0203S.07F

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 58

AN ACT

To repeal sections 44.090, 49.093, 49.272, 50.343, 50.530, 50.760, 50.770, 50.780, 52.317, 54.010, 54.280, 54.320, 54.330, 55.160, 59.005, 64.215, 65.110, 65.160, 65.460, 65.490, 65.600, 67.469, 67.1003, 67.1062, 67.1067, 67.1069, 67.1070, 67.1350, 67.1401, 67.1451, 67.1754, 67.1775, 67.1850, 71.794, 82.291, 82.1025, 94.270, 94.700, 100.050, 100.059, 105.711, 115.019, 136.010, 136.160, 137.078, 137.115, 137.465, 137.585, 137.720, 138.100, 139.040, 139.055, 139.120, 139.350, 139.400, 139.420, 139.430, 139.440, 139.450, 139.460, 140.150, 165.071, 190.010, 190.015, 190.090, 190.292, 190.335, 205.010, 210.860, 210.861, 217.905, 231.444, 233.295, 242.560, 245.205, 247.060, 247.180, 249.1152, 249.1154, 250.140, 263.245, 278.240, 301.025, 320.121, 321.120, 321.190, 321.322, 321.603, 349.045, 447.620, 447.622, 447.625, 447.640, 473.770, 473.771, 488.2220, 559.607, RSMo, and section 137.130 as enacted by conference committee substitute for house substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 19, ninetieth general assembly, first regular session and as enacted by conference committee substitute for house committee substitute for senate bill no. 219, ninetieth general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof one hundred thirty-three new sections relating to political subdivisions, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for a certain section.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:

- 1 Section A. Sections 44.090, 49.093, 49.272, 50.343, 50.530,
- 2 50.760, 50.770, 50.780, 52.317, 54.010, 54.280, 54.320, 54.330,
- 3 55.160, 59.005, 64.215, 65.110, 65.160, 65.460, 65.490, 65.600,
- 4 67.469, 67.1003, 67.1062, 67.1067, 67.1069, 67.1070, 67.1350,
- 5 67.1401, 67.1451, 67.1754, 67.1775, 67.1850, 71.794, 82.291,

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1 82.1025, 94.270, 94.700, 100.050, 100.059, 105.711, 115.019,
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- 2 136.010, 136.160, 137.078, 137.115, 137.465, 137.585, 137.720,
- 3 138.100, 139.040, 139.055, 139.120, 139.350, 139.400, 139.420,
- 4 139.430, 139.440, 139.450, 139.460, 140.150, 165.071, 190.010,
- 5 190.015, 190.090, 190.292, 190.335, 205.010, 210.860, 210.861,
- 6 217.905, 231.444, 233.295, 242.560, 245.205, 247.060, 247.180,
- 7 249.1152, 249.1154, 250.140, 263.245, 278.240, 301.025, 320.121,
- 8 321.120, 321.190, 321.322, 321.603, 349.045, 447.620, 447.622,
- 9 447.625, 447.640, 473.770, 473.771, 488.2220, 559.607, RSMo, and
- section 137.130 as enacted by conference committee substitute for
- 11 house substitute for senate substitute for senate committee
- substitute for senate bill no. 19, ninetieth general assembly,
- 13 first regular session and as enacted by conference committee
- 14 substitute for house committee substitute for senate bill no.
- 15 219, ninetieth general assembly, first regular session, are
- 16 repealed and one hundred thirty-three new sections enacted in
- 17 lieu thereof, to be known as sections 44.045, 44.090, 49.093,
- 18 49.272, 50.343, 50.530, 50.760, 50.770, 50.780, 50.783, 50.784,
- 19 50.1176, 52.317, 54.010, 54.280, 54.320, 54.330, 55.160, 59.005,
- 20 59.044, 64.215, 65.110, 65.160, 65.460, 65.490, 65.600, 67.055,
- 21 67.469, 67.1003, 67.1062, 67.1067, 67.1069, 67.1070, 67.1159,
- 22 67.1305, 67.1350, 67.1401, 67.1451, 67.1754, 67.1775, 67.1809,
- 23 67.1850, 71.208, 71.794, 79.600, 82.291, 82.301, 82.302, 82.303,
- 24 82.305, 82.1025, 94.270, 94.700, 94.837, 94.838, 94.860, 99.1080,
- 99.1082, 99.1086, 99.1088, 99.1090, 99.1092, 100.050, 100.059,
- 26 104.802, 105.711, 115.019, 136.010, 136.160, 137.078, 137.079,
- 27 137.115, 137.122, 137.130, 137.465, 137.585, 137.720, 138.100,
- 28 139.040, 139.055, 139.120, 139.350, 139.400, 139.420, 139.430,

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1 139.440, 139.450, 139.460, 140.150, 165.071, 169.586, 190.010,
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- 2 190.015, 190.090, 190.292, 190.335, 198.345, 205.010, 210.860,
- 3 210.861, 217.905, 231.444, 233.295, 242.560, 245.205, 247.060,
- 4 247.180, 250.140, 263.245, 278.240, 301.025, 311.087, 320.121,
- 5 321.120, 321.190, 321.322, 321.603, 349.045, 447.620, 447.622,
- 6 447.625, 447.640, 473.770, 473.771, 488.2220, 559.607, 1, 2, 3,
- 7 4, 5, 6, and 7, to read as follows:
- 8 <u>44.045. 1. Subject to approval by the state emergency</u>
- 9 <u>management agency during an emergency declared by the governor or</u>
- 10 general assembly, any health care professional licensed,
- 11 registered, or certified in this state may be deployed to provide
- care as necessitated by the emergency, including care
- 13 <u>necessitated by mutual aid agreements between political</u>
- 14 subdivisions and other public and private entities under section
- 15 <u>44.090.</u>
- 16 <u>2. In a declared state of emergency, the department of</u>
- 17 <u>health and senior services and the division of professional</u>
- 18 registration within the department of economic development may
- 19 <u>release otherwise confidential contact and licensure</u>,
- 20 registration, or certification information relating to health
- 21 <u>care professionals, to state, local, and private agencies to</u>
- 22 facilitate deployment.
- 23 44.090. 1. The executive officer of any political
- 24 subdivision may enter into mutual-aid arrangements or agreements
- 25 with other public and private agencies within and without the
- 26 state for reciprocal emergency aid. Such arrangements or
- 27 agreements shall be consistent with the state disaster plan and
- program and the provisions of section 70.837, RSMo, and section

320.090, RSMo. In time of emergency it shall be the duty of each local organization for emergency management to render assistance in accordance with the provisions of such mutual-aid arrangements or agreements.

- 2. [The coordinator of each local organization for emergency management may assist in negotiation of reciprocal mutual—aid agreements between the coordinator's organization and other public and private agencies and between the governor and the adjoining states or political subdivisions thereof, and shall carry out arrangements or agreements relating to the local unit.]

 Any contracts that are agreed upon may provide for compensation from the parties and other terms that are agreeable to the parties and may be for an indefinite period as long as they include a sixty-day cancellation notice provision by either party. The contracts agreed upon may not be entered into for the purpose of reduction of staffing by either party.
- 3. At the time of significant emergency such as fire, earthquake, flood, tornado, hazardous material incident, terrorist incident, or other such manmade or natural emergency disaster anywhere within the state or bordering states, the highest ranking official of a political subdivision available may render aid to any requesting political jurisdiction, even without written agreement, as long as he or she is in accordance with the policies and procedures set forth by the governing board of that jurisdiction.
- 4. When responding to mutual aid or emergency aid requests,

 political subdivisions shall be subject to all provisions of law

 as if it were providing service within its own jurisdiction.

- 1 5. All political subdivisions within the state are, upon
- 2 <u>enactment of this legislation or an execution of an agreement,</u>
- 3 are automatically a part of the Missouri statewide mutual aid
- 4 system. A political subdivision within the state may elect not
- 5 to participate in the statewide mutual aid system upon enacting
- 6 an appropriate resolution by its governing body declaring that it
- 7 <u>elects not to participate in the statewide mutual aid system and</u>
- 8 <u>by providing a copy of the resolution to the state fire marshal</u>
- 9 <u>and state emergency management agency.</u>
- 10 <u>6. Emergency response agencies shall include fire service</u>
- 11 <u>organizations, law enforcement agencies, emergency medical</u>
- 12 <u>service organizations</u>, <u>public health and medical personnel</u>,
- emergency management officials, infrastructure departments,
- 14 public works agencies, and those other agencies, organizations,
- 15 <u>and departments that have personnel with special skills or</u>
- 16 training that are needed to provide services during an emergency
- 17 or disaster.
- 18 _____7. It shall be the responsibility of each political
- 19 <u>subdivision to adopt and put into practice the National Incident</u>
- 20 <u>Management System promulgated by the United States Department of</u>
- 21 <u>Homeland Security.</u>
- 22 8. In the event of a disaster that is beyond the capability
- of local political subdivisions, the local governing authority
- 24 may request assistance under this section.
- 9. Any entity or individual that holds license,
- 26 certificate, or other permit issued by a participating political
- 27 subdivision or state shall be deemed licensed, certified, or
- 28 permitted in the requesting political subdivision for the

- 1 duration of the declared emergency or authorized drill.
- 2 10. Reimbursement for services rendered under this section
- 3 <u>shall be in accordance with state and federal guidelines. Any</u>
- 4 political subdivision providing assistance shall receive
- 5 appropriate reimbursement according to those guidelines.
- 6 <u>11. Applicable benefits normally available to personnel</u>
- 7 while performing duties for their jurisdiction are also available
- 8 to such persons when an injury or death occurs when rendering
- 9 <u>assistance to another political subdivision under this section.</u>
- 10 Responders shall be eliqible for the same state and federal
- benefits that may be available to them for line of duty deaths if
- 12 <u>such services are otherwise provided for within their</u>
- 13 <u>jurisdiction</u>.
- 14 <u>12. All activities performed under this section are deemed</u>
- to be governmental functions. For the purposes of liability, all
- participating political subdivisions responding under operational
- 17 <u>control of the requesting political subdivision are deemed</u>
- 18 employees of such participating political subdivision.
- 19 49.093. 1. In counties of the third and fourth
- 20 classification, the county officer or the county officer's
- 21 designee of each county department shall, annually, on or before
- 22 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
- 25 the county and used by such department of an individual original
- value of [two hundred fifty] one thousand dollars or more of
- 27 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 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 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 1 2 hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants, any county of the first classification with more than one hundred ninety-eight 3 thousand but fewer than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two 4 5 hundred inhabitants, and any county of the first classification 6 with more than two hundred forty thousand three hundred but less 7 than two hundred forty thousand four hundred inhabitants, which 8 has an appointed county counselor and which adopts or has adopted 9 rules, regulations or ordinances under authority of a statute 10 which prescribes or authorizes a violation of such rules, regulations or ordinances to be a misdemeanor punishable as 11 12 provided by law, may by rule, regulation or ordinance impose a 13 civil fine not to exceed one thousand dollars for each violation. 14 Any fines imposed and collected under such rules, regulations or 15 ordinances shall be payable to the county general fund to be used 16 to pay for the cost of enforcement of such rules, regulations or ordinances. 17 18 50.343. 1. Other provisions of law to the contrary 19 notwithstanding, in any first classification nonchartered county, 20 including any county containing any part of a city with a 21 population of three hundred thousand or more, the annual salary 22 of a county recorder of deeds, clerk, auditor, county 23 commissioner, collector, treasurer, assessor or salaried public 24 administrator may be computed on an assessed valuation basis, 25 without regard to modification due to the existence of enterprise zones or financing under chapter 100, RSMo, as set forth in the 26 27 following schedule except as provided in subsection 2 of this

The assessed valuation factor shall be the amount

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section.

- 1 thereof as shown for the year next preceding the computation.
- 2 The provisions of this section shall not permit a reduction in
- 3 the amount of compensation being paid on January 1, 1997, for any
- 4 of the offices subject to this section on January 1, 1997.
- 5 (1) For a recorder of deeds, clerk, auditor, presiding 6 commissioner, collector, treasurer, assessor, or salaried public 7 administrator:

| 8 | Assessed Valuation | Salary |
|----|--------------------------------|----------|
| 9 | \$ 450,000,001 to 600,000,000 | \$47,000 |
| 10 | 600,000,001 to 750,000,000 | 49,000 |
| 11 | 750,000,001 to 900,000,000 | 51,000 |
| 12 | 900,000,001 to 1,050,000,000 | 53,000 |
| 13 | 1,050,000,001 to 1,200,000,000 | 55,000 |
| 14 | 1,200,000,001 to 1,350,000,000 | 57,000 |
| 15 | 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 1 2 valuation placing it in first classification status, the salary commission shall meet for the purpose of setting compensation for 3 such county officials and such compensation shall be payable 5 immediately except that no compensation of any county official 6 shall be reduced and the compensation of presiding county 7 commissioners in any of such counties shall be two thousand 8 dollars more than the compensation paid to the associate 9 commissioners in that county. Thereafter in all such counties 10 the salary commission shall meet for the purpose of setting the compensation of the officers in this subsection who will be 11 12 elected at the next general election, and such compensation shall 13 be payable upon the beginning of the next term of office of such 14 officers; except that, no compensation of any officer shall be 15 reduced and the compensation of presiding county commissioners 16 in any of such counties shall be two thousand dollars more than 17 the compensation paid to the associate commissioners in that 18 county. Two thousand dollars of the compensation established 19 under the procedures authorized pursuant to this subsection shall be payable to a county officer only if the officer has completed 20 21 at least twenty hours of classroom instruction in the operation 22 of the office in the same manner as provided by law for officers 23 subject to the provisions of section 50.333. At the salary 24 commission meeting which establishes the percentage rate to be 25 applied to county officers during the next term of office, the 26 salary commission may authorize the further adjustment of such 27 officers' compensation as a cost-of-living component and 28 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.
- 50.530. As used in sections 50.530 to 50.745:

- (1) "Accounting officer" means county auditor in counties of [classes one and two] the first and second classifications and the county clerks in counties of [classes three and four] the third and fourth classifications;
- (2) "Budget officer" means such person, as may, from time to time, be appointed by the county commission of [class one] counties of the first classification except in [class one] counties of the first classification with a population of less than one hundred thousand inhabitants according to the official United States Census of 1970 the county auditor shall be the chief budget officer, the presiding commissioner of the county commission in [class two] counties of the second classification, unless the county commission designates the county clerk as budget officer, and the county clerk in counties of [class three and four] the third and fourth classification. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision to the contrary, in any county of the first classification with more than eighty-two thousand

- but fewer than eighty-two thousand one hundred inhabitants the

 presiding commissioner shall be the budget officer unless the

 county commission designates the county clerk as the budget

 officer.
- 5 1. It shall be the duty of the commissioners of 6 the county commission in all counties of the second class, and in 7 all counties of the first class not having a charter form of 8 government, if there is no purchasing agent appointed pursuant to 9 section 50.753, on or before the first day of February of each 10 year, to [determine] estimate the kind and quantity of supplies, 11 including any advertising or printing which the county may be 12 required to do, required by law to be paid for out of the county 13 funds, which will be necessary for the use of the several officers of such county [during the current] for the following 14 year, and to advertise for sealed bids and contract with the 15 16 lowest and best bidder for such supplies. Before letting any 17 such contract or contracts the commission shall cause notice that it will receive sealed bids for such supplies to be given by 18 advertisement in some [daily] newspaper of general circulation 19 20 published in the county, such notice to be published [on Thursday 21 of each] once per week for three consecutive weeks, the last 22 insertion of which shall not be less than ten days before the date in said advertisement fixed for the letting of such contract 23 24 or contracts, which shall be let on the first Monday in March, or 25 on such other day and date as the commission may fix between the first Monday of March and the first Saturday after the second 26 27 Monday in March next following the publication of such notice; 28 except that if by the nature or quantity of any article or thing

- 1 needed for any county officer in any county of this state to
- which sections 50.760 to 50.790 apply, the same may not be
- 3 included in such contract at a saving to such county, then such
- 4 article or thing may be purchased for such officer upon an order
- of the county commission first being made and entered as provided
- in sections 50.760 to 50.790; and except further, that if any
- 7 supplies not included in such contract are required by any such
- 8 officer or if the supplies included in such contract are
- 9 exhausted then such article or thing may be purchased for such
- officer upon order of the county commission first being made and
- entered of record as provided in sections 50.760 to 50.790.
- 12 <u>2. The county commission may authorize the purchase of</u>
- 13 <u>supplies</u>, not including for contractual services, at any public
- 14 <u>auction held.</u>
- 3. No contract for a purchase under this section shall
- arise until the commission has approved a purchase order for the
- 17 <u>supplies for which the bids were advertised and submitted under</u>
- 18 this section.
- 19 50.770. The word "supplies", as used in sections 50.760 to
- 50.790, means materials, equipment, contractual services, and
- 21 shall be held and construed to include every article or thing.
- 22 excluding utility services regulated under chapters 392 and 393,
- 23 RSMo, for which payment may by law be required to be made by the
- 24 county, and including advertising and printing required to be
- done by the county. <u>The term "purchase" includes the rental or</u>
- leasing of any equipment, articles, or things.
- 27 50.780. 1. It shall hereafter be unlawful for any county
- or township officer in any county to which sections 50.760 to

1 50.790 apply to purchase any supplies not contracted for as 2 provided in sections 50.760 to 50.790 for [his] the officer's official use and for which payment is by law required to be made 3 4 by the county unless [he] the officer shall first apply to and 5 obtain from the county commission an order in writing and under 6 the official seal of the commission for the purchase of such 7 supplies, and in all cases where the supplies requested by such officer have been contracted for by the county commission as 8 9 provided in sections 50.760 to 50.790, the order shall be in the 10 form of a requisition by said officer addressed to the person, 11 firm, company or corporation with whom or which the county 12 commission has made a contract for such supplies, and presented to the county commission for approval or disapproval; and unless 13 approval be given such requisition shall not be filled and any 14 15 such requisition filled without such approval shall not be paid 16 for out of county funds. The county shall not be liable for any 17 debts for supplies except debts contracted as provided in sections 50.760 to 50.790. The best price and the quality of 18 supplies shall be considered and supplies of a higher price or 19 20 quality than is reasonably required for the purposes to which 21 they are to be applied shall not be purchased or contracted for. 22 Preference to merchants and dealers within their counties may be 23 given by such commissioners, provided the price offered is not 24 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

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- 1 expenditure is necessary for repairs to county property in order
- 2 <u>to protect against further loss of, or damage to, county</u>
- 3 property, to prevent or minimize serious disruption in county
- 4 services or to ensure the integrity of county records. Emergency
- 5 procurements shall be made with as much competition as is
- 6 practicable under the circumstances. After an emergency
- 7 procurement is made by the county commission, the nature of the
- 8 <u>emergency and the vote approving the procurement shall be noted</u>
- 9 <u>in the minutes of the next regularly scheduled meeting.</u>
- 10 ______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.
- 14 <u>Immediately upon discovering that other feasible sources exist</u>,
- the commission shall rescind the waiver and proceed to procure
- 16 the supplies through the competitive processes as described in
- 17 <u>this chapter. A single feasible source exists when:</u>
- 18 (1) Supplies are proprietary and only available from the
- 19 <u>manufacturer or a single distributor; or</u>
- 20 <u>(2) Based on past procurement experience, it is determined</u>
- 21 that only one distributor services the region in which the
- 22 supplies are needed; or
- 23 (3) Supplies are available at a discount from a single
- 24 distributor for a limited period of time.
- 25 <u>2. On any single feasible source purchase where the</u>
- 26 estimated expenditure is three thousand dollars or over, the
- 27 commission shall post notice of the proposed purchase. Where the
- 28 estimated expenditure is five thousand dollars or over, the

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commission shall also advertise the commission's intent to make
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      such purchase in at least one daily and one weekly newspaper of
      general circulation in such places as are most likely to reach
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      prospective bidders or offerors and may provide such information
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      through an electronic medium available to the general public at
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      least ten days before the contract is to be let.
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           50.784. The county commission may, when in the commission's
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      best judgment it is in the best interests of the county, delegate
      the commission's procurement authority under this chapter to an
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      individual county department; provided, however, that each
      instance of single feasible source purchasing authority in excess
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      of five thousand dollars under section 50.783 shall be
      specifically delegated by the commission. The delegation may
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      allow county departments to negotiate the purchase of services
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      for patients, residents, or clients with funds appropriated for
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      this purpose. In accepting this delegated authority the
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      department acknowledges its ability to, and agrees to, fulfill
      all of the requirements of this chapter in making purchases and
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      entering into contracts and keeping records. No claim for
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      payment based upon any purchase under this section shall be
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      certified by the commission unless accompanied by such
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      documentation of compliance with the provisions of this chapter
      as the commission may require. Any department that fails to
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      fulfill all such requirements may have its delegated authority
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      rescinded by the commission. A full and detailed listing of
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      vendors, supplies purchased, and warrants issued for single or
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      multiple source payments shall be retained by the custodian of
28
      records.
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50.1176. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, any county may establish as an employer a special pay plan for its employees under section 401(a) of the federal Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 401(a). The special pay plans established under the authority of this section shall be subject to oversight under section 105.661, RSMo.

