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city or county.
- 6. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city or county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities or counties. If any city or county abolishes the tax, the city or county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two

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percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city or county, the director of revenue shall authorize the state treasurer to remit the balance in the account to the city or county and close the account of that city or county. The director of revenue shall notify each city or county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city or county.

- 7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.
  - 8. As used in this section, the term "city" means any city not within a county.

Section 1. After September 1, 2005, no fund shall be created to be used as a depository for moneys received or collected to fund additional costs and expenses incurred by any county office. Any moneys received or collected to fund additional costs and expenses incurred by any county office, excluding any moneys collected pursuant to any section in effect before September 1, 2005, shall be deposited in the general revenue fund of the county. This section shall not apply to funds which state law requires a county office to create or if such fund is approved by the qualified voters of the county.

Section 2. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, the salary schedules contained in sections 49.082, RSMo, 50.334, RSMo, 50.343, RSMo, 51.281, RSMo, 51.282, RSMo, 52.269, RSMo, 53.082, RSMo, 53.083, RSMo, 54.261, RSMo, 54.320, RSMo, 55.091, RSMo, 56.265, RSMo, 57.317, RSMo, and 58.095, RSMo, shall be set as a base schedule for those county officials. Beginning August 28, 2005, the salary commission in all counties except charter counties in this state shall be responsible for the computation of salaries of all county officials; provided, however, that any percentage salary adjustments in a county shall be equal for all such officials in that county.

Section 3. Notwithstanding any other section to the contrary, when any city, town or village in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants that:

- (1) Has previously taken over the operation of a rural water district; and
- (2) Supplies water services outside its corporate boundaries; and
- (3) Undertakes to supply sewer services in or immediately adjacent to such area already receiving water services outside its corporate boundaries;

then premises receiving water services in or immediately adjacent to such area must be allowed to receive sewer services at the same rate charged for such services within the corporate boundaries without first being required to annex into the city, town or village.

Section 4. The Missouri housing development commission is prohibited from awarding grants or loans to any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county unless the governing body of such city has implemented oversight procedures to review expenditures and development plans for all housing contracts in excess of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to provide funding for necessary infrastructure, the enactment of section 94.838 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 94.838 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.