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52.317. Any county subject to the provisions of section 52.312 shall provide moneys for budget purposes in an amount not less than the approved budget in the previous year excluding capital improvements and equipment purchases and shall include the same percentage adjustments in compensation as provided for other county employees as effective January first each year. Any moneys accumulated and remaining in the tax maintenance fund as of December thirty-first each year in all counties of the first classification without a charter form of government and any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but less than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants shall be limited to an amount equal to one-half of the previous year's approved budget for the office of collector, and any moneys accumulated and remaining in the tax maintenance fund as of December thirty-first each year in all counties other than counties of the first classification and any city not within a county, which collect more than four million dollars of all current taxes charged to be collected, shall be limited to an amount equal to the previous year's approved budget for the office of collector. Any moneys remaining in the tax maintenance fund as of December thirty-first each year that exceed the above-established limits shall be transferred to county general

- 1 revenue by the following January fifteenth of each year.
- 2 54.010. 1. There is created in all the counties of this
- 3 state the office of county treasurer, except that in those
- 4 <u>counties having adopted the township alternative form of county</u>
- 5 government the qualified electors shall elect a county collector-
- 6 treasurer.
- 7 2. In counties of classes one and two the qualified
- 8 electors shall elect a county treasurer at the general election
- 9 in 1956 and every four years thereafter.
- 10 3. In counties of classes three and four the qualified
- 11 electors shall elect a county treasurer at the general election
- in the year 1954, and every four years thereafter, except that in
- those counties having adopted the township alternative form of
- 14 county government the qualified electors shall elect a county
- 15 [treasurer] collector-treasurer at the November election in 1956,
- and every four years thereafter.
- 17 4. Laws generally applicable to county collectors, their
- 18 offices, clerks, and deputies shall apply to and govern county
- 19 <u>collector-treasurers in counties having township organization</u>,
- 20 <u>except when such general laws and such laws applicable to</u>
- 21 counties of the third and fourth classification conflict with the
- 22 <u>laws specifically applicable to county collector-treasurers</u>,
- 23 their offices, clerks, and deputies in counties having township
- organization, in which case, such laws shall govern.
- 25 54.280. <u>1.</u> The county [treasurer] <u>collector-treasurer</u> of
- 26 counties having adopted or which may hereafter adopt township
- organization shall [be ex officio collector, and shall] have the
- [same] power to collect all current, back, and delinquent real

- 1 and personal property taxes, including merchants' and
- 2 <u>manufacturers'</u> licenses, [merchants' taxes,] taxes on railroads
- 3 and utilities, and other corporations, the <u>current and</u> delinquent
- 4 or nonresident lands or town lots, and all other local taxes,
- 5 <u>including ditch and levee taxes</u>, and to prosecute for and make
- 6 sale thereof, the same that is now or may hereafter be vested in
- 7 the county collectors under the general laws of this state. The
- 8 [ex officio collector] <u>collector-treasurer</u> shall, at the time of
- 9 making his annual settlement in each year, deposit the tax books
- 10 [returned by the township collectors] in the office of the county
- 11 clerk, and within thirty days thereafter the clerk shall make, in
- 12 a book to be called "the back tax book", a correct list, in
- 13 numerical order, of all tracts of land and town lots which have
- been returned delinquent [by said collectors], and return said
- list to the [ex officio collector] collector-treasurer, taking
- 16 his <u>or her</u> receipt therefor.
- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
- 18 <u>contrary</u>, for the collection of all current and current
- 19 delinquent real and personal property taxes, the collector-
- 20 treasurer shall collect on behalf of the county the following
- 21 fees to be deposited into the county general fund:
- 22 (1) In any county in which the total amount of taxes levied
- for any one year is four million dollars or less, a fee of three
- 24 percent on the total amount of taxes levied;
- 25 (2) In any county in which the total amount of taxes levied
- 26 for any one year exceeds four million dollars but is equal to or
- less than seven million dollars, a fee of two and three-fourths
- 28 percent on the total amount of taxes levied;

- 1 (3) In any county in which the total amount of taxes levied
- 2 <u>for any one year is greater than seven million dollars but equal</u>
- 3 <u>to or less than ten million dollars, a fee of two and one-half</u>
- 4 percent on the total amount of taxes levied;
- 5 (4) In any county in which the total amount of taxes levied
- for any one year is greater than ten million dollars but equal to
- 7 or less than thirteen million dollars, a fee of two and one-
- 8 <u>fourth percent on the total amount of taxes levied; and</u>
- 9 (5) In any county in which the total amount of taxes levied
- 10 <u>for any one year is greater than thirteen million dollars, a fee</u>
- of two percent on the total amount of taxes levied.
- 12 54.320. 1. The county [treasurer ex officio collector]
- 13 collector-treasurer in counties of the third and fourth
- 14 classifications adopting township organization shall receive an
- 15 annual salary 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. A county [treasurer
- 18 ex officio collector] collector-treasurer subject to the
- 19 provisions of this section shall not receive an annual
- 20 compensation less than the total compensation being received by
- 21 the county treasurer ex officio collector in that county for
- services rendered or performed for the period beginning March 1,
- 23 1987, and ending February 29, 1988. The county [treasurer ex
- officio collector] <u>collector-treasurer</u> shall receive the same
- 25 percentage adjustments provided by county salary commissions for
- county officers in that county pursuant to section 50.333, RSMo.
- 27 The provisions of this section shall not permit or require a
- reduction in the amount of compensation being paid for the office

of county treasurer ex officio collector on January 1, 1997, or less than the total compensation being received for the services rendered or performed for the period beginning March 1, 1987, and ending February 29, 1988. The salary shall be computed on the basis of the following schedule:

6 Assessed Valuation Salary \$ 18,000,000 to 40,999,999 7 \$29,000 30,000 41,000,000 to 53,999,999 8 9 54,000,000 to 65,999,999 32,000 10 66,000,000 to 85,999,999 34,000 86,000,000 to 99,999,999 36,000 11 38,000 100,000,000 to 130,999,999 12 131,000,000 to 159,999,999 13 40,000 160,000,000 to 189,999,999 14 41,000 15 190,000,000 to 249,999,999 41,500 16 250,000,000 to 299,999,999 43,000 300,000,000 to 449,999,999 45,000 17

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In addition, the [ex officio collector] collector-treasurer shall [be allowed to retain a commission] collect on behalf of the county a fee for the collection of all back taxes and all delinquent taxes of two percent on all sums collected to be added to the face of the tax bill, and collected from the party paying the tax. The [ex officio collector] collector-treasurer shall [be allowed a commission] collect on behalf of the county a fee of three percent on all licenses, [and all taxes,] including current railroad and utility taxes, surtax, back taxes, delinquent taxes and interest collected by the [ex officio

1 collector] collector-treasurer, to be deducted from the amounts 2 collected. [The three percent allowed to be retained shall be 3 withheld on behalf of the county and shall be deposited in the 4 county treasury or as provided by law and beginning January 1, 5 1989, the two percent allowed to be retained for collection of all back taxes and delinquent taxes shall be withheld on behalf 6 7 of the county and shall be deposited in the county treasury or as provided by law. 1 The collector-treasurer shall collect on 8 behalf of the county for the purpose of mailing statements and 9 receipts required by section 139.350, RSMo, a fee of one-half of 10 one percent on all licenses and all taxes, including current 11 taxes, back taxes, delinquent taxes, and interest collected by 12 the collector-treasurer, to be deducted from the amounts 13 collected. All fees collected under this section shall be 14 collected on behalf of the county and shall be deposited in the 15 county treasury or as provided by law. Collector-treasurers in 16 17 counties having a township form of government are entitled to collect such fees immediately upon an order of the circuit court 18 under section 139.031, RSMo. If the protest is later sustained 19 20 and a portion of the taxes so paid is returned to the taxpayer 21 the county shall return that portion of the fee collected on the amount returned to the taxpayer. The [treasurer ex officio 22 23 collector] collector-treasurer in each of the third and fourth 24 classification counties which have adopted the township form of 25 county government is entitled to employ deputies and assistants, and for the deputies and assistants is allowed not less than the 26 27 amount allowed in [1992 or 1993] 2003-2004, whichever is greater.

2. Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary,

the collector-treasurer in each county of the third and fourth 1 2 classification having a township form of government shall employ not fewer than one full-time deputy. The collector-treasurer may 3 employ such number of deputies and assistants as may be necessary 5 to perform the duties of the office of collector-treasurer 6 promptly and correctly, as determined by the collector-treasurer. 7 The office of the collector-treasurer shall be funded 8 sufficiently to compensate deputies and assistants at a level no 9 less than the compensation provided for other county employees. 10 Such deputies and assistants shall be allowed adjustments in compensation at the same percentage as provided for other county 11 12 employees, as effective January 1 of each year. 3. Two thousand dollars of the salary authorized in this 13 14 section shall be payable to the [treasurer ex officio collector] 15 collector-treasurer only if such officer has completed at least twenty hours of classroom instruction each calendar year relating 16 17 to the operations of the [treasurer ex officio collector's] collector-treasurer's office when approved by a professional 18 association of the county treasurers or county collectors of 19 20 Missouri unless exempted from the training by the professional 21 association. The professional association approving the program 22 shall provide a certificate of completion to each [treasurer ex 23 officio collector] collector-treasurer who completes the training 24 program and shall send a list of certified [treasurer ex officio 25 collectors] collector-treasurers to the county commission of each 26 county. Expenses incurred for attending the training session may 27 be reimbursed to the county [treasurer ex officio collector]

collector-treasurer in the same manner as other expenses as may

- 1 be appropriated for that purpose.
- 2 54.330. 1. County [treasurers, as ex officio county
- 3 collectors of counties under] collector-treasurers in a county
- 4 <u>having</u> township organization, shall be required to give bonds as
- 5 other county collectors under the general revenue law.
- 6 2. Before entering upon the duties for which they are
- 7 employed, deputies and assistants employed in the office of any
- 8 [treasurer ex officio collector] <u>collector-treasurer</u> shall give
- 9 bond and security to the satisfaction of the [treasurer ex
- officio collector] <u>collector-treasurer</u>. The bond for each
- individual deputy or assistant shall not exceed one-half of the
- amount of the maximum bond required for any [treasurer ex officio
- 13 collector] collector-treasurer. The official bond required
- 14 pursuant to this section shall be a surety bond with a surety
- company authorized to do business in this state. The premium of
- the bond shall be paid by the county or city being protected.
- 17 55.160. The auditor of each county of the first class not
- having a charter form of government and of each county of the
- 19 second class shall keep an inventory of all county property under
- 20 the control and management of the various officers and
- 21 departments and shall annually take an inventory of such property
- 22 at an original value of [two hundred fifty] one thousand dollars
- or more showing the amount, location and estimated value thereof.
- 24 [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
- 27 certification that an unencumbered balance, sufficient to pay the
- same, remain in the appropriate account or in the anticipated

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revenue fund against which such warrant or obligation is to be
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                [He] The auditor shall audit the accounts of all
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      officers of the county annually or upon their retirement from
               The auditor shall audit, examine and adjust all
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      accounts, demands, and claims of every kind and character
      presented for payment against the county, and shall in [his] the
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      auditor's discretion approve to the county commission of the
      county all lawful, true, just and legal accounts, demands and
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      claims of every kind and character payable out of the county
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      revenue or out of any county funds before the same shall be
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      allowed and a warrant issued therefor by the commission.
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      Whenever the auditor thinks it necessary to the proper
      examination of any account, demand or claim, [he] the auditor may
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      examine the parties, witnesses, and others on oath or affirmation
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      touching any matter or circumstance in the examination of such
      account, demand or claim before [he] the auditor allows same.
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      The auditor shall not be personally liable for any cost for any
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      proceeding instituted against [him] the auditor in [his] the
      auditor's official capacity. The auditor shall keep a correct
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      account between the county and all county and township officers,
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      and shall examine all records and settlements made by them for
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      and with the county commission or with each other, and the
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      auditor shall, whenever [he] the auditor desires, have access to
      all books, county records or papers kept by any county or
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      township officer or road overseer. The auditor shall, during the
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      first four days of each month, strike a balance in the case of
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each county and township officer, showing the amount of money

collected by each, the amount of money due from each to the

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- 1 county, and the amount of money due from any source whatever to
- 2 such office, and the auditor shall include in such balance any
- 3 fees that have been returned to the county commission or to the
- 4 auditor as unpaid and which since having been returned have been
- 5 collected.
- 6 59.005. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly
- 7 indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:
- 8 (1) "Copying" or "Reproducing", any recorded instrument or
- 9 <u>document</u>, the act of making a single reproduction in any medium
- of a recorded document or instrument;
- 11 _____(2) "Document" or "instrument", any writing or drawing
- 12 presented to the recorder of deeds for recording;
- 13 (3) "Duplicate copies", copies requested concurrently with
- 14 <u>but in excess of one reproduction in any medium of a recorded</u>
- instrument or document or collection thereof;
- 16 [(2)] <u>(4)</u> "File", "filed" or "filing", the act of
- 17 delivering or transmitting a document to the recorder of deeds
- 18 for recording into the official public record;
- [(3)] (5) "Grantor" or "grantee", the names of the parties
- 20 involved in the transaction used to create the recording index;
- [(4)] (6) "Legal description", includes but is not limited
- 22 to the lot or parts thereof, block, plat or replat number, plat
- 23 book and page and the name of any recorded plat or a metes and
- bounds description with acreage, if stated in the description, or
- 25 the quarter/quarter section, and the section, township and range
- of property, or any combination thereof. The address of the
- 27 property shall not be accepted as legal description;
- [(5)] (7) "Legible", all text, seals, drawings, signatures

- or other content within the document must be capable of producing
- 2 a clear and readable image from record, regardless of the process
- 3 used for recording;
- [(6)] (8) "Page", any writing, printing or drawing printed
- 5 on one side only covering all or part of the page, not larger
- 6 than eight and one-half inches in width and eleven inches in
- 7 height for pages other than a plat or survey;
- 8 [(7)] <u>(9)</u> "Record", "recorded" or "recording", the
- 9 recording of a document into the official public record,
- 10 regardless of the process used;
- [(8)] (10) "Recorder of deeds", the separate recorder of
- deeds in those counties where separate from the circuit clerk and
- 13 the circuit clerk and ex officio recorder of deeds in those
- 14 counties where the offices are combined.
- 15 59.044. In all counties except counties having a charter
- 16 <u>form of government and counties of the first classification and a</u>
- 17 city not within a county, where the recorder of deeds is separate
- 18 <u>from the clerk of the circuit court, each recorder of deeds shall</u>
- 19 be paid the statutory compensation pursuant to sections 50.333
- and 50.334, RSMo.
- 21 64.215. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of
- this section, the county planning board shall consist of one of
- the commissioners of the county commission selected by the county
- commission, the county highway engineer, both of whom shall serve
- 25 during their tenure of office, except that in any county of the
- 26 first classification with more than eighty-two thousand but fewer
- 27 than eighty-two thousand one hundred inhabitants such members
- shall be nonvoting members, and six residents of the

- unincorporated territory of the county who shall be appointed by 1 2 the county commission. The term of the six appointed members shall be four years or until their successor takes office, except 3 that the original term of three of the six appointed members 5 shall be two years. Members may be removed for cause by the 6 county commission upon written charges after public hearings. 7 Any vacancy may be filled by the county commission for the 8 unexpired term of any member whose term becomes vacant, or until 9 the member's successor takes office. All members of the board 10 shall serve without compensation; except, that an attendance fee as reimbursement for expenses may be paid to the appointed 11 12 members of the board in an amount, set by the county commission, 13 not to exceed twenty-five dollars per meeting. The planning 14 board shall elect its chairman from among the appointed members.
- 15 In any county of the first classification with a 16 population of at least two hundred thousand inhabitants which 17 does not adjoin any other county of the first classification, the 18 county planning board may, at the option of the county 19 commission, consist of one of the commissioners of the county 20 commission selected by the county commission, and shall include 21 the county highway engineer and six residents of the 22 unincorporated territory of the county, who shall be appointed by 23 the county commission. The county highway engineer and the 24 county commissioner, if a member of the board, shall serve during 25 such person's tenure of office. The term of the six appointed 26 members shall be three years or until their successor takes office. 27
- 28 65.110. 1. There shall be chosen at the biennial election

in each township one trustee, who shall be ex officio treasurer of the township, [one township collector,] one township clerk, and two members of the township board.

- 2. Upon the assumption of office of a county assessor elected as provided by section 53.010, RSMo, the township clerk shall cease to perform the duties of ex officio township assessor and shall promptly deliver to the county assessor all books, papers, records, and property pertaining to the office of ex officio township assessor.
- 3. The treasurer ex officio collector of a county with township organization shall no longer retain such title, and shall instead, assume the office of collector-treasurer, as provided for by section 54.010,RSMo, on March 1, 2007. On such date, the township collector shall cease to perform the duties of township collector and shall promptly deliver to the collector-treasurer, all books, papers, records, and property pertaining to the office of township collector. The township collector shall continue to perform the same duties and be subject to the same requirements and liabilities until his or her term expires on March 1, 2007. Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, the collector-treasurer shall obtain and hold the same duties, powers, and obligations previously granted to, and held by, the township collector on and after March 1, 2007.
- 65.160. Every person chosen or appointed to the office of township trustee and ex officio treasurer, member of the township board, [township collector,] or township clerk, before he enters on the duties of his office and within ten days after he shall be notified of his election or appointment, shall take and

subscribe, before any officer authorized to administer oaths, such oath or affirmation as is prescribed by law.

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65.460. Every person elected or appointed to the office of township trustee and ex officio treasurer, before he enters on the duties of his office, and within ten days after his election or appointment, shall execute and deliver to the township clerk a bond with one or more sureties, to the satisfaction of the township clerk payable to the township board, equal to one-half the largest amount on deposit at any one time during the year preceding his election or appointment of all the township funds, including school moneys, that may come into his hands; and every such bond, when deposited with the township clerk as aforesaid, shall constitute a lien upon all the real estate within the county belonging to such trustee and ex officio treasurer at the time of filing thereof, and shall continue to be a lien until its conditions, together with all costs and charges which may accrue by reason of any prosecution thereon, shall be satisfied. township collector shall before he receives the tax books give bond and security to the state, to the satisfaction of the county commission, in a sum for any one month equal to the average total monthly collection for the same month during the preceding four years, but not to exceed one-half the largest amount collected during any one year preceding his election or appointment, including school taxes. Such bond shall be executed in duplicate; one part thereof shall be deposited and recorded in the office of the clerk of the county commission, and the other part shall be transmitted by the clerk to the state tax commission. The conditions of such bond shall be that he, the

said collector, will faithfully and punctually collect and pay 1 2 over all state, county, township and other revenue, including school taxes, that may become due and collectible during the 3 period for which such collector shall be elected or appointed; 5 and that he will in all things faithfully perform all the duties 6 of the office of township collector according to law; provided, 7 the county commission or township board shall annually examine the collector's or trustee's bond as to form and sufficiency of 8 9 surety and in case of any doubt shall require additional 10 security.]

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- 65.490. The township trustee and ex officio treasurer shall not pay out any moneys belonging to the township for any purpose whatever, except upon the order of the township board of directors, signed by the chairman of said board and attested by the township clerk; provided, that nothing in this chapter shall be so construed as to change or interfere with any school district, the boundary lines of which are different from that of the municipal township as organized under the provisions of this chapter, nor with the payment of any school moneys upon proper vouchers. He shall receive from the [township collector and the county collector or treasurer] collector-treasurer all road and bridge and other taxes due the township when collected by such officers, and shall receipt for the same, and shall account therefor in like manner as for other moneys in his hands belonging to the township.
- 65.600. 1. In any county in this state which may hereafter adopt township organization, the person holding the office of the collector of the revenue in such county, at the time in March

when township organization becomes effective in such county,

shall continue to hold his office and exercise all the functions

and receive all the fees and emoluments thereof until the time at

which his term of office would have expired had such county not

adopted township organization, and, except as herein otherwise

provided, he shall perform the same duties and be subject to the

same requirements and liabilities as in counties not under

township organization.

- 2. The county assessor shall assess the property of the various townships in such county and arrange his books and lists in a manner so that it can be determined which township is entitled to the taxes assessed against any property.
 - 3. The county clerk of such county shall [make out] <u>submit</u>, for the use of such county collector, lists of the property assessed in each township the same as he is required to [make out] <u>submit</u> for the use of township collectors.
 - 4. The collector of the revenue in such county shall pay over to the several township trustees of such county after deducting his commission, all township taxes and funds of every kind collected by him and belonging respectively to the several townships in such county, as required by section 139.430, RSMo, in the case of township collectors, and for his failure to do so he shall be subject to the same liability as provided by section 139.430, RSMo, in the case of township collectors.
 - 5. The first township collectors in such county shall be elected at the township election held in March next preceding the time at which the term of office of the collector of the revenue in such county shall expire and their terms of office shall begin

- 1 at the expiration of the term of office of such collector of the
- 2 revenue, and they shall hold their offices until the next
- 3 township election in such county. The provisions of this section
- 4 shall be effective prior to August 28, 2005.
- 5 67.055. Any moneys received or collected to fund additional
- 6 costs and expenses incurred by any county office shall be
- 7 <u>reviewed by the county budget officer when he or she is</u>
- 8 <u>formulating the annual budget and shall be used solely for the</u>
- 9 purposes provided for in statute for each fund.
- 10 67.469. A special assessment authorized under the
- provisions of sections 67.453 to 67.475 shall be a lien, from the
- date of the assessment, on the property against which it is
- assessed on behalf of the city or county assessing the same to
- 14 the same extent as a tax upon real property or utilizing
- 15 procedures for the collection of unpaid special assessments in
- the manner established in chapter 140, RSMo, for the collection
- of delinquent taxes. Upon the foreclosure of any such lien, the
- 18 entire remaining assessment shall become due and payable and
- shall be recoverable in such foreclosure proceeding.
- 20 67.1003. 1. The governing body of any city or county,
- 21 other than a city or county already imposing a tax on the charges
- for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and
- 23 motels situated in such city or county or a portion thereof
- 24 pursuant to any other law of this state, having more than three
- 25 hundred fifty hotel and motel rooms inside such city or county or
- 26 (1) a county of the third classification with a population of
- [(1)] more than seven thousand but less than seven thousand four
- 28 hundred inhabitants; (2) or a third class city with a population

of greater than ten thousand but less than eleven thousand 1 2 located in a county of the third classification with a township form of government with a population of more than thirty 3 thousand; (3) or a county of the third classification with a 5 township form of government with a population of more than twenty 6 thousand but less than twenty-one thousand; (4) or any third 7 class city with a population of more than eleven thousand but 8 less than thirteen thousand which is located in a county of the 9 third classification with a population of more than twenty-three 10 thousand but less than twenty-six thousand; (5) or any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand five hundred 11 12 but fewer than ten thousand six hundred inhabitants may impose a 13 tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient 14 quests of hotels or motels situated in the city or county or a 15 portion thereof, which shall be not more than five percent per 16 occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become 17 effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general or primary 18 19 election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city 20 or county to impose a tax pursuant to this section. The tax 21 authorized by this section shall be in addition to the charge for 22 the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes 23 imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the 24 city or county solely for the promotion of tourism. Such tax 25 shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the tax authorized in this section shall not be imposed in any city or county already imposing such tax pursuant to any

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- other law of this state, except that cities of the third class
 having more than two thousand five hundred hotel and motel rooms,
 and located in a county of the first classification in which and
 where another tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by
 the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in such county
 is imposed, may impose the tax authorized by this section of not
 more than one-half of one percent per occupied room per night.
 - 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 city or county) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in (name of city or county) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the sole purpose of promoting tourism?

15 [] YES [] NO

- 4. 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.
- 67.1062. As used in sections 67.1062 to 67.1071, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following words and phrases mean:
 - assistance] any service related to homeless persons or the repair or replacement of housing structures which are in violation of the county housing code, and shall include not-for- profit housing partnerships as defined in 24 CFR Part 92 or successor regulations;
 - (2) "City", any city not within a county;

- 1 (3) "County", a county of the first class having a charter 2 form of government;
- 3 (4) "Designated authority", the board, commission, agency,
- 4 or other body designated under the provisions of section 67.1065
- 5 as the authority to administer the allocation and distribution of
- funds to agencies;
- 7 (5) "Homeless", an involuntary state characterized by a
- 8 lack of habitable housing or shelter.
- 9 67.1067. 1. Any agency providing [assistance] services
- 10 <u>related</u> to homeless persons may apply to the designated authority
- for funds to be used to provide [housing] <u>such services</u> for the
- 12 homeless. All applications shall include, but not be limited to,
- 13 the following:
- 14 (1) [Evidence that the agency is incorporated or authorized
- to do business in this state as a nonprofit corporation;
- 16 (2) A list of the directors of the [corporation]
- 17 applicant, if any, and a list of the trustees of the agency if
- 18 different;
- [(3)] (2) The proposed budget of the agency for the
- 20 following calendar year, or other period for which funding is
- 21 sought;
- [(4)] (3) A summary of the services proposed to be offered
- in the following calendar year, or other period for which funding
- 24 is sought;
- 25 [(5)] (4) An estimate of the number of persons to be served
- 26 during the following calendar year, or other period for which
- 27 funding is sought; and
- [(6)] (5) Any other information deemed relevant to the

- 1 application by the designated authority.
- 2 2. After review of an application for funds from an agency
- 3 that meets the criteria set forth in section 67.1069, the
- 4 designated authority shall notify the agency in writing whether
- 5 it is eligible to receive funds and, if the agency is eligible,
- 6 specify the amount available for that agency from the fund
- 7 established pursuant to sections 67.1063 and 67.1064.
- 8 67.1069. To qualify for funds allocated and distributed
- 9 pursuant to section 67.1067, an agency [shall meet] may be any
- 10 entity which provides services related to homeless persons or
- 11 which meets all of the following requirements:
- 12 (1) [Be incorporated or authorized to do business in the
- 13 state as a nonprofit corporation;
- 14 (2)] Have trustees who represent the racial, ethnic and
- socioeconomic diversity of the community to be served, at least
- one of whom must possess experience in confronting or mitigating
- 17 the problems of homeless;

- [(3)] (2) Receive at least twenty-five percent of its funds
- 19 from sources other than funds distributed pursuant to section
- 20 67.1067. These other sources may be public or private and may
- 21 include contributions of goods or services, including materials,
- commodities, transportation, office space or other types of
- 23 facilities or personal service; and
- [(4)] (3) Require persons employed by or volunteering
- 25 services to the agency to maintain the confidentiality of any
- information that would identify individuals served by the agency.
- 27 67.1070. Funds shall be allocated to:
 - (1) Agencies offering or proposing to offer the broadest

- range of housing-related services to persons in the community served, including:
- 3 (a) Emergency short-term and long-term shelter for the homeless;

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- (b) Prevention of residential foreclosures and evictions;
- (c) Coordination of existing community services; and
- (d) Projects to encourage self-sufficiency of participants and facilitate transition from dependency on subsidized housing;
- 9 (2) Other [agencies offering or proposing to offer services 10 specifically to homeless persons] entities essential for carrying 11 out the purposes of this section.
- 67.1159. 1. In any case in which any tax, interest or 12 13 penalty imposed under sections 67.1150 to 67.1158 is not paid 14 when due, the authority or its designated agent may file for record in the real estate records of the recorder's office of the 15 16 city or the county where the business giving rise to the tax, 17 interest, or penalty is located, or in which the person owing the tax, interest, or penalty resides, a notice of lien specifying 18 the amount of tax, interest, or penalty due and the name of the 19 person liable for the same. From the time of filing any such 20 21 notice, the amount of the tax specified in such notice shall have 22 the force and effect of a lien against the real and personal 23 property of the business of such person or the facility giving 24 rise to the tax for the amount specified in such notice.
- 25 <u>2. A lien created under subsection 1 of this section may be</u> 26 released:
- 27 (1) By filing for record in the office of the recorder
 28 where the lien was originally filed a release of the lien

- 1 <u>executed by a duly authorized agent of the authority upon payment</u>
- of the tax, interest, and penalty due; or
- 3 (2) Upon receipt by the authority of sufficient security to
- 4 secure payment thereof; or
- 5 (3) By final judgment holding such lien to have been
- 6 <u>erroneously imposed.</u>
- 7 3. Each recorder shall receive the standard statutory fee
- 8 for the recording of each notice of lien and for each release of
- 9 <u>lien filed for record. The authority is authorized to collect an</u>
- 10 <u>additional penalty from each taxpayer equal to the cost of filing</u>
- 11 <u>a notice of lien or release with respect to such taxpayer.</u>
- 12 <u>4. Any person operating or managing a business or facility</u>
- who owes any tax, penalty, or interest, or is required to file
- 14 <u>any report with the authority, shall notify the authority in</u>
- writing at least ten days prior to any sale of the entire
- 16 business or facility, or the entire assets or property of the
- business or facility, or a major part thereof. Such notice shall
- include the name of the business or facility, the name of the
- owner of the business or facility, the name of the person
- 20 collecting the tax at the time of the notice, the name of the
- 21 purchaser, and the intended date of purchase. A purchaser of
- 22 such business, facility, assets, or property who takes with
- 23 notice of any delinquent tax or with notice of noncompliance with
- this section takes subject to any tax, penalty, or interest owed
- 25 <u>by the seller.</u>
- 26 5. The authority shall have the power to bring a civil
- 27 action in any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin the
- 28 operation of the business or facility of any person or the

- 1 <u>successor-in-interest to any person operating or managing the</u>
- 2 <u>same business or facility, which business or facility gave rise</u>
- 3 to any tax, penalty, or interest which is unpaid or to enjoin the
- 4 operating or managing of any such business or facility whose
- 5 <u>owners or successors-in-interest are operating or managing in</u>
- 6 <u>violation of the provisions of sections 67.1150 to 67.1159. The</u>
- 7 <u>courts shall expedite the hearing on the merits of any such</u>
- 8 action and shall not require the authority to post a bond pending
- 9 <u>such hearing.</u>
- 10 <u>67.1305.</u> 1. As used in this section, the term "city" shall
- mean any incorporated city, town, or village.
- 12 <u>2. In lieu of the sales taxes authorized under sections</u>
- 13 <u>67.1300 and 67.1303</u>. The governing body of any city or county
- 14 <u>may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail</u>
- sales made in the city or county which are subject to sales tax
- under chapter 144, RSMo. The tax authorized in this section
- 17 <u>shall not he more than one-half of one percent. The order or</u>
- 18 ordinance imposing the tax shall not become effective unless the
- 19 governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the
- 20 city or county at any citywide, county or state general, primary
- 21 <u>or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body to</u>
- 22 impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this
- 23 section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by
- law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and
- 25 taxes. The tax authorized in this section shall not be imposed
- 26 by any city or county that has imposed a tax under section
- 27 67.1300 or 67.1303 unless the tax imposed under those sections
- 28 <u>has expired or been repealed.</u>

| 1 | 3. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this |
|----|---|
| 2 | section shall be in substantially the following form: |
| 3 | Shall (insert the name of the city or county) |
| 4 | impose a sales tax at a rate of (insert rate of |
| 5 | percent) percent for economic development purposes? |
| 6 | YES NO |
| 7 | |
| 8 | If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified |
| 9 | voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax |
| 10 | shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar |
| 11 | quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was |
| 12 | held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the |
| 13 | qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then |
| 14 | the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question |
| 15 | is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and |
| 16 | such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters |
| 17 | voting on the question, provided that no proposal shall be |
| 18 | resubmitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date |
| 19 | of the submission of the last proposal. |
| 20 | 4. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue |
| 21 | under this section on behalf of any county or municipality, less |
| 22 | one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in |
| 23 | the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for |
| 24 | surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be |
| 25 | deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be |
| 26 | known as the "Local Option Economic Development Sales Tax Trust |
| 27 | Fund". |
| 28 | 5. The moneys in the local option economic development |

- 1 sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and
- 2 <u>shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The</u>
- 3 <u>director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of</u>
- 4 money in the trust fund and which was collected in each city or
- 5 <u>county imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the</u>
- 6 records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city
- 7 or county and the public.
- 8 <u>6. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director</u>
- 9 <u>of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust</u>
- 10 <u>fund during the preceding month to the city or county which</u>
- 11 <u>levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the county</u>
- 12 <u>treasurer of each such county or the appropriate municipal</u>
- officer in the case of a municipal tax, and all expenditures of
- 14 <u>funds arising from the local economic development sales tax trust</u>
- fund shall be in accordance with this section.
- 16 7. The director of revenue may authorize the state
- 17 <u>treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and</u>
- 18 credited to any city or county for erroneous payments and
- 19 <u>overpayments made</u>, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts
- 20 deposited to the credit of such cities and counties.
- 21 <u>8. If any county or municipality abolishes the tax, the</u>
- 22 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
- 25 <u>fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount</u>
- 26 collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds
- 27 or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and
- 28 <u>drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year</u>

- has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in 1 2 such city or county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city or county and close the 3 account of that city or county. The director of revenue shall 4 5 notify each city or county of each instance of any amount 6 refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city or 7 county. 9. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of 8 9 sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply to the tax imposed 10 pursuant to this section. 10. (1) No revenue generated by the tax authorized in this 11 section shall be used for any retail development project, except 12 13 for the redevelopment of downtown areas and historic districts. 14 Not more than twenty-five percent of the revenue generated shall 15 be used annually for administrative purposes, including staff and 16 facility costs. 17 (2) At least twenty percent of the revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used solely for 18 19 projects directly related to long-term economic development 20 preparation, including, but not limited to, the following: 21 (a) Acquisition of land; 22 (b) Installation of infrastructure for industrial or 23 business parks;
- (c) Improvement of water and wastewater treatment capacity;
- 25 <u>(d) Extension of streets;</u>
- 26 (e) Public facilities directly related to economic
- 27 <u>development and job creation; and</u>
- 28 <u>(f) Providing matching dollars for state or federal grants</u>

relating to such long-term projects. 1 2 (3) The remaining revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section may be used for, but shall not be limited to, the 3 4 following: 5 (a) Marketing; 6 (b) Providing grants and loans to companies for job training, equipment acquisition, site development, and 7 8 infrastructures; (c) Training programs to prepare workers for advanced 9 10 technologies and high skill jobs; (d) Legal and accounting expenses directly associated with 11 12 the economic development planning and preparation process; 13 (e) Developing value-added and export opportunities for 14 Missouri agricultural products. 15 11. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in 16 a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated 17 purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the 18 designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which 19 20 are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the 21 governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the 22 investment of other city or county funds. 23 12. Any city or county imposing the tax authorized in this 24 section shall establish an economic development tax board. The 25 volunteer board shall receive no compensation or operating 26 budget. 27 (1) The economic development tax board established by a city and shall consist of five members, to be appointed as 28

| 1 | <u>follows:</u> |
|----|--|
| 2 | (a) One member shall be appointed by the school districts |
| 3 | included within any economic development plan or area funded by |
| 4 | the sales tax authorized in this section. Such members shall be |
| 5 | appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts; |
| 6 | (b) Three members shall be appointed by the chief elected |
| 7 | officer of the city with the consent of the majority of the |
| 8 | governing body of the city; |
| 9 | (c) One member shall be appointed by the governing body of |
| 10 | the county in which the city is located. |
| 11 | (2) The economic development tax board established by a |
| 12 | county shall consist of seven members, to be appointed as |
| 13 | <u>follows:</u> |
| 14 | (a) One member shall be appointed by the school districts |
| 15 | included within any economic development plan or area funded by |
| 16 | the sales tax authorized in this section. Such members shall be |
| 17 | appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts; |
| 18 | (b) Four members shall be appointed by the governing body |
| 19 | of the county; and |
| 20 | (c) Two members from the cities, towns, or villages within |
| 21 | the county appointed in any manner agreed upon by the chief |
| 22 | elected officers of the cities or villages. |
| 23 | |
| 24 | Of the members initially appointed, three shall be designated to |
| 25 | serve for terms of two years, and the remaining members shall be |
| 26 | designated to serve for a term of four years from the date of |
| 27 | such initial appointments. Thereafter, the members appointed |
| 28 | shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies |

- 1 <u>shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were</u>
- 2 <u>the original appointments.</u>
- 3 13. The board, subject to approval of the governing body of
- 4 the city or county, shall consider economic development plans,
- 5 <u>economic development projects</u>, or <u>designations</u> of an <u>economic</u>
- 6 development area, and shall hold public hearings and provide
- 7 notice of any such hearings. The board shall vote on all
- 8 proposed economic development plans, economic development
- 9 projects, or designations of an economic development area, and
- 10 <u>amendments thereto, within thirty days following completion of</u>
- the hearing on any such plan, project, or designation, and shall
- 12 make recommendations to the governing body within ninety days of
- the hearing concerning the adoption of or amendment to economic
- 14 <u>development plans, economic development projects, or designations</u>
- of an economic development area. The governing body of the city
- or county shall have the final determination on use and
- 17 <u>expenditure of any funds received from the tax imposed under this</u>
- 18 section.
- 19 14. The board may consider and recommend using funds
- 20 received from the tax imposed under this section for plans,
- 21 projects or area designations outside the boundaries of the city
- or county imposing the tax if, and only if:
- 23 (1) The city or county imposing the tax or the state
- 24 receives significant economic benefit from the plan, project or
- 25 <u>area designation; and</u>
- 26 (2) The board establishes an agreement with the governing
- 27 bodies of all cities and counties in which the plan, project or
- 28 <u>area designation is located detailing the authority and</u>

- 1 responsibilities of each governing body with regard to the plan,
- 2 <u>project or area designation.</u>
- 3 15. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
- 4 contrary, the economic development sales tax imposed under this
- 5 <u>section when imposed within a special taxing district, including,</u>
- 6 <u>but not limited to a tax increment financing district</u>,
- 7 <u>neighborhood improvement district, or community improvement</u>
- 8 <u>district</u>, shall be excluded from the calculation of revenues
- 9 available to such districts, and no revenues from any sales tax
- 10 <u>imposed under this section shall be used for the purposes of any</u>
- 11 <u>such district unless recommended by the economic development tax</u>
- 12 <u>board established under this section and approved by the</u>
- 13 governing body imposing the tax.
- 14 16. The board and the governing body of the city or county
- imposing the tax shall report at least annually to the governing
- 16 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
- 18 <u>designation adopted under this section and shall make such report</u>
- 19 available to the public.
- 20 <u>17. Not later than the first day of March each year the</u>
- 21 <u>department of economic development shall submit to the joint</u>
- 22 committee on economic development a report, not exceeding one
- 23 page in length, which must include the following information for
- 24 each project using the tax authorized under this section:
- 25 (1) A statement of its primary economic development goals;
- 26 (2) A statement of the total economic development sales tax
- 27 <u>revenues received during the immediately preceding calendar year;</u>
- 28 (3) A statement of total expenditures during the preceding

| 1 | calendar year in each of the following categories: |
|----|---|
| 2 | (a) Infrastructure improvements; |
| 3 | (b) Land and/or buildings; |
| 4 | (c) Machinery and equipment; |
| 5 | <pre>(d) Job training investments;</pre> |
| 6 | (e) Direct business incentives; |
| 7 | (f) Marketing; |
| 8 | (g) Administration and legal expenses; and |
| 9 | (h) Other expenditures. |
| 10 | 18. The governing body of any city or county that has |
| 11 | adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the |
| 12 | question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available |
| 13 | for elections for the city or county. The ballot of submission |
| 14 | shall be in substantially the following form: |
| 15 | Shall (insert the name of the city or county) |
| 16 | repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of (insert rate |
| 17 | of percent) percent for economic development purposes? |
| 18 | YES |
| 19 | |
| 20 | If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of |
| 21 | repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December |
| 22 | thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was |
| 23 | approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the |
| 24 | qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then |
| 25 | the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective |
| 26 | until the question is resubmitted under this section to the |
| 27 | qualified voters of the city or county, and the repeal is |
| 28 | approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the |

- 1 <u>question</u>.
- 2 19. If any provision of this section or section 67.1303 or
- 3 the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held
- 4 <u>invalid</u>, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or
- 5 application of this section or section 67.1303 which can be given
- 6 <u>effect without the invalid provision or application</u>, and to this
- 7 end the provisions of this section and section 67.1303 are
- 8 <u>declared severable.</u>
- 9 67.1350. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to
- 10 the contrary, the governing body of any third class city with a
- 11 population of at least fifteen thousand but not more than
- 12 seventeen thousand inhabitants which is the county seat of a
- county of the fourth classification which has a state university
- located in such city may annex areas along a road or highway up
- to two <u>and one-half</u> miles from the existing boundaries of the
- 16 city for the purpose of promoting economic development through
- 17 the refurbishing of existing structures and the construction and
- 18 maintenance of infrastructure and property for the enhancement of
- 19 community development of an existing airport.
- 20 67.1401. 1. Sections 67.1401 to 67.1571 shall be known and
- 21 may be cited as the "Community Improvement District Act".
- 22 2. For the purposes of sections 67.1401 to 67.1571, the
- following words and terms mean:
- 24 (1) "Approval" or "approve", for purposes of elections
- pursuant to sections 67.1401 to 67.1571, a simple majority of
- 26 those qualified voters voting in the election;
- 27 (2) "Assessed value", the assessed value of real property
- as reflected on the tax records of the county clerk of the county

- 1 in which the property is located, or the collector of revenue if
- 2 the property is located in a city not within a county, as of the
- 3 last completed assessment;
- 4 (3) "Blighted area", an area which:
- 5 (a) By reason of the predominance of defective or
- 6 inadequate street layout, insanitary or unsafe conditions,
- 7 deterioration of site improvements, improper subdivision or
- 8 obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger
- 9 life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of
- such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or
- 11 constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the
- 12 public health, safety, morals or welfare in its present condition
- 13 and use; or
- 14 (b) Has been declared blighted or found to be a blighted
- area pursuant to Missouri law including, but not limited to,
- chapter 353, RSMo, sections 99.800 to 99.865, RSMo, or sections
- 17 99.300 to 99.715, RSMo;
- 18 (4) "Board", if the district is a political subdivision,
- 19 the board of directors of the district, or if the district is a
- 20 not-for-profit corporation, the board of directors of such
- 21 corporation;
- 22 (5) "Director of revenue", the director of the department
- of revenue of the state of Missouri:
- 24 (6) "District", a community improvement district,
- established pursuant to sections 67.1401 to 67.1571;
- 26 (7) "Election authority", the election authority having
- 27 jurisdiction over the area in which the boundaries of the
- 28 district are located pursuant to chapter 115, RSMo;

- 1 (8) "Municipal clerk", the clerk of the municipality;
- 2 (9) "Municipality", any city, village, incorporated town,
- 3 or county of this state, or in any unincorporated area that is
- 4 located in any county with a charter form of government and with
- 5 more than one million inhabitants;
- 6 (10) "Obligations", bonds, loans, debentures, notes,
- 7 special certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness issued
- 8 by a district to carry out any of its powers, duties or purposes
- 9 or to refund outstanding obligations;
- 10 (11) "Owner", for real property, the individual or
- individuals or entity or entities who own [the] \underline{a} fee [of]
- 12 <u>interest in real property that is located within the district</u> or
- their legally authorized representative; for business
- organizations and other entities, the owner shall be deemed to be
- 15 the individual which is legally authorized to represent the
- 16 entity in regard to the district;
- 17 (12) "Per capita", one head count applied to each
- individual, entity or group of individuals or entities having fee
- ownership of real property within the district whether such
- 20 individual, entity or group owns one or more parcels of real
- 21 property in the district as joint tenants, tenants in common,
- 22 tenants by the entirety or tenants in partnership;
- 23 (13) "Petition", a petition to establish a district as it
- 24 may be amended in accordance with the requirements of section
- 25 67.1421;
- 26 (14) "Qualified voters",
- 27 (a) For purposes of elections for approval of real property
- 28 taxes:

- 1 a. Registered voters; or
- b. If no registered voters reside in the district, the
- 3 owners of one or more parcels of real property which is to be
- 4 subject to such real property taxes and is located within the
- 5 district per the tax records for real property of the county
- 6 clerk, or the collector of revenue if the district is located in
- 7 a city not within a county, as of the thirtieth day prior to the
- 8 date of the applicable election;
- 9 (b) For purposes of elections for approval of business
- 10 license taxes or sales taxes:
- 11 a. Registered voters; or
- 12 b. If no registered voters reside in the district, the
- owners of one or more parcels of real property located within the
- 14 district per the tax records for real property of the county
- 15 clerk as of the thirtieth day before the date of the applicable
- 16 election; and
- 17 (c) For purposes of the election of directors of the board,
- 18 registered voters and owners of real property which is not exempt
- 19 from assessment or levy of taxes by the district and which is
- located within the district per the tax records for real property
- 21 of the county clerk, or the collector of revenue if the district
- 22 is located in a city not within a county, of the thirtieth day
- prior to the date of the applicable election; and
- 24 (15) "Registered voters", persons who reside within the
- 25 district and who are qualified and registered to vote pursuant to
- 26 chapter 115, RSMo, pursuant to the records of the election
- 27 authority as of the thirtieth day prior to the date of the
- applicable election.

- 1 67.1451. 1. If a district is a political subdivision, the 2 election and qualifications of members to the district's board of 3 directors shall be in accordance with this section. If a 4 district is a not-for-profit corporation, the election and 5 qualification of members to its board of directors shall be in 6 accordance with chapter 355, RSMo.
 - 2. The district shall be governed by a board consisting of at least five but not more than thirty directors. Each director shall, during his or her entire term, be:
 - (1) At least eighteen years of age; and
 - (2) Be either:

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- (a) An owner, as defined in section 67.1401, of real property or of a business operating within the district; or
 - (b) If in a home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-one thousand five hundred but fewer than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred inhabitants, a legally authorized representative of an owner of real property located within the district. If there are less than five owners of real property located within a district, the board may be comprised of up to five legally authorized representatives of any of the owners of real property located within the district; or
- 22 <u>(c)</u> A registered voter residing within the district; and
- 23 (3) Any other qualifications set forth in the petition 24 establishing the district.
- 25 3. If the district is a political subdivision, the board 26 shall be elected or appointed, as provided in the petition.
- 4. If the board is to be elected, the procedure for election shall be as follows:

(1) The municipal clerk shall specify a date on which the election shall occur which date shall be a Tuesday and shall not be earlier than the tenth Tuesday, and shall not be later than the fifteenth Tuesday, after the effective date of the ordinance adopted to establish the district;

- (2) The election shall be conducted in the same manner as provided for in section 67.1551, provided that the published notice of the election shall contain the information required by section 67.1551 for published notices, except that it shall state that the purpose of the election is for the election of directors, in lieu of the information related to taxes;
- (3) Candidates shall pay the sum of five dollars as a filing fee and shall file not later than the second Tuesday after the effective date of the ordinance establishing the district with the municipal clerk a statement under oath that he or she possesses all of the qualifications set out in this section for a director. Thereafter, such candidate shall have his or her name placed on the ballot as a candidate for director;
- elected at large. The person receiving the most votes shall be elected to the position having the longest term; the person receiving the second highest votes shall be elected to the position having the next longest term and so forth. For any district formed prior to August 28, 2003, of the initial directors, one-half shall serve for a two-year term, one-half shall serve for a four-year term and if an odd number of directors are elected, the director receiving the least number of votes shall serve for a two-year term, until such director's

successor is elected. For any district formed on or after August 28, 2003, for the initial directors, one-half shall serve for a two-year term, and one-half shall serve for the term specified by the district pursuant to subdivision (5) of this subsection, and if an odd number of directors are elected, the director receiving the least number of votes shall serve for a two-year term, until such director's successor is elected:

- as the initial directors. The date of the election of successor directors shall be specified by the municipal clerk which date shall be a Tuesday and shall not be later than the date of the expiration of the stated term of the expiring director. Each successor director shall serve a term for the length specified prior to the election by the district, which term shall be at least three years and not more than four years, and shall continue until such director's successor is elected. In the event of a vacancy on the board of directors, the remaining directors shall elect an interim director to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term.
 - 5. If the petition provides that the board is to be appointed by the municipality, such appointments shall be made by the chief elected officer of the municipality with the consent of the governing body of the municipality. For any district formed prior to August 28, 2003, of the initial appointed directors, one-half of the directors shall be appointed to serve for a two-year term and the remaining one-half shall be appointed to serve for a four-year term until such director's successor is appointed; provided that, if there is an odd number of directors,

- 1 the last person appointed shall serve a two-year term. For any
- 2 district formed on or after August 28, 2003, of the initial
- 3 appointed directors, one-half shall be appointed to serve for a
- 4 two-year term, and one-half shall be appointed to serve for the
- 5 term specified by the district for successor directors pursuant
- 6 to this subsection, and if an odd number of directors are
- 7 appointed, the last person appointed shall serve for a two-year
- 8 term; provided that each director shall serve until such
- 9 director's successor is appointed. Successor directors shall be
- 10 appointed in the same manner as the initial directors and shall
- serve for a term of years specified by the district prior to the
- 12 appointment, which term shall be at least three years and not
- more than four years.
- 14 6. If the petition states the names of the initial
- directors, those directors shall serve for the terms specified in
- 16 the petition and successor directors shall be determined either
- by the above-listed election process or appointment process as
- 18 provided in the petition.
- 7. Any director may be removed for cause by a two-thirds
- 20 affirmative vote of the directors of the board. Written notice
- of the proposed removal shall be given to all directors prior to
- 22 action thereon.
- 23 8. The board is authorized to act on behalf of the
- 24 district, subject to approval of qualified voters as required in
- 25 this section; except that, all official acts of the board shall
- 26 be by written resolution approved by the board.
- 27 67.1754. The sales tax authorized in sections 67.1712 to
- 28 67.1721 shall be collected and allocated as follows:

(1) Fifty percent of the sales taxes collected from each county shall be deposited in the metropolitan park and recreational fund to be administered by the board of directors of the district to pay costs associated with the establishment, administration, operation and maintenance of public recreational facilities, parks, and public recreational grounds associated with the district. Costs for office administration beginning in the second fiscal year of district operations may be up to but shall not exceed fifteen percent of the amount deposited pursuant to this subdivision;

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- Fifty percent of the sales taxes collected from each county shall be returned to the source county for park purposes, except that forty percent of such fifty percent amount shall be reserved for distribution to municipalities within the county in the form of grant revenue-sharing funds. Each county in the district shall establish its own process for awarding the grant proceeds to its municipalities for park purposes provided the purposes of such grants are consistent with the purpose of the district. In the case of a county of the first classification with a charter form of government having a population of at least nine hundred thousand inhabitants, such grant proceeds shall be awarded to municipalities by a municipal grant commission as described in section 67.1757; in such county, notwithstanding other provisions to the contrary, the grant proceeds may be used to fund any recreation program or park improvement serving municipal residents and for such other purposes as set forth in section 67.1757.
 - 67.1775. 1. The governing body of a city not within a

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county, or any county of this state may, after voter approval
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2
      [pursuant to] <u>under</u> this section, levy a sales tax not to exceed
 3
      one-quarter of a cent in the county or city for the purpose of
      providing services described in section 210.861, RSMo, including
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 5
      counseling, family support, and temporary residential services to
      persons nineteen years of age or less. The question shall be
 6
7
      submitted to the qualified voters of the county or city at a
 8
      county or city or state general, primary or special election upon
9
      the motion of the governing body of the county or city or upon
10
      the petition of eight percent of the qualified voters of the
11
      county or city determined on the basis of the number of votes
12
      cast for governor in such county at the last gubernatorial
13
      election held prior to the filing of the petition. The election
14
      officials of the county or city shall give legal notice as
15
      provided in chapter 115, RSMo. The question shall be submitted
      in substantially the following form:
16
           Shall ..... County or city, solely for the purpose of
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18
      establishing a community children's services fund for the purpose
19
      of providing services to protect the well-being and safety of
20
      children and youth nineteen years of age or less and to
21
      strengthen families, be authorized to levy a sales tax of
22
      ..... (not to exceed one-quarter of a cent) in the county
23
      [for the purpose of establishing a community children's services
24
      fund for the purpose of providing services to protect the
      well-being and safety of children and youth nineteen years of age
25
26
      or less and to strengthen families]?
27
                [ ] YES
                               [ ] 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 1 2 shall be levied and collected as otherwise provided by law. majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified 3 4 voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax 5 shall not be levied unless and until the question is again 6 submitted to the qualified voters of the county and a majority of 7 such voters are in favor of such a tax, and not otherwise. 1 8 If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the 9 10 ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect 11 on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the 12 director receives notification of the local sales tax. If a 13 question receives less than the required majority, then the 14 governing authority of the city or county shall have no power to 15 impose the sales tax unless and until the governing authority of the city or county has submitted another question to authorize 16 the imposition of the sales tax authorized by this section and 17 18 such question is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a 19 20 question under this section be submitted to the voters sooner 21 than twelve months from the date of the last question under this 22 section.

2. After the effective date of any tax imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax and the director of revenue shall collect in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri the additional tax authorized under the authority of

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- 1 this section. The tax imposed under this section and the tax
- 2 imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be
- 3 <u>collected together and reported upon such forms and under such</u>
- 4 <u>administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the</u>
- 5 <u>director of revenue.</u>
- 6 3. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue
- 7 under this section on behalf of any city or county, less one
- 8 percent for the cost of collection, which shall be deposited in
- 9 <u>the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for</u>
- 10 <u>surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be</u>
- deposited with the state treasurer in a special fund, which is
- hereby created, to be known as the "Community Children's Services
- 13 Fund". The moneys in the city or county community children's
- 14 services fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not
- be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of
- 16 revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the
- fund which was collected in each city or county imposing a sales
- 18 tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the
- inspection of officers of each city or county and the general
- 20 public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director
- 21 <u>of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the fund</u>
- 22 during the preceding month by distributing to the city or county
- 23 treasurer, or such other officer as may be designated by a city
- or county ordinance or order, of each city or county imposing the
- 25 <u>tax authorized by this section, the sum, as certified by the</u>
- 26 director of revenue, due the city or county.
- 27 4. The director of revenue may authorize the state
- 28 treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the fund and

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1 <u>credited to any city or county for erroneous payments and</u>
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- 2 <u>overpayments made</u>, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts
- 3 <u>deposited to the credit of such counties. Each city or county</u>
- 4 shall notify the director of revenue at least ninety days prior
- 5 to the effective date of the expiration of the sales tax
- 6 <u>authorized by this section and the director of revenue may order</u>
- 7 retention in the fund, for a period of one year, of two percent
- 8 of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover
- 9 possible refunds or overpayment of such tax and to redeem
- 10 <u>dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such</u>
- 11 <u>accounts. After one year has elapsed after the date of</u>
- 12 <u>expiration of the tax authorized by this section in such city or</u>
- county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the
- 14 <u>account to the city or county and close the account of that city</u>
- or county. The director of revenue shall notify each city or
- 16 county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check
- 17 <u>redeemed from receipts due the city or county.</u>
- 18 ______5. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of
- sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply to the tax imposed
- 20 under this section.
- 21 <u>6.</u> All revenues generated by the tax prescribed in this
- 22 section shall be deposited in the county treasury or, in a city
- 23 not within a county, to the board established by law to
- 24 <u>administer such fund</u> to the credit of a special "Community
- 25 Children's Services Fund" to accomplish the purposes set out
- herein and in section 210.861, RSMo, and shall be used for no
- other purpose. Such fund shall be administered by a board of
- directors, established [pursuant to] <u>under</u> section 210.861, RSMo.

| 1 | 67.1809. 1. The regional taxicab commission established |
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| 2 | under section 67.1804 may license, supervise, and regulate any |
| 3 | person who engages in the business of transporting passengers in |
| 4 | commerce, wholly within the regional taxicab district established |
| 5 | in section 67.1802, in any motor vehicle designed or used to |
| 6 | transport not more than eight passengers, including the driver. |
| 7 | The powers granted to the regional taxicab commission under this |
| 8 | section shall apply to the motor vehicles described in this |
| 9 | subsection and to the persons owning or operating those vehicles: |
| 10 | (1) Whether or not the vehicles are equipped with a |
| 11 | taximeter or use a taximeter; and |
| 12 | (2) Whether the vehicles are operated by a for-hire motor |
| 13 | carrier of passengers or by a private motor carrier of passengers |
| 14 | not for hire or compensation. |
| 15 | 2. This section shall apply, notwithstanding any provisions |
| 16 | of this chapter or of subsection 2 of section 390.126, RSMo, to |
| 17 | the contrary, except that the vehicles described in subsection 1 |
| 18 | of this section, and the operators of such vehicles, shall be |
| 19 | licensed, supervised, and regulated by the state highways and |
| 20 | transportation commission, as provided under section 226.008, |
| 21 | RSMo, instead of the regional taxicab commission, whenever: |
| 22 | (1) Such motor vehicles transport passengers within the |
| 23 | district in interstate commerce, and those interstate operations |
| 24 | are subject to the powers of the state highways and |
| 25 | transportation commission under section 226.008, RSMo; |
| 26 | (2) Such motor vehicles are operated exclusively by a not- |
| 27 | for-profit corporation or governmental entity, whose passenger |
| 28 | transportation within the regional taxicab district is |

subsidized, wholly or in part, with public transit funding 1 2 provided by the state highways and transportation commission, the 3 Federal Transit Administration, or both; 4 (3) Such vehicles transport one or more passengers on the 5 public highways in a continuous journey from a place of origin 6 within the regional taxicab district to a destination outside the 7 district, or from a place of origin outside the district to a destination within the district, either with or without a return 8 9 trip to the point of origin. Such continuous transportation of 10 passengers between points within and without the district is 11 subject to regulation by the state highways and transportation 12 commission, even if the journey includes temporary stops at one 13 or more intermediate destinations within the boundaries of the 14 district. 15 3. The provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of 16 this section shall not limit the powers of the regional taxicab 17 commission under this section to license, supervise, and regulate the transportation of any passenger whose journey by motor 18 19 vehicle takes place wholly within the regional taxicab district, 20 even if transported on the same vehicle with other passengers 21 whose transportation, both within and without the boundaries of 22 the district, is subject to the exclusive powers of the state highways and transportation commission. A motor carrier or 23 24 driver who transports passengers subject to the powers of the 25 regional taxicab commission, under subsection 1 of this section, 26 on the same vehicle with passengers whose transportation is

commission, under subsection 2 of this section, shall comply with

subject to the powers of the state highways and transportation

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all applicable requirements of the regional taxicab commission
and with all applicable requirements of the state highways and
transportation commission.

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4. No provision within this chapter shall be interpreted or construed as limiting the powers of the state highways and transportation commission and its enforcement personnel, the state highway patrol and its officers and personnel, or any other law enforcement officers or peace officers to enforce any safety requirements or hazardous materials regulations made applicable by law to the motor vehicles, drivers, or persons that own or operate any motor vehicles described in this section.

5. Every individual person, partnership, or corporation subject to licensing, regulation, and supervision by the regional taxicab commission under this section, with reference to any transportation of passengers by a motor vehicle previously authorized by a certificate or permit issued by the state highways and transportation commission under sections 390.051 or 390.061, RSMo, which certificate or permit was in active status and not suspended or revoked on August 27, 2005, according to the records of the state highways and transportation commission, is hereby deemed to be licensed, permitted, and authorized by the regional taxicab commission, and the vehicles and drivers used by such motor carriers are hereby deemed to be licensed, permitted, and authorized by the regional taxicab commission to operate and engage in the transportation of passengers within the regional taxicab district, to the same extent as they formerly were licensed, permitted, and authorized by the highways and transportation commission on August 27, 2005. Such motor

- 1 carriers, drivers, and vehicles shall be exempted from applying
- 2 for any license, certificate, permit, or other credential issued
- 3 <u>or required by the regional taxicab commission under sections</u>
- 4 67.1800 to 67.1822, except that the regional taxicab commission
- 5 may, after December 31, 2005, require such motor carriers and
- 6 drivers to apply and pay the regular fees for annual renewals of
- 7 <u>such licenses, permits, certificates, or other credentials under</u>
- 8 <u>uniform requirements applicable to all motor carriers, vehicles,</u>
- 9 <u>and drivers operating within the regional taxicab district.</u>
- 10 67.1850. 1. As used in this section, the following terms
- 11 mean:
- 12 (1) "Community", any municipality or county as defined in
- 13 this section;
- 14 (2) "County", any county [of the first classification
- without a charter form of government] in the state;
- 16 (3) "Geographical information system", a computerized,
- 17 spatial coordinate mapping and relational database technology
- 18 which:
- 19 (a) Captures, assembles, stores, converts, manages,
- analyzes, amalgamates and records, in the digital mode, all kinds
- 21 and types of information and data;
- 22 (b) Transforms such information and data into intelligence
- 23 and subsequently retrieves, presents and distributes that
- intelligence to a user for use in making the intelligent
- decisions necessary for sound management;
- 26 (4) "Municipality", any city [with a population of at least
- 27 sixty thousand inhabitants and located in a county [of the first
- 28 classification without a charter form of government].

- The development of geographical information systems has 2. not been undertaken in any large-scale and useful way by private The use of modern technology can enhance the enterprise. planning and decision-making processes of communities. 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.
- Information collected or assimilated by a community for 5 use in a geographical information system and disclosed in any 6 form, other than in a form which may be read or manipulated by 7 computer, shall be provided for a reasonable fee, as established by section 610.026, RSMo. A community maintaining a geographical 8 9 information system shall make maps and other products of the 10 system available to the public. The cost of the map or other product shall not exceed a reasonable fee representing the cost 11 12 to the community of time, equipment and personnel in the 13 production of the map or other product. A community may license 14 the use of a geographical information system. The total cost of 15 licensing a geographical information system may not exceed the 16 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

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- (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

that allowed pursuant to section 610.026, RSMo. The provisions of this section, however, shall allow a community maintaining a

the charging of fees for the collection of such data exceeding

- 4 geographical information system to license and establish costs
- 5 for the use of the system's computer program and computer
- 6 software.

- 7. A community distributing information used in a
 8 geographical information system or distributing a geographical
 9 information system shall not be liable for any damages which may
 10 arise from any error which may exist in the information or the
 11 geographical information system.
 - 71.208. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, any municipality may establish as an employer a special pay plan for its employees under section 401(a) of the federal Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 401(a). The special pay plan established under the authority of this section shall be subject to oversight under section 105.661, RSMo.
 - 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;

- 2 (c) The proposed uses to which the additional revenue shall be put and the initial tax rate to be levied.
 - (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.
 - (3) If the governing body decides to change the boundaries of the proposed area, the hearing shall be continued to a time at least fifteen days after the decision. Notice shall be given in at least one newspaper of general circulation at least ten days prior to the time of said hearing 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:
 - (a) The number, date and time of the resolution of intention pursuant to which it was adopted;
- 26 (b) The time and place the hearing was held concerning the 27 formation of the area;
 - (c) The description of the boundaries of the district;

- (d) A statement that the property in the area established by the ordinance shall be subject to the provisions of additional tax as provided herein;
 - (e) The initial rate of levy to be imposed upon the property lying within the boundaries 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.
 - 79.600. Notwithstanding the annexation provisions of chapter 71, RSMo, if the governing body of a city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand five hundred but fewer than seven thousand six hundred eighty inhabitants and

- 1 <u>located in any county with a charter form of government and with</u>
- 2 <u>more than one million inhabitants finds it is in the public</u>
- 3 <u>interest that a parcel of land located in an unincorporated area</u>
- 4 of said county, which is proposed for use as a trash and
- 5 <u>recyclable material transfer facility or recyclable material</u>
- 6 reclamation facility, should be located in the city for purposes
- 7 of ensuring that there is more local legislative consideration,
- 8 <u>building inspections</u>, and monitoring of ongoing operations, the
- 9 <u>city may annex such parcel, provided that the city obtains the</u>
- 10 <u>written consent of all the property owners located within the</u>
- 11 unincorporated area of such parcel. Further, both such city and
- 12 <u>county shall adopt reciprocal ordinances authorizing the</u>
- 13 <u>annexation of such parcel by the city. Notwithstanding the</u>
- provisions of section 71.012, RSMo, the subject parcel shall be
- considered contiquous and compact with the city if it is located
- 16 <u>within two miles of the city by means of railroad line owned</u>
- 17 <u>property.</u>
- 18 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
- 21 public highway, road, or street and that is junked, scrapped,
- 22 dismantled, disassembled, or in a condition otherwise harmful to
- 23 the public health, welfare, peace, and safety.
- 24 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
- 27 property subclassed as agricultural and horticultural property
- 28 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 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

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nuisance.

- 8 To declare derelict vehicles or parts of derelict 9 vehicles to be a public nuisance, the governing body of the city 10 shall give a hearing upon ten days' notice, either personally or 11 by United States mail to the owner or agent, or by posting a 12 notice of the hearing on the property. At the hearing, the 13 governing body may declare the vehicles or the parts to be public 14 nuisances, and may order the nuisance to be removed within five 15 business days. If the nuisance is not removed within the five 16 days, the governing body or the designated city official shall 17 have the nuisance removed and shall certify the costs of the removal to the city clerk or the equivalent official, who shall 18 19 cause a special tax bill for the removal to be prepared against 20 the property and collected by the collector with other taxes 21 assessed on the property, and to be assessed any interest and 22 penalties for delinquency as other delinquent tax bills are 23 assessed as permitted by law.
- 4. The provisions of this section shall terminate on August 28, [2004] 2008.
- 26 <u>82.301. As used in sections 82.301 to 82.305, the following</u>
 27 <u>terms mean:</u>
- 28 <u>(1) "Local code violation", a violation under the</u>

- 1 provisions of a local code of general ordinances of any home rule
- 2 <u>city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located</u>
- 3 <u>in more than one county which regulates fire prevention, animal</u>
- 4 <u>control</u>, <u>noise control</u>, <u>property maintenance</u>, <u>building</u>
- 5 construction, health and sanitation, and nuisances;
- 6 (2) "Neighborhood organization", an organization defined in
- 7 <u>section 32.105, RSMo;</u>
- 8 (3) "Nuisance", within the boundaries of the community
- 9 represented by the neighborhood organization, an act or condition
- 10 knowingly created, performed, or maintained on private property
- that constitutes a local code violation and that:
- 12 (a) Significantly affects the other residents of the
- 13 neighborhood;
- 14 (b) Diminishes the value of the neighboring property; and
- 15 <u>(c) Is injurious to public health, safety, or welfare of</u>
- 16 neighboring residents or obstructs the reasonable use of other
- 17 property in the neighborhood.
- 18 <u>82.302</u>. Sections 82.301 to 82.303 apply to a nuisance
- 19 <u>located within the boundaries of any home rule city with more</u>
- than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than
- 21 <u>one county.</u>
- 22 82.303. 1. A neighborhood organization representing
- 23 persons aggrieved by a local code violation may seek injunctive
- 24 and other equitable relief in the circuit court for abatement of
- 25 <u>a nuisance upon showing:</u>
- 26 (1) The notice requirements of this subsection have been
- 27 satisfied; and
- 28 <u>(2) The nuisance exists and has not been abated.</u>

| Τ | 2. An action under this section shall not be brought: |
|----|---|
| 2 | (1) Until sixty days after the neighborhood organization |
| 3 | sends notice of the violation and of the neighborhood |
| 4 | organization's intent to bring an action under this section, by |
| 5 | certified mail, return receipt requested, to the appropriate |
| 6 | municipal code enforcement agency; |
| 7 | (2) If the appropriate municipal code enforcement agency |
| 8 | has filed an action for equitable relief from the nuisance; |
| 9 | (3) Until sixty days after the neighborhood organization |
| 10 | sends notice by first class prepaid postage certified mail to the |
| 11 | tenant, if any, and the property owner of record that a nuisance |
| 12 | exists and that legal action may be taken if the nuisance is not |
| 13 | abated. If the notice sent by certified mail is returned |
| 14 | unclaimed or refused, designated by the post office to be |
| 15 | undeliverable, or signed for by a person other than the |
| 16 | addressee, then adequate and sufficient notice may be given to |
| 17 | the tenant, if any, and the property owner of record by sending a |
| 18 | copy of the notice by regular mail and posting a copy of notice |
| 19 | on the property where the nuisance allegedly is occurring. The |
| 20 | <pre>notice shall specify:</pre> |
| 21 | (a) The nature of the alleged nuisance; |
| 22 | (b) The date and time of day the nuisance was first |
| 23 | <pre>discovered;</pre> |
| 24 | (c) The location on the property where the nuisance is |
| 25 | allegedly occurring; and |
| 26 | (d) The relief sought in the action. |
| 27 | 3. In filing a suit under this section, an officer of the |
| 28 | neighborhood organization shall certify to the court: |

(1) That the neighborhood organization has taken the 1 2 required steps to satisfy the notice requirements under this subsection; and 3 (2) That each condition precedent to the filing of the 4 5 action under this section has been met. 6 4. An action shall not be brought against an owner of residential rental property unless, prior to giving notice under 7 8 this section, a notice of violation relating to the nuisance 9 first has been issued by an appropriate municipal code 10 enforcement agency and remains outstanding after a period of forty-five days. 11 5. (1) If a violation notice issued by an appropriate 12 13 municipal code enforcement agency is an essential element of the municipal enforcement action, a copy of the notice signed by an 14 15 official of the appropriate municipal code enforcement agency 16 shall be prima facie evidence of the facts contained in the 17 notice. (2) A notice of abatement issued by the appropriate 18 19 municipal code enforcement agency in regard to the violation 20 notice shall be prima facie evidence that the plaintiff is not 21 entitled to the relief requested. 22 6. A proceeding under this section shall: (1) Be heard at the earliest practicable date; and 23 24 (2) Be expedited in every way. 82.305. 1. Subject to subsection 2 of this section, 25 26 sections 82.301 to 82.303 shall not be construed as to abrogate 27 any equitable or legal right or remedy otherwise available under

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the law to abate a nuisance.

2. Sections 82.301 to 82.303 shall not be construed as to 1 2 grant standing for an action: (1) Challenging any zoning application or approval; 3 (2) In which the alleged nuisance consists of an interior 4 5 physical defect of a property; or 6 (3) Involving any violation of municipal alcoholic 7 beverages law. 8 82.1025. 1. In any county of the first classification with 9 a charter form of government and a population greater than nine 10 hundred thousand, in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but fewer than one 11 12 hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred inhabitants, in any 13 county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but fewer than seventy-three thousand 14 15 eight hundred inhabitants, in any county of the first 16 classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, in 17 any home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-one thousand 18 19 five hundred but fewer than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred <u>inhabitants</u>, in any city not within a county and in any 20 21 city with at least three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants which 22 is located in more than one county, a parcel of property is a 23 nuisance, if such property adversely affects the property values 24 of a neighborhood because the owner of such property allows the 25 property to be in a deteriorated condition, due to neglect, 26 violation of a county or municipal building code or standard, 27 abandonment, failure to repair after a fire, flood or some other 28 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, who owns property within a reasonable distance to a parcel of property which is alleged to be a nuisance may bring a nuisance action against the offending property owner for the amount of damage created by such property to the value of the petitioner's property and court costs, provided that the owner of the property which is alleged to be a nuisance has received notification of the alleged nuisance and has had a reasonable opportunity, not to exceed forty-five days, to correct the alleged nuisance. 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.

94.270. 1. The mayor and board of aldermen shall have power and authority to regulate and to license and to levy and collect a license tax on auctioneers, druggists, hawkers, peddlers, banks, brokers, pawnbrokers, merchants of all kinds, grocers, confectioners, restaurants, butchers, taverns, hotels, public boardinghouses, billiard and pool tables and other tables, bowling alleys, lumber dealers, real estate agents, loan companies, loan agents, public buildings, public halls, opera houses, concerts, photographers, bill posters, artists, agents, porters, public lecturers, public meetings, circuses and shows,

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      for parades and exhibitions, moving picture shows, horse or
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      cattle dealers, patent right dealers, stockyards, inspectors,
      gaugers, mercantile agents, gas companies, insurance companies,
 3
 4
      insurance agents, express companies, and express agents,
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      telegraph companies, light, power and water companies, telephone
 6
      companies, manufacturing and other corporations or institutions,
7
      automobile agencies, and dealers, public garages, automobile
 8
      repair shops or both combined, dealers in automobile accessories,
9
      gasoline filling stations, soft drink stands, ice cream stands,
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      ice cream and soft drink stands combined, soda fountains, street
      railroad cars, omnibuses, drays, transfer and all other vehicles,
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      traveling and auction stores, plumbers, and all other business,
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      trades and avocations whatsoever, and fix the rate of carriage of
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      persons, drayage and cartage of property; and to license, tax,
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      regulate and suppress ordinaries, money brokers, money changers,
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      intelligence and employment offices and agencies, public
17
      masquerades, balls, street exhibitions, dance houses, fortune
18
      tellers, pistol galleries, corn doctors, private venereal
19
      hospitals, museums, menageries, equestrian performances,
20
      horoscopic views, telescopic views, lung testers, muscle
21
      developers, magnifying glasses, ten pin alleys, ball alleys,
22
      billiard tables, pool tables and other tables, theatrical or
      other exhibitions, boxing and sparring exhibitions, shows and
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      amusements, tippling houses, and sales of unclaimed goods by
25
      express companies or common carriers, auto wrecking shops and
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      junk dealers; to license, tax and regulate hackmen, draymen,
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      omnibus drivers, porters and all others pursuing like
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occupations, with or without vehicles, and to prescribe their

compensation; and to regulate, license and restrain runners for steamboats, cars, and public houses; and to license ferries, and to regulate the same and the landing thereof within the limits of the city, and to license and tax auto liveries, auto drays and jitneys.

- 2. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no city of the fourth classification with more than eight hundred but less than nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants shall levy or collect a license fee on hotels or motels in an amount in excess of twenty-seven dollars per room per year. No hotel or motel in such city shall be required to pay a license fee in excess of such amount, and any license fee in such city that exceeds the limitations of this subsection shall be automatically reduced to comply with this subsection.
- 3. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand one hundred but less than four thousand two hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants shall levy or collect a license fee on hotels or motels in an amount in excess of thirteen dollars and fifty cents per room per year. No hotel or motel in such city shall be required to pay a license fee in excess of such amount, and any license fee in such city that exceeds the limitations of this subsection shall be automatically reduced to comply with this subsection.
- 4. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, on or after January 1, 2006, no city of the fourth classification with

1 <u>more than fifty-one thousand but fewer than fifty-two thousand</u>

2 <u>inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of</u>

3 government and with more than two hundred eighty thousand but

4 <u>less than two hundred eighty-five thousand shall levy or collect</u>

5 <u>a license fee on hotels or motels in an amount in excess of one</u>

thousand dollars per year. No hotel or motel in such city shall

be required to pay a license fee in excess of such amount, and

any license fee in such city that exceeds the limitation of this

subsection shall be automatically reduced to comply with this

10 <u>subsection</u>.

- 5. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no home rule city with more than ten thousand but fewer than ten thousand two hundred inhabitants located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants shall levy or collect a license fee on hotels or motels in an amount in excess of twelve thousand dollars per year. No hotel or motel in such city shall be required to pay a license fee in excess of such amount, and any license fee in such city that exceeds the limitation of this subsection shall be automatically reduced to comply with this subsection.
- 6. Any city under subsections 4 and 5 of this section may increase a hotel and motel license tax by five percent per year but the total tax levied under this section shall not exceed one-eighth of one percent of such hotel or motels gross revenue.
- 7. Any city under subsections 1, 2, and 3 of this section may increase a hotel and motel license tax by five percent per year but the total tax levied under this section shall not exceed the greater of:

- 1 (1) One-eighth of one percent of such hotels' or motels'
- 2 gross revenue; or
- 3 (2) The business license tax rate for such hotel or motel
- 4 on May 1, 2005.
- 5 <u>8. The provisions of subsection 7 shall not apply to any</u>
- 6 tax levied by a city when the revenue from such tax is restricted
- 7 <u>for use to a project from which bonds are outstanding as of May</u>
- 8 <u>1, 2005.</u>
- 9 94.700. The following words, as used in sections 94.700 to
- 10 94.755, shall have the following meaning unless a different
- 11 meaning clearly appears from the context:
- 12 (1) "City" shall mean any incorporated city, town, or
- village in the state of Missouri with a population of [two] one
- 14 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;
- 17 (2) "City transit authority" shall mean a commission or
- board created by city charter provision or by ordinance of a
- 19 city, and which operates a public mass transportation system;
- 20 (3) "City utilities board" shall mean a board or commission
- 21 created by city charter provision or by ordinance of a city,
- 22 which controls and operates city-owned utilities including a
- 23 public mass transportation system;
- 24 (4) "Director of revenue" shall mean the director of
- 25 revenue of the state of Missouri;
- 26 (5) "Interstate transportation authority" shall mean any
- 27 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
 political subdivision of both contracting states, and which
 political subdivision of both contracting states, and which
 political subdivision of both contracting states, and which
- 3 (6) "Interstate transportation district" shall mean that 4 geographical area set forth and defined in the particular compact 5 between this state and another state;
 - (7) "Person" shall mean an individual, corporation, partnership, or other entity;

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- (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;
- 16 "Transportation purposes" shall mean financial support 17 of a "public mass transportation system"; the construction, 18 reconstruction, repair and maintenance of streets, roads and 19 bridges within a municipality; the construction, reconstruction, 20 repair and maintenance of airports owned and operated by 21 municipalities; the acquisition of lands and rights-of-way for 22 streets, roads, bridges and airports; and planning and 23 feasibility studies for streets, roads, bridges, and airports. 24 "Bridges" shall include bridges connecting a municipality with 25 another municipality either within or without the state, with an 26 unincorporated area of the state, or with another state or an 27 unincorporated area thereof.
 - 94.837. 1. The governing body of any city of the fourth

| Τ. | crassification with more than two thousand live hundred but lewer |
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| 2 | than two thousand six hundred inhabitants and located in any |
| 3 | county of the third classification without a township form of |
| 4 | government and with more than ten thousand four hundred but fewer |
| 5 | than ten thousand five hundred inhabitants, the governing body of |
| 6 | any special charter city with more than nine hundred fifty but |
| 7 | fewer than one thousand fifty inhabitants, and the governing body |
| 8 | of any city of the fourth classification with more than one |
| 9 | thousand two hundred but fewer than one thousand three hundred |
| 10 | inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification |
| 11 | without a township form of government and with more than four |
| 12 | thousand three hundred but fewer than four thousand four hundred |
| 13 | inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping |
| 14 | rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated |
| 15 | in the city or a portion thereof, which shall not be more than |
| 16 | five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax |
| 17 | shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city |
| 18 | submits to the voters of the city at a state general or primary |
| 19 | election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city |
| 20 | to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this |
| 21 | section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room |
| 22 | and all other taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of such tax |
| 23 | shall be used by the city solely for the promotion of tourism. |
| 24 | Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and |
| 25 | taxes. |
| 26 | 2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this |
| 27 | section shall be in substantially the following form: |
| 28 | Shall (insert the name |

| Τ | of the city) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms |
|----|---|
| 2 | paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in |
| 3 | (name of city) at a rate of |
| 4 | (insert rate of percent) percent for the sole purpose |
| 5 | of promoting tourism? |
| 6 | YES NO |
| 7 | |
| 8 | If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified |
| 9 | voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax |
| 10 | shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar |
| 11 | quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was |
| 12 | held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the |
| 13 | qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then |
| 14 | the tax authorized by this section shall not become effective |
| 15 | unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section |
| 16 | to the qualified voters of the city and such question is approved |
| 17 | by a majority of the qualified voters of the city voting on the |
| 18 | question. |
| 19 | 3. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a |
| 20 | person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel |
| 21 | for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter. |
| 22 | 94.838. 1. As used in this section, the following terms |
| 23 | mean: |
| 24 | (1) "Food", all articles commonly used for food or drink, |
| 25 | including alcoholic beverages, the provisions of chapter 311, |
| 26 | RSMo, notwithstanding; |
| 27 | (2) "Food establishment", any café, cafeteria, lunchroom, |
| 28 | or restaurant which sells food at retail; |

(3) "Municipality", any village with more than two hundred 1 2 but less than three hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification with a township form of government 3 4 and with more than twelve thousand five hundred but less than 5 twelve thousand six hundred inhabitants; 6 (4) "Transient quest", a person or persons who occupy a 7 room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less 8 during any calendar quarter. 9 2. The governing body of any municipality may impose, by 10 order or ordinance: 11 (1) A tax, not to exceed six percent per room per night, on 12 the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient quests 13 of hotels or motels situated in the municipality or a portion thereof; and 14 15 (2) A tax, not to exceed two percent, on the gross receipts 16 derived from the retail sales of food by every person operating a 17 food establishment in the municipality. 18 19 The taxes shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding the 20 construction, maintenance, and operation of capital improvements. 21 The order or ordinance shall not become effective unless the 22 governing body of the municipality submits to the voters of the 23 municipality at a state general or primary election a proposal to 24 authorize the governing body of the municipality to impose taxes 25 under this section. The taxes authorized in this section shall 26 be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room, the retail sales of food at a food establishment, and all other taxes 27 28 imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other

| Τ | <u>charges and taxes.</u> |
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| 2 | 3. The ballot of submission for the taxes authorized in |
| 3 | this section shall be in substantially the following form: |
| 4 | Shall (insert the name of the municipality) impose a |
| 5 | tax on the charges for all retail sales of food at a food |
| 6 | establishment situated in (name of municipality) at a rate |
| 7 | of (insert rate of percent) percent, and for all sleeping |
| 8 | rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated |
| 9 | in (name of municipality) at a rate of (insert rate |
| 10 | of percent) percent, solely for the purpose of funding the |
| 11 | construction, maintenance, and operation of capital improvements? |
| 12 | YES NO |
| 13 | |
| 14 | If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified |
| 15 | voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the |
| 16 | taxes shall become effective on the first day of the second |
| 17 | calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of |
| 18 | the adoption of the taxes. If a majority of the votes cast on |
| 19 | the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed |
| 20 | to the question, then the taxes shall not become effective unless |
| 21 | and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the |
| 22 | qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of |
| 23 | the qualified voters voting on the question. |
| 24 | 4. Any tax on the retail sales of food imposed under this |
| 25 | section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated |
| 26 | as required in section 32.087, RSMo, and any transient guest tax |
| 27 | imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, |
| 28 | enforced, and operated by the municipality imposing the tax. All |

revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a special 1 2 trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust 3 4 fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated 5 purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not 6 needed for current expenditures may be invested in the same 7 manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund. 8 9 5. Once the initial bonds, if any, have been satisfied, 10 then the governing body of any municipality that has adopted the taxes authorized in this section may submit the question of 11 12 repeal of the taxes to the voters on any date available for elections for the municipality. The ballot of submission shall 13 14 be in substantially the following form: 15 Shall (insert the name of the municipality) repeal the taxes imposed at the rates of (insert rate of percent) 16 17 and (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of funding the construction, maintenance, and operation of capital 18 19 improvements? 20 □ YES □ NO 21 22 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December 23 24 thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was 25 approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the 26 qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until 27 28 the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified

- 1 <u>voters, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified</u>
- 2 voters voting on the question.
- 3 <u>6. Once the initial bonds, if any, have been satisfied,</u>
- 4 then, whenever the governing body of any municipality that has
- 5 adopted the taxes authorized in this section receives a petition,
- 6 signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the
- 7 municipality voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling
- 8 for an election to repeal the taxes imposed under this section,
- 9 the governing body shall submit to the voters of the municipality
- 10 <u>a proposal to repeal the taxes. If a majority of the votes cast</u>
- on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in
- 12 <u>favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on</u>
- 13 <u>December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal</u>
- 14 was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by
- the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal,
- 16 then the tax shall remain effective until the question is
- 17 <u>resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the</u>
- 18 repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting
- on the question.
- 20 94.860. 1. The governing body of any municipality located
- 21 <u>in whole or in part within any county with a charter form of</u>
- 22 government and with more than one million inhabitants is hereby
- 23 authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the
- 24 amount of up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made
- 25 <u>in such municipality</u>, which are subject to taxation under the
- provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for the purpose
- 27 of improving the public safety for such municipality, including
- 28 <u>but not limited to expenditures on equipment, municipal employee</u>

| Τ | salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, fire and |
|----|---|
| 2 | emergency medical providers. The tax authorized by this section |
| 3 | shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by |
| 4 | law, except that if a municipality has elected to levy a sales |
| 5 | tax authorized under section 321.242, RSMo, then the municipality |
| 6 | may not utilize any funds derived from the tax authorized in this |
| 7 | section for the provision of fire and emergency medical services. |
| 8 | No ordinance or order imposing a sales tax pursuant to the |
| 9 | provisions of this section shall be effective unless the |
| 10 | governing body of the municipality submits to the voters of the |
| 11 | municipality, at a county or state general, primary, or special |
| 12 | election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the |
| 13 | municipality to impose a tax. |
| 14 | 2. If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to |
| 15 | impose the tax authorized by this section, the ballot of |
| 16 | submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the |
| 17 | <pre>following language:</pre> |
| 18 | Shall the municipality of (municipality's |
| 19 | name) impose a sales tax of (insert amount) for the |
| 20 | purpose of improving the public safety of the municipality? |
| 21 | |
| 22 | YES NO |
| 23 | |
| 24 | If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box |
| 25 | opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" |
| 26 | in the box opposite "NO". |
| 27 | |
| 28 | If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified |

- 1 <u>voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted</u>
- 2 <u>pursuant to this subsection</u>, then the ordinance or order and any
- 3 amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the
- 4 <u>second quarter immediately following the election approving the</u>
- 5 proposal. If a proposal receives less than the required
- 6 majority, then the governing body of the municipality shall have
- 7 no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and
- 8 <u>until the governing body of the municipality shall again have</u>
- 9 <u>submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the</u>
- 10 <u>municipality to impose the sales tax authorized by this section</u>
- and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the
- 12 <u>qualified voters voting thereon.</u>
- 3. Within thirty days of the approval of a public safety
- sales tax pursuant to this section, the governing body shall
- choose one of the following options:
- 16 (1) OPTION 1. Eighty-five percent of the moneys generated
- within each municipality shall be retained in subaccount 1 of the
- 18 trust fund created in subsection 4 of this section and shall be
- 19 <u>returned to that municipality as provided in subdivision (1) of</u>
- 20 subsection 4 of this section. Fifteen percent of the moneys
- 21 generated within each municipality shall be retained in
- 22 subaccount 2 of the trust fund created in, and allocated as
- 23 provided in, subdivision (2) of subsection 4 of this section;
- 24 (2) OPTION 2. One hundred percent of the moneys generated
- 25 <u>within each municipality shall be retained in subaccount 2 of the</u>
- trust fund created in, and allocated as provided in, subdivision
- 27 (2) of subsection 4 of this section.
- 28 <u>4. The moneys shall be retained in two separate subaccounts</u>

- in the "Municipal Public Safety Sales Tax Fund" which is hereby
- 2 <u>created in the state treasury. Moneys in the fund shall be</u>
- 3 distributed to each municipality as follows:
- 4 (1) For municipalities choosing Option 1, eighty-five
- 5 percent of the taxes collected within each municipality and
- 6 retained in subaccount 1 of the trust fund shall be returned to
- 7 each municipality;
- 8 (2) For municipalities choosing Option 2, the moneys
- 9 retained in subaccount 2 of the trust fund shall be distributed
- 10 <u>to each municipality based on the percentage ratio that the</u>
- 11 population of that municipality bears to the total population of
- 12 <u>all of the municipalities choosing Option 2.</u>
- 5. All revenue received by a municipality from the tax
- 14 <u>authorized under the provisions of this section shall be</u>
- deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for
- 16 improving the public safety for such municipality for so long as
- 17 <u>the tax shall remain in effect. Once the tax authorized by this</u>
- section is <u>abolished or is terminated by any means</u>, all funds
- 19 <u>remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for</u>
- 20 improving public safety for the municipality. Any funds in such
- 21 <u>special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures</u>
- 22 may be invested by the governing body in accordance with
- 23 applicable laws relating to the investment of other municipal
- funds.
- 25 6. All sales taxes collected by the director of the
- department of revenue under this section on behalf of any
- 27 municipality, less one percent for cost of collection which shall
- 28 <u>be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of</u>

premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, 1 2 shall be deposited in the special trust fund created in the state treasury in subsection 4 of this section. The moneys in the 3 4 trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be 5 commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of 6 section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary notwithstanding, money in 7 this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director of the department of 8 9 revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the 10 trust and which was collected in each municipality imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open 11 to the inspection of officers of the municipality and the public. 12 13 Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of the 14 department of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in 15 the trust fund during the preceding month to the municipality 16 which levied the tax, such funds shall be deposited with the 17 treasurer of each such municipality, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation 18 19 act to be enacted by the governing body of each such 20 municipality. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any 21 functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the 22 governing body submitting the tax to the voters. 23 7. The director of the department of revenue may authorize 24 the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any municipality for erroneous payments and 25 26 overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts

deposited to the credit of such municipalities. If any

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municipality abolishes the tax, the municipality shall notify the

- director of the department of revenue of the action at least
- 2 <u>ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the</u>
- 3 <u>director of the department of revenue may order retention in the</u>
- 4 <u>trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent</u> of the
- 5 amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible
- 6 refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks
- 7 and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one
- 8 <u>year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax</u>
- 9 <u>in such municipality</u>, the director of the department of revenue
- shall remit the balance in the account to the municipality and
- 11 <u>close the account of that municipality. The director of the</u>
- department of revenue shall notify each municipality of each
- instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from
- 14 <u>receipts due the municipality.</u>
- 15 <u>8. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of</u>
- sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply to the tax imposed
- 17 pursuant to this section.
- 18 99.1080. Sections 99.1080 to 99.1092 shall be known and may
- 19 <u>be cited as the "Downtown Revitalization Preservation Program".</u>
- 20 99.1082. As used in sections 99.1080 to 99.1092, unless the
- 21 <u>context clearly requires otherwise</u>, the following terms shall
- 22 mean:
- 23 (1) "Baseline year", the calendar year prior to the
- 24 adoption of an ordinance by the municipality approving a
- 25 <u>redevelopment project; provided, however, if local sales tax</u>
- revenues or state sales tax revenues, from businesses other than
- 27 any out-of-state business or businesses locating in the
- 28 <u>redevelopment project area, decrease in the redevelopment project</u>

area in the year following the year in which the ordinance 1 2 approving a redevelopment project is approved by a municipality, 3 the baseline year may, at the option of the municipality approving the redevelopment project, be the year following the 4 5 year of the adoption of the ordinance approving the redevelopment 6 project. When a redevelopment project area is located within a 7 county for which public and individual assistance has been requested by the governor under Section 401 of the Robert T. 8 9 Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 10 5121 et seq., for an emergency proclaimed by the governor under section 44.100, RSMo, due to a natural disaster of major 11 12 proportions and the redevelopment project area is a central 13 business district that sustained severe damage as a result of such natural disaster, as determined by the state emergency 14 15 management agency, the baseline year may, at the option of the 16 municipality approving the redevelopment project, be the calendar 17 year in which the natural disaster occurred or the year following 18 the year in which the natural disaster occurred, provided that 19 the municipality adopts an ordinance approving the redevelopment 20 project within one year after the occurrence of the natural 21 disaster; 22 (2) "Blighted area", an area which, by reason of the 23 predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, unsanitary 24 or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of 25 26 conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other 27 causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision 28 of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social

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liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or
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      welfare in its present condition and use;
           (3) "Central business district", the area at or near the
 3
      historic core that is locally known as the "downtown" of a
 4
 5
      municipality that has a median household income of sixty-two
 6
      thousand dollars or less, according to the last decennial census.
 7
      In addition, at least fifty percent of existing buildings in this
      area will have been built in excess of thirty-five years prior or
 8
 9
      vacant lots that had prior structures built in excess of
10
      thirty-five years prior to the adoption of the ordinance
      approving the redevelopment plan. The historical land use
11
      emphasis of a central business district prior to redevelopment
12
13
      will have been a mixed use of business, commercial, financial,
      transportation, government, and multifamily residential uses;
14
15
          (4) "Conservation area", any improved area within the
16
      boundaries of a redevelopment area located within the territorial
17
      limits of a municipality in which fifty percent or more of the
      structures in the area have an age of thirty-five years or more,
18
19
      and such an area is not yet a blighted area but is detrimental to
20
      the public health, safety, morals, or welfare and may become a
21
      blighted area because of any one or more of the following
22
      factors: dilapidation; obsolescence; deterioration; illegal use
23
      of individual structures; presence of structures below minimum
      code standards; abandonment; excessive vacancies; overcrowding of
24
25
      structures and community facilities; lack of ventilation, light
26
      or sanitary facilities; inadequate utilities; excessive land
27
      coverage; deleterious land use or layout; depreciation of
28
      physical maintenance; and lack of community planning;
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(5) "Gambling establishment", an excursion gambling boat as 1 defined in section 313.800, RSMo, and any related business 2 3 facility including any real property improvements which are directly and solely related to such business facility, whose sole 4 5 purpose is to provide goods or services to an excursion gambling 6 boat and whose majority ownership interest is held by a person 7 licensed to conduct gambling games on an excursion gambling boat 8 or licensed to operate an excursion gambling boat as provided in 9 sections 313.800 to 313.850, RSMo; 10 (6) "Local sales tax increment", at least fifty percent of the local sales tax revenue from taxes that are imposed by a 11 12 municipality and its county, and that are generated by economic 13 activities within a redevelopment area over the amount of such 14 taxes generated by economic activities within such a 15 redevelopment area in the calendar year prior to the adoption of 16 the ordinance designating such a redevelopment area while 17 financing under sections 99.1080 to 99.1092 remains in effect, 18 but excluding personal property taxes, taxes imposed on sales or 19 charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and 20 motels, licenses, fees, or special assessments. Provided 21 however, the governing body of any county may, by resolution, 22 exclude any portion of any county-wide sales tax of such county. 23 For redevelopment projects or redevelopment plans approved after August 28, 2005, if a retail establishment relocates within one 24 25 year from one facility within the same county and the governing 26 body of the municipality finds that the retail establishment is a direct beneficiary of tax increment financing, then for the 27 28 purposes of this subdivision, the economic activity taxes

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generated by the retail establishment shall equal the total
 1
 2
     additional revenues from economic activity taxes that are imposed
     by a municipality or other taxing district over the amount of
 3
 4
     economic activity taxes generated by the retail establishment in
 5
     the calendar year prior to its relocation to the redevelopment
 6
     area;
 7
      (7) "Local sales tax revenue", city sales tax revenues
     received under sections 94.500 to 94.550, RSMo, and county sales
 8
 9
     tax revenues received under sections 67.500 to 67.594, RSMo;
10
     (8) "Major initiative", a development project within a
     central business district which promotes tourism, cultural
11
12
     activities, arts, entertainment, education, research, arenas,
     multipurpose facilities, libraries, ports, mass transit, museums,
13
14
     economic development, or conventions for the municipality, and
15
     where the capital investment within the redevelopment project
16
     area is:
17
      (a) At least five million dollars for a project area within
     a city having a population of one hundred thousand to one hundred
18
19
     ninety-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine inhabitants;
20
     (b) At least one million dollars for a project area within
21
     a city having a population of fifty thousand to ninety-nine
22
     thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine inhabitants;
23
     (c) At least five hundred thousand dollars for a project
24
     area within a city having a population of one to forty-nine
25
     thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine inhabitants;
26
      (9) "Municipality", any city or county of this state having
27
     fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants;
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(10) "Obligations", bonds, loans, debentures, notes,

special certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness issued 1 2 by the municipality or authority, or other public entity authorized to issue such obligations under sections 99.1080 to 3 99.1092 to carry out a redevelopment project or to refund 4 5 outstanding obligations; 6 (11) "Ordinance", an ordinance enacted by the governing 7 body of any municipality; (12) "Redevelopment area", an area designated by a 8 9 municipality in respect to which the municipality has made a 10 finding that there exist conditions which cause the area to be classified as a blighted area or a conservation area, which area 11 12 shall have the following characteristics: 13 (a) It can be renovated through one or more redevelopment 14 projects; 15 (b) It is located in the central business district; 16 (c) The redevelopment area shall not exceed ten percent of 17 the entire geographic area of the municipality. 18 Subject to the limitation set forth in this subdivision, the 19 20 redevelopment area can be enlarged or modified as provided in 21 section 99.1088; 22 (13) "Redevelopment plan", the comprehensive program of a 23 municipality to reduce or eliminate those conditions which 24 qualify a redevelopment area as a blighted area or a conservation 25 area, and to thereby enhance the tax bases of the taxing 26 districts which extend into the redevelopment area through the 27 reimbursement, payment, or other financing of redevelopment 28 project costs in accordance with sections 99.1080 to 99.1092 and

- 1 through application for and administration of downtown
- 2 <u>revitalization preservation program financing under sections</u>
- 3 99.1080 to 99.1092;
- 4 (14) "Redevelopment project", any redevelopment project
- 5 within a redevelopment area which constitutes a major initiative
- 6 <u>in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan, and</u>
- 7 any such redevelopment project shall include a legal description
- 8 of the area selected for such redevelopment project;
- 9 (15) "Redevelopment project area", the area located within
- 10 <u>a redevelopment area selected for a redevelopment project;</u>
- 11 (16) "Redevelopment project costs", include such costs to
- the redevelopment plan or a redevelopment project, as applicable,
- which are expended on public property, buildings, or
- 14 <u>rights-of-ways for public purposes to provide infrastructure to</u>
- 15 <u>support a redevelopment project, including facades. Such costs</u>
- 16 shall only be allowed as an initial expense which, to be
- 17 <u>recoverable</u>, must be included in the costs of a redevelopment
- 18 plan or redevelopment project, except in circumstances of plan
- amendments approved by the department of economic development.
- 20 Such infrastructure costs include, but are not limited to, the
- 21 following:
- 22 (a) Costs of studies, appraisals, surveys, plans, and
- 23 specifications;
- 24 (b) Professional service costs, including, but not limited
- 25 to, architectural, engineering, legal, marketing, financial,
- 26 planning, or special services;
- (c) Property assembly costs, including, but not limited to,
- 28 acquisition of land and other property, real or personal, or

| Τ | rights or interests therein, demolition of buildings, and the |
|----|---|
| 2 | clearing and grading of land; |
| 3 | (d) Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction, repair, or |
| 4 | remodeling of existing public buildings and fixtures; |
| 5 | (e) Costs of construction of public works or improvements; |
| 6 | (f) Financing costs, including, but not limited to, all |
| 7 | necessary expenses related to the issuance of obligations issued |
| 8 | to finance all or any portion of the infrastructure costs of one |
| 9 | or more redevelopment projects, and which may include capitalized |
| 10 | interest on any such obligations and reasonable reserves related |
| 11 | to any such obligations; |
| 12 | (g) All or a portion of a taxing district's capital costs |
| 13 | resulting from any redevelopment project necessarily incurred or |
| 14 | to be incurred in furtherance of the objectives of the |
| 15 | redevelopment plan, to the extent the municipality by written |
| 16 | agreement accepts and approves such infrastructure costs; |
| 17 | (h) Payments to taxing districts on a pro rata basis to |
| 18 | partially reimburse taxes diverted by approval of a redevelopment |
| 19 | <pre>project when all debt is retired;</pre> |
| 20 | (i) State government costs, including, but not limited to, |
| 21 | the reasonable costs incurred by the department of economic |
| 22 | development and the department of revenue in evaluating an |
| 23 | application for and administering downtown revitalization |
| 24 | preservation financing for a redevelopment project; |
| 25 | (17) "State sales tax increment", up to one-half of the |
| 26 | incremental increase in the state sales tax revenue in the |
| 27 | redevelopment project area provided the local taxing |
| 28 | jurisdictions commit one-half of their local sales tax to paying |

- 1 <u>for redevelopment project costs. The incremental increase shall</u>
- 2 <u>be the amount by which the state sales tax revenue generated at</u>
- 3 the facility or within the redevelopment project area exceeds the
- 4 state sales tax revenue generated at the facility or within the
- 5 redevelopment project area in the baseline year. For
- 6 <u>redevelopment projects or redevelopment plans approved after</u>
- 7 August 28, 2005, if a retail establishment relocates within one
- 8 <u>year from one facility to another facility within the same county</u>
- 9 and the governing body of the municipality finds that the retail
- 10 <u>establishment is a direct beneficiary of tax increment financing</u>,
- then for the purposes of this subdivision, the economic activity
- 12 <u>taxes generated by the retail establishment shall equal the total</u>
- additional revenues from economic activity taxes that are imposed
- by a municipality or other taxing district over the amount of
- economic activity taxes generated by the retail establishment in
- 16 the calendar year prior to the relocation to the redevelopment
- 17 area;
- 18 (18) "State sales tax revenues", the general revenue
- 19 portion of state sales tax revenues received under section
- 20 144.020, RSMo, excluding sales taxes that are constitutionally
- 21 dedicated, taxes deposited to the school district trust fund in
- accordance with section 144.701, RSMo, sales and use taxes on
- 23 motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors and future
- 24 <u>sales taxes earmarked by law;</u>
- 25 (19) "Taxing districts", any political subdivision of this
- 26 state having the power to levy taxes;
- 27 (20) "Taxing district's capital costs", those costs of
- 28 taxing districts for capital improvements that are found by the

municipal governing bodies to be necessary and to directly result 1 2 from a redevelopment project. 99.1086. 1. A redevelopment plan shall set forth in 3 writing a general description of the program to be undertaken to 4 5 accomplish the redevelopment projects and related objectives and 6 shall include, but need not be limited to: 7 (1) The name, street and mailing address, and phone number 8 of the mayor or chief executive officer of the municipality; 9 (2) The street address of the redevelopment site; 10 (3) The estimated redevelopment project costs; (4) The anticipated sources of funds to pay such 11 redevelopment project costs; 12 (5) Evidence of the commitments to finance such 13 14 redevelopment project costs; 15 (6) The anticipated type and term of the sources of funds 16 to pay such redevelopment project costs; 17 (7) The anticipated type and terms of the obligations to be 18 <u>issued;</u> (8) The general land uses to apply in the redevelopment 19 20 area; 21 (9) A list of other community and economic benefits to 22 result from the project; (10) A list of all other public investments made or to be 23 24 made by this state or units of local government to support 25 infrastructure or other needs generated by the project for which 26 the funding under sections 99.1080 to 99.1092 is being sought; 27 (11) A certification by the chief officer of the applicant as to the accuracy of the redevelopment plan; 28

| Τ | (12) A study analyzing the revenues that are being |
|----|---|
| 2 | displaced as a result of the project that otherwise would have |
| 3 | occurred in the market area. The department of economic |
| 4 | development shall have the discretion to exempt smaller projects |
| 5 | from this requirement; |
| 6 | (13) An economic feasibility analysis including a pro forma |
| 7 | financial statement indicating the return on investment that may |
| 8 | be expected without public assistance. The financial statement |
| 9 | shall detail any assumptions made including a pro forma statement |
| 10 | analysis that demonstrates the amount of assistance required to |
| 11 | bring the return into a range deemed attractive to private |
| 12 | investors. That amount shall not exceed the estimated |
| 13 | reimbursable project costs. |
| 14 | 2. The redevelopment plan may be adopted by a municipality |
| 15 | in reliance on findings that a reasonable person would believe: |
| 16 | (1) The redevelopment area on the whole is a blighted area |
| 17 | or a conservation area as determined by an independent third |
| 18 | party. Such a finding shall include, but not be limited to, a |
| 19 | detailed description of the factors that qualify the |
| 20 | redevelopment area or project under this subsection; |
| 21 | (2) The redevelopment area has not been subject to growth |
| 22 | and redevelopment through investment by private enterprise or |
| 23 | would not reasonably be anticipated to develop or continue to be |
| 24 | developed without the implementation of one or more redevelopment |
| 25 | projects and the adoption of local and state redevelopment |
| 26 | financing; |
| 27 | (3) The redevelopment plan conforms to the comprehensive |
| 28 | plan for the redevelopment of the municipality as a whole; |

| 1 | (4) The estimated dates, which shall not be more than |
|----|---|
| 2 | twenty-five years from the adoption of the ordinance approving |
| 3 | any redevelopment project, of the completion of such |
| 4 | redevelopment project and retirement of obligations incurred to |
| 5 | finance redevelopment project costs have been stated, provided |
| 6 | that no ordinance approving a redevelopment project shall be |
| 7 | adopted later than fifteen years from the adoption of the |
| 8 | ordinance approving the redevelopment plan and provided that no |
| 9 | property for a redevelopment project shall be acquired by eminent |
| 10 | domain later than ten years from the adoption of the ordinance |
| 11 | approving such redevelopment plan; |
| 12 | (5) In the event any business or residence is to be |
| 13 | relocated as a direct result of the implementation of the |
| 14 | redevelopment plan, a plan has been developed for relocation |
| 15 | assistance for businesses and residences; and |
| 16 | (6) The redevelopment plan does not include the initial |
| 17 | redevelopment or development of any gambling establishment. |
| 18 | 99.1088. 1. Prior to the adoption of the ordinance |
| 19 | designating a redevelopment area, adopting a redevelopment plan, |
| 20 | or approving a redevelopment project, the municipality or |
| 21 | authority shall fix a time and place for a public hearing and |
| 22 | notify each taxing district located wholly or partially within |
| 23 | the boundaries of the proposed redevelopment area or |
| 24 | redevelopment project area affected. Such notice shall comply |
| 25 | with the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of this section. At |
| 26 | the public hearing any interested person or affected taxing |
| 27 | district may file with the municipality or authority written |
| 20 | objections to or comments on and may be heard orally in respect |

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to, any issues regarding the plan or issues embodied in the
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 2
      notice. The municipality or authority shall hear and consider
 3
      all protests, objections, comments, and other evidence presented
      at the hearing. The hearing may be continued to another date
 4
 5
      without further notice other than a motion to be entered upon the
 6
      minutes fixing the time and place of the subsequent hearing.
 7
      Prior to the conclusion of the hearing, changes may be made in
      the redevelopment plan, redevelopment project, redevelopment area
 8
 9
      or redevelopment project area, provided that written notice of
10
      such changes is available at the public hearing. After the
      public hearing but prior to the adoption of an ordinance
11
12
      designating a redevelopment area, adopting a redevelopment plan
13
      or approving a redevelopment project, changes may be made to any
14
      such proposed redevelopment plan, redevelopment project,
15
      redevelopment area, or redevelopment project area without a
16
      further hearing, if such changes do not enlarge the exterior
17
      boundaries of the redevelopment area, and do not substantially
      affect the general land uses established in a redevelopment plan
18
      or redevelopment project, provided that notice of such changes
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      shall be given by mail to each affected taxing district and by
21
      publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the
22
      redevelopment area or redevelopment project area, as applicable,
23
      not less than ten days prior to the adoption of the changes by
24
      ordinance. After the adoption of an ordinance designating the
25
      redevelopment area, adopting a redevelopment plan, approving a
26
      redevelopment project, or designating a redevelopment project
27
      area, no ordinance shall be adopted altering the exterior
28
      boundaries of the redevelopment area or a redevelopment project
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- 1 area affecting the general land uses established under the
- 2 <u>redevelopment plan or the general nature of a redevelopment</u>
- 3 project without holding a public hearing in accordance with this
- 4 <u>section</u>. One public hearing may be held for the simultaneous
- 5 <u>consideration of a redevelopment area, redevelopment plan,</u>
- 6 <u>redevelopment project, or redevelopment project area.</u>
- 7 <u>2. Notice of the public hearing required by this section</u>
- 8 <u>shall be given by publication and mailing. Notice by publication</u>
- 9 <u>shall be given by publication at least twice, the first</u>
- 10 publication to be not more than thirty days and the second
- 11 <u>publication to be not more than ten days prior to the hearing, in</u>
- 12 <u>a newspaper of general circulation in the proposed redevelopment</u>
- 13 <u>area or redevelopment project area, as applicable. Notice by</u>
- 14 <u>mailing shall be given by depositing such notice in the United</u>
- States mail by certified mail addressed to the person or persons
- in whose name the general taxes for the last preceding year were
- paid on each lot, block, tract, or parcel of land lying within
- 18 the proposed redevelopment area or redevelopment project area, as
- 19 applicable. Such notice shall be mailed not less than ten
- 20 working days prior to the date set for the public hearing.
- 21 <u>3. The notices issued under this section shall include the</u>
- 22 following:
- 23 (1) The time and place of the public hearing:
- 24 (2) The general boundaries of the proposed redevelopment
- 25 <u>area or redevelopment project area, as applicable, by street</u>
- location, where possible;
- 27 (3) A statement that all interested persons shall be given
- an opportunity to be heard at the public hearing;

| 1 | (4) A description of the redevelopment plan and the |
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| 2 | proposed redevelopment projects and a location and time where the |
| 3 | entire redevelopment plan or redevelopment projects proposed may |
| 4 | be reviewed by any interested party; |
| 5 | (5) A statement that redevelopment financing involving tax |
| 6 | revenues is being sought for the project and an estimate of the |
| 7 | amount of local redevelopment financing that will be requested, |
| 8 | if applicable; and |
| 9 | (6) Such other matters as the municipality or authority may |
| 10 | deem appropriate. |
| 11 | 4. Not less than forty-five days prior to the date set for |
| 12 | the public hearing, the municipality or authority shall give |
| 13 | notice by mail as provided in subsection 2 of this section to all |
| 14 | taxing districts whose taxes are affected in the redevelopment |
| 15 | area or redevelopment project area, as applicable, and in |
| 16 | addition to the other requirements under subsection 3 of this |
| 17 | section, the notice shall include an invitation to each taxing |
| 18 | district to submit comments to the municipality or authority |
| 19 | concerning the subject matter of the hearing prior to the date of |
| 20 | the hearing. |
| 21 | 5. A copy of any and all hearing notices required by this |
| 22 | section shall be submitted by the municipality or authority to |
| 23 | the director of the department of economic development and the |
| 24 | date such notices were mailed or published, as applicable. |
| 25 | 99.1090. 1. A municipality shall submit an application to |
| 26 | the department of economic development for review and |
| 27 | determination as to approval of the disbursement of the project |
| 28 | costs of one or more redevelopment projects from the downtown |

revitalization preservation fund. The department of economic 1 2 development shall forward the application to the commissioner of the office of administration for approval. In no event shall any 3 4 approval authorize a disbursement of one or more redevelopment 5 projects from the downtown revitalization preservation fund which 6 exceeds the allowable amount of other net new revenues derived 7 from the redevelopment area. An application submitted to the 8 department of economic development shall contain the following, in addition to the items set forth in section 99.1086: 9 10 (1) An estimate that one hundred percent of the local sales tax increment deposited to the special allocation fund must and 11 12 will be used to pay redevelopment project costs or obligations 13 issued to finance redevelopment project costs to achieve the 14 objectives of the redevelopment plan; 15 (2) Identification of the existing businesses located within the redevelopment project area and the redevelopment area; 16 17 (3) The aggregate baseline year amount of state sales tax revenues reported by existing businesses within the redevelopment 18 19 project area. Provisions of section 32.057, RSMo, 20 notwithstanding, municipalities will provide this information to 21 the department of revenue for verification. The department of 22 revenue will verify the information provided by the 23 municipalities within forty-five days of receiving a request for 24 such verification from a municipality; 25 (4) An estimate of the state sales tax increment within the 26 redevelopment project area after redevelopment. The department

of economic development shall have the discretion to exempt

smaller projects from this requirement;

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| 1 | (5) An affidavit that is signed by the developer or |
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| 2 | developers attesting that the provision of subdivision (2) of |
| 3 | subsection 2 of section 99.1086 has been met; |
| 4 | (6) The amounts and types of other net new revenues sought |
| 5 | by the applicant to be disbursed from the downtown revitalization |
| 6 | preservation fund over the term of the redevelopment plan; |
| 7 | (7) The methodologies and underlying assumptions used in |
| 8 | determining the estimate of the state sales tax increment; and |
| 9 | (8) Any other information reasonably requested by the |
| 10 | department of economic development. |
| 11 | 2. The department of economic development shall make all |
| 12 | reasonable efforts to process applications within a reasonable |
| 13 | amount of time. |
| 14 | 3. The department of economic development shall make a |
| 15 | determination regarding the application for a certificate |
| 16 | allowing disbursements from the downtown revitalization |
| 17 | preservation fund and shall forward such determination to the |
| 18 | commissioner of the office of administration. In no event shall |
| 19 | the amount of disbursements from the downtown revitalization |
| 20 | preservation fund approved for a project, in addition to any |
| 21 | other state economic redevelopment funding or other state |
| 22 | incentives, exceed the projected state benefit of the |
| 23 | redevelopment project, as determined by the department of |
| 24 | economic development through a cost-benefit analysis. Any |
| 25 | political subdivision located either wholly or partially within |
| 26 | the redevelopment area shall be permitted to submit information |
| 27 | to the department of economic development for consideration in |
| 28 | its cost-benefit analysis. Upon approval of downtown |

revitalization preservation financing, a certificate of approval 1 2 shall be issued by the department of economic development containing the terms and limitations of the disbursement. 3 4. At no time shall the annual amount of other net new 5 revenues approved for disbursements from the downtown 6 revitalization preservation fund exceed fifteen million dollars. 7 5. Redevelopment projects receiving disbursements from the 8 downtown revitalization preservation fund shall be limited to receiving such disbursements for twenty-five years. The approved 9 10 term notwithstanding, downtown revitalization preservation financing shall terminate when redevelopment financing for a 11 12 redevelopment project is terminated by a municipality. 6. The municipality shall deposit payments received from 13 14 the downtown revitalization preservation redevelopment fund in a 15 separate segregated account for other net new revenues within the 16 special allocation fund. 17 7. Redevelopment project costs may include, at the prerogative of the state, the portion of salaries and expenses of 18 19 the department of economic development and the department of 20 revenue reasonably allocable to each redevelopment project 21 approved for disbursements from the downtown revitalization 22 preservation fund for the ongoing administrative functions associated with such redevelopment project. Such amounts shall be 23 24 recovered from new state revenues deposited into the downtown 25 revitalization preservation fund created under section 99.1092. 26 8. A redevelopment project approved for downtown 27 revitalization preservation financing shall not thereafter elect

to receive tax increment financing under the real property tax

- 1 increment allocation redevelopment act, sections 99.800 to
- 2 99.865, and continue to receive downtown revitalization financing
- 3 <u>under sections 99.1080 to 99.1092.</u>
- 9. The department of economic development may establish the
- 5 procedures and standards for the determination and approval of
- 6 applications by the promulgation of rules and publish forms to
- 7 <u>implement the provisions of this section and section 99.1092.</u>
- 8 _____10. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined
- 9 <u>in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority</u>
- delegated in this section and section 99.1092 shall become
- 11 effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the
- 12 provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section
- 13 536.028, RSMo. This section, section 99.1092, and chapter 536,
- 14 RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the
- 15 general assembly under chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the
- 16 effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are
- 17 <u>subsequently held unconstitutional</u>, then the grant of rulemaking
- authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2005,
- 19 shall be invalid and void.
- 20 99.1092. 1. There is hereby established within the state
- 21 <u>treasury a special fund to be known as the "Downtown</u>
- 22 Revitalization Preservation Fund", to be administered by the
- 23 <u>department of economic development. Any unexpended balance and</u>
- 24 any interest in the fund at the end of the biennium shall be
- 25 <u>exempt from the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, relating to</u>
- the transfer of unexpended balances to the general revenue fund.
- 27 The fund shall consist of:
- 28 <u>(1) The first fifteen million dollars of other net new</u>

- revenues generated annually by the redevelopment projects; 1 2 (2) Money received from costs charged under subsection 7 of section 99.1090; and 3 (3) Gifts, contributions, grants, or beguests received from 4 federal, private, or other sources. 5 6 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 144.700, RSMo, to the contrary, the department of revenue shall annually submit 7 the first fifteen million dollars of other net new revenues 8 9 generated by the redevelopment projects to the treasurer for 10 deposit in the downtown revitalization preservation fund. 3. The department of economic development shall annually 11 12 disburse funds from the downtown revitalization preservation fund 13 in amounts determined under the certificates of approval for 14 projects, providing that the amounts of other net new revenues 15 generated from the redevelopment area have been verified and all 16 of the conditions of sections 99.1080 to 99.1092 are met. If the 17 revenues appropriated from the downtown revitalization preservation fund are not sufficient to equal the amounts 18 19 determined to be disbursed under such certificates of approval, 20 the department of economic development shall disburse the 21 revenues on a pro rata basis to all such projects and other costs 22 approved under section 99.1090. 23 4. In no event shall the amounts distributed to a project 24 from the downtown revitalization preservation fund exceed the lessor of the amount of the certificates of approval for projects 25 26 or the actual other net new revenues generated by the projects.
- 5. The department of economic development shall not
 disburse any moneys from the downtown revitalization preservation

- 1 fund for any project which has not complied with the annual
- 2 reporting requirements determined by the department of economic
- 3 <u>development.</u>
- 4 6. Money in the downtown revitalization preservation fund
- 5 <u>may be spent for the reasonable and necessary costs associated</u>
- 6 with the administration of the program authorized under sections
- 7 <u>99.1080 to 99.1092.</u>
- 8 ______7. No municipality shall obligate or commit the expenditure
- 9 <u>of disbursements received from the downtown revitalization</u>
- 10 preservation fund prior to receiving a certificate of approval
- for the redevelopment project generating other net new revenues.
- 12 <u>In addition, no municipality shall commence work on a</u>
- redevelopment project prior to receiving a certificate of
- 14 approval for the redevelopment project.
- 15 <u>8. Taxpayers in any redevelopment area who are required to</u>
- remit sales taxes under chapter 144, RSMo, shall provide
- 17 <u>additional information to the department of revenue in a form</u>
- 18 prescribed by the department by rule. Such information shall
- 19 <u>include</u>, but shall not be limited to, information upon which
- 20 other net new revenues can be calculated and sales tax generated
- 21 <u>in the redevelopment area by such taxpayer in the baseline year</u>
- 22 and during the time period related to the sales tax remittance.
- 9. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined
- in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created pursuant to the
- 25 <u>authority delegated in this section shall become effective only</u>
- if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of
- 27 chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo.
- This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any

- of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to
- 2 chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to
- 3 <u>disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held</u>
- 4 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any
- 5 <u>rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2003, shall be invalid</u>
- 6 <u>and void.</u>
- 7 100.050. 1. Any municipality proposing to carry out a
- 8 project for industrial development shall first, by majority vote
- 9 of the governing body of the municipality, approve the plan for
- 10 the project. The plan shall include the following information
- 11 pertaining to the proposed project:
- 12 (1) A description of the project;
- 13 (2) An estimate of the cost of the project;
- 14 (3) A statement of the source of funds to be expended for
- 15 the project;
- 16 (4) A statement of the terms upon which the facilities to
- be provided by the project are to be leased or otherwise disposed
- of by the municipality; and
- 19 (5) Such other information necessary to meet the
- requirements of sections 100.010 to 100.200.
- 2. If the plan for the project is approved after August 28,
- 22 2003, and the project plan involves issuance of revenue bonds or
- involves conveyance of a fee interest in property to a
- 24 municipality, the project plan shall additionally include the
- 25 following information:
- 26 (1) A statement identifying each school district, county,
- 27 or city affected by such project except property assessed by the
- 28 state tax commission pursuant to chapters 151 and 153, RSMo;

- 1 (2) The most recent equalized assessed valuation of the 2 real property and personal property included in the project, and 3 an estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation of real 4 property and personal property included in the project after 5 development;
 - (3) An analysis of the costs and benefits of the project on each school district, county, or city; and
 - (4) Identification of any payments in lieu of taxes expected to be made by any lessee of the project, and the disposition of any such payments by the municipality.

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- If the plan for the project is approved after August 28, 11 12 2003, any payments in lieu of taxes expected to be made by any 13 lessee of the project shall be applied in accordance with this 14 The lessee may reimburse the municipality for its 15 actual costs of issuing the bonds and administering the plan. 16 All amounts paid in excess of such actual costs shall, 17 immediately upon receipt thereof, be disbursed by the 18 municipality's treasurer or other financial officer to each 19 school district, county, or city in proportion to the current ad 20 valorem tax levy of each school district, county, or city; 21 however, in any county of the first classification with more than 22 ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three 23 thousand nine hundred inhabitants, if the plan for the project is approved after May 15, 2005, such amounts shall be disbursed by 24 25 the municipality's treasurer or other financial officer to each 26 affected taxing entity in proportion to the current ad valorem 27 tax levy of each affected taxing entity.
 - 100.059. 1. The governing body of any municipality

- 1 proposing a project for industrial development which involves
- 2 issuance of revenue bonds or involves conveyance of a fee
- 3 interest in property to a municipality shall, not less than
- 4 twenty days before approving the plan for a project as required
- 5 by section 100.050, provide notice of the proposed project to the
- 6 county in which the municipality is located and any school
- 7 district that is a school district, county, or city; however, in
- 8 any county of the first classification with more than
- 9 <u>ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three</u>
- 10 thousand nine hundred inhabitants, if the plan for the project is
- 11 approved after May 15, 2005, such notice shall be provided to all
- 12 <u>taxing affected entities in the county</u>. Such notice shall
- include the information required in section 100.050, shall state
- 14 the date on which the governing body of the municipality will
- first consider approval of the plan, and shall invite such school
- 16 districts, counties, or cities to submit comments to the
- 17 governing body and the comments shall be fairly and duly
- 18 considered.

- 19 2. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section to
- 20 the contrary, for purposes of determining the limitation on
- 21 indebtedness of local government pursuant to section 26(b),
- 22 article VI, Constitution of Missouri, the current equalized
- assessed value of the property in an area selected for
- 24 redevelopment attributable to the increase above the total
- 25 initial equalized assessed valuation shall be included in the
- value of taxable tangible property as shown on the last completed
- assessment for state or county purposes.
 - 3. The county assessor shall include the current assessed

- 1 value of all property within the school district, county, or city
- 2 in the aggregate valuation of assessed property entered upon the
- 3 assessor's book and verified pursuant to section 137.245, RSMo,
- 4 and such value shall be utilized for the purpose of the debt
- 5 limitation on local government pursuant to section 26(b), article
- 6 VI, Constitution of Missouri.
- 7 4. This section is applicable only if the plan for the
- 8 project is approved after August 28, 2003.
- 9 <u>104.802</u>. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to
- the contrary, the state commissioner of administration on behalf
- of the state, and the governing body of an independent state
- 12 <u>authority, board, commission, corporation, agency, or</u>
- organization, may establish as an employer a special pay plan for
- 14 <u>its employees under section 401(a) of the federal Internal</u>
- Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 401(a). The special pay plan established
- under the authority of this section shall be subject to oversight
- 17 under section 105.661, RSMo.
- 18 105.711. 1. There is hereby created a "State Legal Expense
- 19 Fund" which shall consist of moneys appropriated to the fund by
- 20 the general assembly and moneys otherwise credited to such fund
- 21 pursuant to section 105.716.
- 2. Moneys in the state legal expense fund shall be
- available for the payment of any claim or any amount required by
- any final judgment rendered by a court of competent jurisdiction
- 25 against:
- 26 (1) The state of Missouri, or any agency of the state,
- 27 pursuant to section 536.050 or 536.087, RSMo, or section 537.600,
- 28 RSMo;

agency of the state, including, without limitation, elected officials, appointees, members of state boards or commissions, and members of the Missouri national guard upon conduct of such officer or employee arising out of and performed in connection with his or her official duties on behalf of the state, or any agency of the state, provided that moneys in this fund shall not be available for payment of claims made under chapter 287, RSMo; or

- (3) Any physician, psychiatrist, pharmacist, (a) podiatrist, dentist, nurse, or other health care provider licensed to practice in Missouri under the provisions of chapter 330, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337 or 338, RSMo, who is employed by the state of Missouri or any agency of the state, under formal contract to conduct disability reviews on behalf of the department of elementary and secondary education or provide services to patients or inmates of state correctional facilities or county jails on a part-time basis;
 - (b) Any physician licensed to practice medicine in Missouri under the provisions of chapter 334, RSMo, and his professional corporation organized pursuant to chapter 356, RSMo, who is employed by or under contract with a city or county health department organized under chapter 192, RSMo, or chapter 205, RSMo, or a city health department operating under a city charter, or a combined city-county health department to provide services to patients for medical care caused by pregnancy, delivery, and child care, if such medical services are provided by the physician pursuant to the contract without compensation or the

physician is paid from no other source than a governmental agency except for patient co-payments required by federal or state law or local ordinance;

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- Any physician licensed to practice medicine in Missouri 5 under the provisions of chapter 334, RSMo, who is employed by or 6 under contract with a federally funded community health center organized under Section 315, 329, 330 or 340 of the Public Health 7 Services Act (42 U.S.C. 216, 254c) to provide services to 8 9 patients for medical care caused by pregnancy, delivery, and 10 child care, if such medical services are provided by the 11 physician pursuant to the contract or employment agreement 12 without compensation or the physician is paid from no other 13 source than a governmental agency or such a federally funded 14 community health center except for patient co-payments required 15 by federal or state law or local ordinance[. In the case of any claim or judgment that arises under this paragraph, the aggregate 16 of payments from the state legal expense fund shall be limited to 17 18 a maximum of one million dollars for all claims arising out of 19 and judgments based upon the same act or acts alleged in a single 20 cause against any such physician, and shall not exceed one 21 million dollars for any one claimant];
 - (d) Any physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334, RSMo, who is affiliated with and receives no compensation from a nonprofit entity qualified as exempt from federal taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which offers a free health screening in any setting or any physician, nurse, physician assistant, dental hygienist, or dentist licensed or registered pursuant to chapter 332, RSMo,

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chapter 334, RSMo, or chapter 335, RSMo, who provides medical,
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      dental, or nursing treatment within the scope of his license or
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      registration at a city or county health department organized
      under chapter 192, RSMo, or chapter 205, RSMo, a city health
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      department operating under a city charter, or a combined
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      city-county health department, or a nonprofit community health
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      center qualified as exempt from federal taxation under Section
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      501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, if
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      such treatment is restricted to primary care and preventive
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      health services, provided that such treatment shall not include
      the performance of an abortion, and if such medical, dental, or
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      nursing services are provided by the physician, dentist,
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      physician assistant, dental hygienist, or nurse without
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      compensation. Medicaid or medicare payments for primary care and
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      preventive health services provided by a physician, dentist,
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      physician assistant, dental hygienist, or nurse who volunteers at
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      a free health clinic is not compensation for the purpose of this
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      section if the total payment is assigned to the free health
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      clinic. For the purposes of the section, "free health clinic"
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      means a nonprofit community health center qualified as exempt
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      from federal taxation under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal
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      Revenue Code of 1987, as amended, that provides primary care and
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      preventive health services to people without health insurance
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      coverage for the services provided without charge. [In the case
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      of any claim or judgment that arises under this paragraph, the
      aggregate of payments from the state legal expense fund shall be
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      limited to a maximum of five hundred thousand dollars, for all
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      claims arising out of and judgments based upon the same act or
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- 1 acts alleged in a single cause and shall not exceed five hundred
- 2 thousand dollars for any one claimant, and insurance policies
- 3 purchased pursuant to the provisions of section 105.721 shall be
- 4 limited to five hundred thousand dollars.] Liability or
- 5 malpractice insurance obtained and maintained in force by or on
- 6 behalf of any physician, dentist, physician assistant, dental
- 7 hygienist, or nurse shall not be considered available to pay that
- 8 portion of a judgment or claim for which the state legal expense
- 9 fund is liable under this paragraph; or

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10 Any physician, nurse, physician assistant, dental 11 hygienist, or dentist licensed or registered to practice 12 medicine, nursing, or dentistry or to act as a physician 13 assistant or dental hygienist in Missouri under the provisions of 14 chapter 332, RSMo, chapter 334, RSMo, or chapter 335, RSMo, who 15 provides medical, nursing, or dental treatment within the scope of his license or registration to students of a school whether a 16 17 public, private, or parochial elementary or secondary school, if such physician's treatment is restricted to primary care and 18 19 preventive health services and if such medical, dental, or 20 nursing services are provided by the physician, dentist, physician assistant, dental hygienist, or nurse without 21 22 compensation. [In the case of any claim or judgment that arises 23 under this paragraph, the aggregate of payments from the state 24 legal expense fund shall be limited to a maximum of five hundred

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thousand dollars, for all claims arising out of and judgments

based upon the same act or acts alleged in a single cause and

shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars for any one

claimant, and insurance policies purchased pursuant to the

- provisions of section 105.721 shall be limited to five hundred thousand dollars]; or
- 3 [(4)] (f) Staff employed by the juvenile division of any judicial circuit; or
- 5 [(5)] (q) Any attorney licensed to practice law in the 6 state of Missouri who practices law at or through a nonprofit 7 community social services center qualified as exempt from federal 8 taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 9 1986, as amended, or through any agency of any federal, state, or 10 local government, if such legal practice is provided by the attorney without compensation. [In the case of any claim or 11 12 judgment that arises under this subdivision, the aggregate of payments from the state legal expense fund shall be limited to a 13 maximum of five hundred thousand dollars for all claims arising 14 15 out of and judgments based upon the same act or acts alleged in a 16 single cause and shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars 17 for any one claimant, and insurance policies purchased pursuant to the provisions of section 105.721 shall be limited to five 18 19 hundred thousand dollars.]; or
 - (h) A health care professional who is deployed under the provision of section 44.045, RSMo, in which the claim is based on acts or omissions occurring during a period of deployment.

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3. The department of health and senior services shall promulgate rules regarding contract procedures and the documentation of care provided under paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (e) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section. The limitation on payments from the state legal expense fund or any policy of insurance procured pursuant to the provisions of

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section 105.721, provided in subsection 6 of this section, shall
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      not apply to any claim or judgment arising under paragraph (a),
      (b), (c), (d), or (e) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this
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 4
      section. Any claim or judgment arising under paragraph (a), (b),
 5
      (c), (d), or (e) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this
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      section shall be paid by the state legal expense fund or any
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      policy of insurance procured pursuant to section 105.721, to the
8
      extent damages are allowed under sections 538.205 to 538.235,
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      RSMo.
            Liability or malpractice insurance obtained and maintained
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      in force by any physician, dentist, physician assistant, dental
      hygienist, or nurse for coverage concerning his or her private
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      practice and assets shall not be considered available under
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      subsection 6 of this section to pay that portion of a judgment or
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      claim for which the state legal expense fund is liable under
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      paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of subdivision (3) of
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      subsection 2 of this section. However, a physician, nurse,
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      dentist, physician assistant, or dental hygienist may purchase
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      liability or malpractice insurance for coverage of liability
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      claims or judgments based upon care rendered under paragraphs
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      (c), (d), and (e) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this
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      section which exceed the amount of liability coverage provided by
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      the state legal expense fund under those paragraphs. Even if
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      paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of subdivision (3) of
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      subsection 2 of this section is repealed or modified, the state
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      legal expense fund shall be available for damages which occur
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      while the pertinent paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of
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      subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section is in effect.
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4. The attorney general shall promulgate rules regarding

contract procedures and the documentation of legal practice 1 2 provided under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section. The limitation on payments from the state legal expense fund or 3 any policy of insurance procured pursuant to section 105.721 as 5 provided in subsection 6 of this section shall not apply to any 6 claim or judgment arising under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 7 of this section. Any claim or judgment arising under subdivision 8 (5) of subsection 2 of this section shall be paid by the state 9 legal expense fund or any policy of insurance procured pursuant 10 to section 105.721 to the extent damages are allowed under sections 538.205 to 538.235, RSMo. Liability or malpractice 11 12 insurance otherwise obtained and maintained in force shall not be 13 considered available under subsection 6 of this section to pay 14 that portion of a judgment or claim for which the state legal 15 expense fund is liable under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of 16 this section. However, an attorney may obtain liability or 17 malpractice insurance for coverage of liability claims or 18 judgments based upon legal practice rendered under subdivision 19 (5) of subsection 2 of this section that exceed the amount of 20 liability coverage provided by the state legal expense fund under 21 subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section. Even if 22 subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section is repealed or 23 amended, the state legal expense fund shall be available for 24 damages that occur while the pertinent subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section is in effect. 25

5. All payments shall be made from the state legal expense fund by the commissioner of administration with the approval of the attorney general. Payment from the state legal expense fund

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of a claim or final judgment award against a physician, dentist, 1 2 physician assistant, dental hygienist, or nurse described in paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of subdivision (3) of 3 subsection 2 of this section, or against an attorney in 4 5 subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section, shall only be 6 made for services rendered in accordance with the conditions of 7 such paragraphs. In the case of any claim or judgment against an 8 officer or employee of the state or any agency of the state based 9 upon conduct of such officer or employee arising out of and 10 performed in connection with his or her official duties on behalf of the state or any agency of the state that would give rise to a 11 cause of action under section 537.600, RSMO, the state legal 12 13 expense fund shall not pay more than five hundred thousand dollars to any one claimant, and is exclusive and precludes any 14 15 other civil actions or proceedings for money damages arising out 16 of or relating to the <u>same subject matter against the state</u> officer of employee, or the officer's or employee's estate. 17 18 Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the 19 state legal expense fund shall not pay more than the occurrence 20 limitation established in sections 537.600 to 537.610, RSMo. 21 Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, in 22 the case of any claim or judgment that arises under sections

6. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, in the case of any claim or judgment that arises under sections 537.600 and 537.610, RSMo, against the state of Missouri, or an agency of the state, the aggregate of payments from the state legal expense fund and from any policy of insurance procured pursuant to the provisions of section 105.721 shall not exceed the limits of liability as provided in sections 537.600 to 537.610, RSMo. No payment shall be made from the state legal

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- 1 expense fund or any policy of insurance procured with state funds
- 2 pursuant to section 105.721 unless and until the benefits
- 3 provided to pay the claim by any other policy of liability
- 4 insurance have been exhausted.
- 5 7. The provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, notwithstanding,
- 6 any moneys remaining to the credit of the state legal expense
- 7 fund at the end of an appropriation period shall not be
- 8 transferred to general revenue.
- 9 8. For any claim or final judgment for which payment is
- 10 sought from the state legal expense fund under subsection 2 of
- 11 this section, such payment from the state legal expense fund
- shall be the exclusive remedy for any claim against an individual
- 13 covered by this section.
- 14 _____9. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined
- in section 536.010, RSMo, that is promulgated under the authority
- delegated in sections 105.711 to 105.726 shall become effective
- only if it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of
- 18 chapter 536, RSMo. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted
- 19 to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted
- 20 prior to August 28, 1999, if it fully complied with the
- 21 provisions of chapter 536, RSMo. This section and chapter 536,
- 22 RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the
- 23 general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to
- 24 delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are
- subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
- authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 1999,
- 27 shall be invalid and void.
- 28 115.019. 1. Any group of registered voters from any county

- of the first class not having a board of election commissioners may circulate a petition for the formation of a board.
- 2. The petition shall be signed by the number of registered voters in the county equal to at least fifteen percent of the total votes cast in the county for governor at the last qubernatorial election.

- 3. Petitions proposing the formation of a board of election commissioners in any county of the first class shall be filed with the election authority of the county not later than 5:00 p.m. on the thirteenth Tuesday preceding a general election.
- 4. Each petition for the formation of a board of election commissioners shall consist of sheets of uniform size. The space for signatures on either side of a petition page shall be no larger than eight and one-half by fourteen inches, and each page shall contain signatures of registered voters from only one county. Each page of each petition for the formation of a board of election commissioners shall be in substantially the following form:
- To the Honorable, county clerk of County:
- "Should a board of election commissioners be established in County to assume responsibility for the registration of voters and the conduct of elections?";

| 1 | and each for himself or herself says: I have personally signed |
|----|---|
| 2 | this petition; I am a registered voter of the state of Missouri |
| 3 | and County; my registered voting address and the |
| 4 | name of the city, town or village in which I live are correctly |
| 5 | written after my name. |
| 6 | |
| 7 | CIRCULATOR'S AFFIDAVIT STATE OF MISSOURI, COUNTY OF |
| 8 | |
| 9 | |
| 10 | I,, a resident of the state of Missouri, |
| 11 | being first duly sworn, say (print or type names of signers) |
| 12 | REGISTERED VOTING |
| 13 | NAME DATE ADDRESS ZIP CONGR. NAME |
| 14 | (Signature) SIGNED (Street) (City, CODE DIST. (Printed |
| 15 | Town or Village) or Typed |
| 16 | (Here follow numbered lines for signers) |
| 17 | signed this page of the foregoing petition, and each of them |
| 18 | signed his or her name thereto in my presence; I believe that |
| 19 | each has stated his or her name, registered voting address and |
| 20 | city, town or village correctly, and that each signer is a |
| 21 | registered voter of the state of Missouri and |
| 22 | County. |
| 23 | |
| 24 | Signature of Affiant |
| 25 | (Person obtaining signatures) |
| 26 | |
| 27 | Address of Affiant |
| 28 | Subscribed and sworn to before me this day |

| 1 | of, A.D |
|----|--|
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | Signature of Notary |
| 5 | Notary Public (Seal) |
| 6 | My commission expires |
| 7 | If this form is followed substantially, it shall be sufficient, |
| 8 | disregarding clerical and merely technical errors. |
| 9 | 5. The validity of each petition filed pursuant to |
| 10 | provisions of this section shall be determined in the manner |
| 11 | provided for new party and independent candidate petitions in |
| 12 | sections 115.333, 115.335 and 115.337. |
| 13 | 6. Upon the filing of a valid petition for the formation of |
| 14 | a board of election commissioners or upon a majority vote of the |
| 15 | county commission in any county of the first classification with |
| 16 | more than eighty-two thousand but fewer than eighty-two thousand |
| 17 | one hundred inhabitants, it shall be the duty of the election |
| 18 | authority to have the following question placed on the official |
| 19 | ballot, in the same manner other questions are placed, at the |
| 20 | next general election: |
| 21 | "Should a board of election commissioners be established in |
| 22 | County to assume responsibility for the |
| 23 | registration of voters and the conduct of elections?" |
| 24 | 7. The votes for and against the question shall be counted |
| 25 | and certified in the same manner as votes on other questions. |
| 26 | 8. If the question is approved by a majority of the voters |
| 27 | at the election, a board of election commissioners shall be |

appointed as provided in this subchapter and shall have the same

rights and responsibilities provided by law for all boards of election commissioners.

- 9. Any person who is a registered voter of a county of the first class not having a board of election commissioners may sign a petition for the formation of a board in the county. Any person who signs a name other than the person's own to any petition or knowingly signs the person's name more than once to the same petition or who knows the person is not a registered voter at the time of signing such petition, or any officer or person willfully violating any provision of this section shall be quilty of a class two election offense.
 - 136.010. 1. The division of taxation and collection shall collect all taxes, licenses and fees payable to the state, except that county [and township] collectors and collector-treasurers shall collect the state tax on tangible property, which shall be transmitted promptly to the division of taxation and collection.
 - 2. All money payable to the state, including gifts, escheats, penalties, federal funds, and money from every other source payable to the state shall be promptly transmitted to the division of taxation and collection; provided that all such money payable to the curators of the university of Missouri, except those funds required by law or by instrument granting the same to be paid into the seminary fund of the state, is excepted herefrom, and in the case of other state educational institutions there is excepted herefrom, gifts or trust funds from whatever source, appropriations, gifts or grants from the federal government, private organizations and individuals, funds for or from student activities, farm or housing activities, and other

funds from which the whole or some part thereof may be liable to
be repaid to the person contributing the same, and hospital fees.

All of the above excepted funds shall be reported in detail
quarterly to the governor and biennially to the general assembly.

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- The director of revenue in cooperation with the state treasurer shall develop a uniform system of summary reporting on income, expenditures and balances of the excepted funds in subsection 2 of this section, and for all other funds handled by state agencies, institutions or state officials in their official duties pursuant to any law or administrative practice but not deposited with the state treasurer. Such forms shall be made available to all agencies, institutions and officials responsible for such funds. Said agencies and officials shall annually file a complete summary report on the uniform forms provided by the director of revenue by August first for the fiscal period July first to June thirtieth just passed. These reports shall be compiled by the director of revenue for inclusion in the annual report of the state treasurer and director of revenue showing balances, income, expenditures, asset value and form of all assets held by the account.
- directly to the director of revenue, or the department of revenue shall exhibit their accounts and vouchers to the director of revenue on or before the thirty-first day of December, to be adjusted and settled, except the county [and township] collectors of revenue and collector-treasurers, who shall, immediately after their final settlement with the county commission on the first Monday in March in each year, exhibit their accounts and vouchers

- to the director of revenue for the amount due the state to be adjusted and settled.
- 3 137.078. 1. For purposes of this section, the following 4 terms shall mean:

- (1) "Analog equipment", all depreciable items of tangible personal property that are used directly or indirectly in broadcasting television shows [and], radio programs, or commercials through the use of analog technology, including studio broadcast equipment, transmitter and antenna equipment, and broadcast towers;
- (2) "Applicable analog fraction", a fraction, the numerator of which is the total number of analog television sets in the United States for the immediately preceding calendar year and the denominator of which is an amount representing the total combined number of analog and digital television sets in the United States for the immediately preceding calendar year. The applicable analog fraction will be determined on an annual basis by the Missouri Broadcasters Association;
- (3) "Applicable analog percentage", the following percentages for the following years:

| 21 | Year | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
|----|----------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 22 | of Acquisition | n Tax Year | Tax Year | Tax Year | Tax Year |
| 23 | | | | | 1% |
| 24 | 2006 | | | | 1% |
| 25 | 2005 | | | 25% | 1% |
| 26 | 2004 | | 50% | 25% | 1% |
| 27 | 2003 | 75% | 50% | 25% | 1% |
| 28 | 2002 | 75% | 50% | 25% | 1% |

| 1 | 2001 | 75% | 50% | 25% | 1% |
|---|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 2 | 2000 | 75% | 50% | 25% | 1% |
| 3 | 1999 | 75% | 50% | 25% | 1% |
| 4 | 1998 | 75% | 50% | 25% | 1% |
| 5 | Prior | 75% | 50% | 25% | 1%; |

- (4) "Applicable digital fraction", a fraction, the numerator of which is the total number of digital television sets in the United States for the immediately preceding calendar year and the denominator of which is an amount representing the total combined number of analog and digital television sets in the United States for the immediately preceding calendar year. The applicable digital fraction will be determined on an annual basis by the Missouri Broadcasters Association;
- includes holding television or radio broadcasters' antennae, repeaters, or translators at the height required or needed to transmit over-the-air signals or enhance the transmission of the signals. This term also includes the structures at least partially used by television broadcasters or radio broadcasters to provide weather radar information to the public. For property tax assessment purposes, broadcast towers are classified as tangible personal property;
- (6) "Digital equipment", all depreciable items of tangible personal property that are used directly or indirectly in broadcasting television shows [and], radio programs, or commercials through the use of digital technology, including studio broadcast equipment, transmitter and antenna equipment, and broadcast towers;

| 1 | (7) "Radio broadcasters", all businesses that own, lease, |
|---|--|
| 2 | or operate radio broadcasting stations that transmit radio shows |
| 3 | and commercials and that are required to be licensed by the |
| 4 | Federal Communications Commission to provide such services; |

(8) "Radio broadcasting equipment", both analog equipment and digital equipment;

- [(6)] (9) "Television broadcasters", all businesses that own, lease, or operate television broadcasting stations that transmit television shows and commercials and that are required to be licensed by the Federal Communications Commission to provide such services;
- [(7)] (10) "Television broadcasting equipment", both analog equipment and digital equipment;
- (11) "Transmitter and antenna equipment", equipment with

 functions that include transmitting signals from broadcast

 studios by increasing the power, tuning signals to the frequency

 allowed by regulatory authorities, and broadcasting signals to

 the public for television broadcasters or radio broadcasters;
 - (12) "Studio broadcast equipment", studio equipment that receives, produces, modifies, controls, measures, modulates, adds to or subtracts from, or enhances signals in the process that results in over-the-air signals for television broadcasters or radio broadcasters.
 - 2. In response to recent action by the Federal Communications Commission, as described by the commission in the fifth report and order, docket number 97-116, for purposes of assessing all items of television broadcasting equipment that are owned and used by television broadcasters for purposes of

broadcasting television shows and commercials:

- (1) The true value in money of all analog equipment shall be determined by depreciating the historical cost of such property using the depreciation tables provided in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section and multiplying the results by the applicable analog percentage. The result of the second computation is multiplied by the applicable analog fraction to determine the true value in money of the analog equipment; and
 - (2) The true value in money of all digital equipment shall be determined by depreciating the historical cost of such property using the depreciation tables provided in subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section and multiplying the results by the applicable digital fraction to determine the true value in money of the digital equipment.
 - 3. For purposes of subsection 2 of this section, the depreciation tables for determining the [fair] true value in money of television broadcasting equipment are as follows:
 - (1) For analog equipment, the following depreciation tables will apply for the following years:

| 20 | Year | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
|----|----------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 21 | of Acquisition | n Tax Year | Tax Year | Tax Year | Tax Year |
| 22 | 2006 | | | | 65% |
| 23 | 2005 | | | 65% | 45% |
| 24 | 2004 | | 65% | 45% | 30% |
| 25 | 2003 | 65% | 45% | 30% | 20% |
| 26 | 2002 | 45% | 30% | 20% | 10% |
| 27 | 2001 | 30% | 20% | 10% | 5% |
| 28 | 2000 | 20% | 10% | 5% | 5% |

| 1 | 1999 | 10% | 5% | 5% | 5% |
|---|-------|-----|----|----|-------------|
| 2 | 1998 | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% |
| 3 | Prior | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% ; |

(2) For digital equipment, the following depreciation tables will apply for the following years:

| 6 | Year | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
|----|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 7 | of Acquisition | Tax Year | Tax Year | Tax Year | Tax Year |
| 8 | 2006 | | | | 65% |
| 9 | 2005 | | | 65% | 45% |
| 10 | 2004 | | 65% | 45% | 30% |
| 11 | 2003 | 65% | 45% | 30% | 20% |
| 12 | 2002 | 45% | 30% | 20% | 10% |
| 13 | 2001 | 30% | 20% | 10% | 5% |
| 14 | 2000 | 20% | 10% | 5% | 5% |
| 15 | 1999 | 10% | 5% | 5% | 5% |
| 16 | 1998 | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% |
| 17 | Prior | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5%. |

4. Beginning January 1, 2008, for purposes of assessing all items of television broadcasting equipment that are owned and used by television broadcasters for purposes of broadcasting television shows and commercials, the following depreciation tables will be used to determine their true value in money. The percentage shown for the first year shall be the percentage of the original cost used for January first of the year following the year of acquisition of the property, and the percentage shown for each succeeding year shall be the percentage of the original cost used for January first of the respective succeeding year as follows:

| 1 | Year | Studio Broadcast | Transmitter and | Broadcast Tower |
|----|------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 2 | | Equipment | Antenna Equipment | |
| 3 | 1 | 65% | 91% | 96% |
| 4 | 2 | 45% | 82% | 93% |
| 5 | 3 | 30% | 73% | 89% |
| 6 | 4 | 20% | 64% | 86% |
| 7 | 5 | 10% | 55% | 82% |
| 8 | 6 | 5% | 46% | 79% |
| 9 | 7 | | 37% | 75% |
| 10 | 8 | | 28% | 72% |
| 11 | 9 | | 19% | 68% |
| 12 | 10 | | 10% | 65% |
| 13 | 11 | | | 61% |
| 14 | 12 | | | 58% |
| 15 | 13 | | | 54% |
| 16 | 14 | | | 51% |
| 17 | 15 | | | 47% |
| 18 | 16 | | | 4 4 % |
| 19 | 17 | | | 40% |
| 20 | 19 | | | 33% |
| 21 | 20 | | | 30% |
| 22 | 21 | | | 27% |
| 23 | 22 | | | 24% |
| 24 | 23 | | | 21% |
| 25 | 24 | | | 18% |
| 26 | 25 | | | 15% <u>.</u> |

Television broadcasting equipment in all recovery periods shall

continue in subsequent years to have the depreciation percentage

last listed in the appropriate column so long as it is owned or

held by the taxpayer.

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5. Effective January 1, 2006, for purposes of assessing all items of radio broadcasting equipment that are owned and used by radio broadcasters for purposes of broadcasting radio programs and commercials, the following depreciation tables will be used to determine their true value in money. The percentage shown for the first year shall be the percentage of the original cost used for January first of the year following the year of acquisition of the property, and the percentage shown for each succeeding year shall be the percentage of the original cost used for January first of the respective succeeding year as follows: Year Studio Broadcast Transmitter and Broadcast Tower Equipment Antenna Equipment 1 65% 91% 96% 2 45% 82% 93% 3 30% 73% 89% 20% 64% 86% 5 10% 55% 82% 6 5% 46% 79% 37% 75% 28% 72% 19% 68% 10 10% 65% 61% 11 12 58%

54%

| Τ | <u>14</u> 51% |
|----|--|
| 2 | <u>15</u> <u>47%</u> |
| 3 | <u>16</u> 44% |
| 4 | <u>17</u> 40% |
| 5 | <u>19</u> <u>33%</u> |
| 6 | <u>20</u> <u>30%</u> |
| 7 | <u>21</u> <u>27%</u> |
| 8 | 22 24% |
| 9 | 23 21% |
| 10 | <u>24</u> <u>18%</u> |
| 11 | <u>25</u> |
| 12 | |
| 13 | Radio broadcast equipment in all recovery periods shall continue |
| 14 | in subsequent years to have the depreciation percentage last |
| 15 | listed in the appropriate column so long as it is owned or held |
| 16 | by the taxpayer. |
| 17 | 137.079. Prior to setting its rates or rates as required by |
| 18 | section 137.073, each taxing authority shall exclude from its |
| 19 | total assessed valuation seventy-two percent of the total amount |
| 20 | of assessed value of business personal property that is subject |
| 21 | of an appeal at the state tax commission or in a court of |
| 22 | competent jurisdiction in this state. This exclusion shall only |
| 23 | apply to the portion of the assessed value of business personal |
| 24 | property that is disputed in the appeal, and shall not exclude |
| 25 | any portion of the same property that is not disputed. If the |
| 26 | taxing authority uses a multi-rate approach as provided in |

section 137.073, this exclusion shall be made from the personal

property class. The state tax commission shall provide each

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taxing authority with the total assessed value of business 1 2 personal property within the jurisdiction of such taxing 3 authority for which an appeal is pending no later than August 20 of each year. Whenever any appeal is resolved, whether by final 4 5 adjudication or settlement, and the result of the appeal causes 6 money to be paid to the taxing authority, the taxing authority 7 shall not be required to make an additional adjustment to its rate or rates due to such payment once the deadline for setting 8 9 its rates, as provided by this chapter, has passed in a taxable 10 year, but shall adjust its rate or rates due to such payment in the next rate setting cycle to offset the payment in the next 11 12 taxable year. For the purposes of this section, the term "business personal property", means tangible personal property 13 which is used in a trade of business or used for production of 14 15 income and which has a determinable life of longer than one year except that supplies used by a business shall also be considered 16 17 business personal property, but shall not include livestock, farm 18 machinery, property subject to the motor vehicle registration provisions of chapter 301, RSMo, property subject to the tables 19 20 provided in section 137.078, property of rural electric 21 cooperatives under chapter 394, RSMo, or property assessed by the 22 state tax commission under chapters 151, 153, and 155, RSMo, 23 section 137.022, and sections 137.1000 to 137.1030. 137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary 24 25 notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all 26 counties of this state including the city of St. Louis shall 27 annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property 28 taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district. Except

as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 1 2 137.078, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money 3 as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall 5 annually assess all real property, including any new construction 6 and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in 7 real property at the percent of its true value in money set in 8 subsection 5 of this section. The assessor shall annually assess 9 all real property in the following manner: new assessed values 10 shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed 11 12 values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except 13 for new construction and property improvements which shall be 14 valued as though they had been completed as of January first of 15 the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the 16 office, place of doing business, or residence of each person 17 required by this chapter to list property, and require the person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal 18 19 property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or 20 management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of 21 each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a 22 two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body 23 and the state tax commission for their respective approval or 24 modification. The county governing body shall approve and 25 forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax 26 commission by February first. If the county governing body fails 27 to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state 28 tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be

- considered approved by the county governing body. If the state 1 2 tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county 3 4 involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to 5 receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the 6 county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing 7 commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute 8 regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the 9 parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with 10 mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall 11 12 be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county 13 involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property 14 within any county with a charter form of government, or within a 15 city not within a county, is made by a computer, 16 computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of 17 proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to 18 sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any hearing 19 or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves 20 otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was 21 made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer 22 program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited 23 to, the following:
 - (1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques; and

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(2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties and the address or location thereof. As used in this paragraph, the word "comparable" means that:

- Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property 1 valuation; and 2
- Such properties are not more than one mile from the 3 4 site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties 5 exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest 6 comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within 7 five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and 8 resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of
- 10 Assessors in each county of this state and the city of 11 St. Louis may send personal property assessment forms through the
- 13 The following items of personal property shall each 14 constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property and 15 shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of taxation at the 16 following percents of their true value in money:
- 17 Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, one-half of one percent; 18
 - (2) Livestock, twelve percent;

rooms, and other relevant characteristics.

20 Farm machinery, twelve percent; (3)

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mail.

- 21 Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as 22 and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section 23 301.131, RSMo, and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years 24 old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are 25 operated less than fifty hours per year or aircraft that are home 26 built from a kit, five percent;
- 27 Poultry, twelve percent; and

(5)

Tools and equipment used for pollution control and (6)

- 1 tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of
- 2 introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to
- 3 existing products by any company which is located in a state
- 4 enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard
- 5 industrial classification number cited in subdivision (6) of
- 6 section 135.200, RSMo, twenty-five percent.
- 7 4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and
- 8 correct statement of the property, in a printed blank prepared
- 9 for that purpose. The statement, after being filled out, shall
- 10 be signed and either affirmed or sworn to as provided in section
- 11 137.155. The list shall then be delivered to the assessor.
- 12 5. All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are
- established in section 4(b) of article X of the Missouri
- 14 Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at
- 15 the following percentages of true value:
- 16 (1) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;
- 17 (2) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and
- 18 (3) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.
- 6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, RSMo,
- 20 which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at
- 21 the same percentage of true value as residential real property
- for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of
- 23 true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for
- 24 residential real property. If the county collector cannot
- 25 identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach
- the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed by the
- 27 manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the
- 28 county commission to have the manufactured home removed from the

- tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. A manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. A manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property.
 - 7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home has been converted to real property in compliance with section 700.111, RSMo, and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.

- 8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the manufactured home has been converted to real property in compliance with section 700.111, RSMo, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner.
 - 9. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor

vehicles described in such publication. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money

of the motor vehicle.

- 10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation
 of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen
 percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new
 construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a
 physical inspection of such property.
 - 11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.
 - 12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a "drive-by inspection" or the

- like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this section.
- 13. The provisions of subsections 11 and 12 of this section shall only apply in any county with a charter form of government with more than one million inhabitants.
- 14. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.

15. The provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060 and 138.100, RSMo, as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, shall become effective January 1, 2003, for any taxing jurisdiction within a county with a charter form of government with greater than one million inhabitants, and the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060 and 138.100, RSMo, as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, shall become effective October 1, 2004, for all taxing jurisdictions in this state. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100, RSMo, as

enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general 1 2 assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by this act, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior 3 to January first of any year. No county or city not within a 5 county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing 6 the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 7 138.100, RSMo, as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the 8 ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 9 137.073 as modified by this act, in a year of general 10 reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or 11 12 more counties where at least one of such counties has opted out 13 and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall 14 calculate the separate rates for the three subclasses of real 15 property and the aggregate class of personal property as required 16 by section 137.073, provided that such political subdivision 17 shall also provide a single blended rate, in accordance with the procedure for determining a blended rate for school districts in 18 subdivision (1) of subsection 6 of section 137.073. Such blended 19 20 rate shall be used for the portion of such political subdivision 21 that is situated within any county that has opted out. A 22 governing body of a city not within a county or a county that has 23 opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose to 24 implement the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 25 138.060, and 138.100, RSMo, as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of 26 the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and 27 section 137.073 as modified by this act, for the next year of

general reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing

- 1 body prior to December thirty-first of any year.
- 2 137.122. 1. As used in this section, the following terms
- 3 mean:
- 4 (1) "Business personal property", tangible personal
- 5 property which is used in a trade of business or used for
- 6 production of income and which has a determinable life of longer
- 7 than one year except that supplies used by a business shall also
- 8 <u>be considered business personal property, but shall not include</u>
- 9 <u>livestock, farm machinery, grain and other agricultural crops in</u>
- 10 <u>an unmanufactured condition, property subject to the motor</u>
- 11 <u>vehicle registration provisions of chapter 301, RSMo, property</u>
- 12 <u>assessed under section 137.078</u>, or property assessed by the state
- tax commission under chapters 151, 153, and 155, RSMo, section
- 14 <u>137.022</u>, and sections 137.1000 to 137.1030;
- 15 <u>(2) "Class life", the class life of property as set out in</u>
- 16 the federal Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System life tables
- or their successors <u>under the Internal Revenue Code as amended;</u>
- 18 <u>(3) "Economic or functional obsolescence", a loss in value</u>
- of personal property above and beyond physical deterioration and
- 20 age of the property. Such loss may be the result of economic or
- 21 <u>functional obsolescence or both;</u>
- 22 (4) "Original cost", the price the current owner, the
- 23 <u>taxpayer</u>, paid for the item without freight, installation, or
- 24 sales or use tax. In the case of acquisition of items of
- 25 personal property as part of an acquisition of an entity, the
- 26 original cost shall be the historical cost of those assets
- 27 remaining in place and in use and the placed in service date
- 28 <u>shall be the date of acquisition by the entity being acquired;</u>

(5) "Placed in service", property is placed in service when 1 2 it is ready and available for a specific use, whether in a business activity, an income-producing activity, a tax-exempt 3 activity, or a personal activity. Even if the property is not 4 5 being used, the property is in service when it is ready and 6 available for its specific use; 7 (6) "Recovery period", the period over which the original 8 cost of depreciable tangible personal property shall be 9 depreciated for property tax purposes and shall be the same as 10 the recovery period allowed for such property under the Internal 11 Revenue Code. 2. To establish uniformity in the assessment of depreciable 12 13 tangible personal property, each assessor shall use the 14 standardized schedule of depreciation in this section to 15 determine the assessed valuation of depreciable tangible personal 16 property for the purpose of estimating the value of such property 17 subject to taxation under this chapter. 3. For purposes of this section, and to estimate the value 18 19 of depreciable tangible personal property for mass appraisal 20 purposes, each assessor shall value depreciable tangible personal 21 property by applying the class life and recovery period to the 22 original cost of the property according to the following depreciation schedule. The percentage shown for the first year 23 24 shall be the percentage of the original cost used for January first of the year following the year of acquisition of the 25 26 property, and the percentage shown for each succeeding year shall 27 be the percentage of the original cost used for January first of

the respective succeeding year as follows:

| 1 | <u>Year</u> | | Recover | y Period i | n Years | | |
|----|---|-------|---------|------------|---------|-------|-------|
| 2 | | 3 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| 3 | 1 | 75.00 | 85.00 | 89.29 | 92.50 | 95.00 | 96.25 |
| 4 | 2 | 37.50 | 59.50 | 70.16 | 78.62 | 85.50 | 89.03 |
| 5 | 3 | 12.50 | 41.65 | 55.13 | 66.83 | 76.95 | 82.35 |
| 6 | 4 | 5.00 | 24.99 | 42.88 | 56.81 | 69.25 | 76.18 |
| 7 | 5 | | 10.00 | 30.63 | 48.07 | 62.32 | 70.46 |
| 8 | 6 | | | 18.38 | 39.33 | 56.09 | 65.18 |
| 9 | 7 | | | 10.00 | 30.59 | 50.19 | 60.29 |
| 10 | 8 | | | | 21.85 | 44.29 | 55.77 |
| 11 | 9 | | | | 15.00 | 38.38 | 51.31 |
| 12 | 10 | | | | | 32.48 | 46.85 |
| 13 | 11 | | | | | 26.57 | 42.38 |
| 14 | 12 | | | | | 20.67 | 37.92 |
| 15 | 13 | | | | | 15.00 | 33.46 |
| 16 | 14 | | | | | | 29.00 |
| 17 | <u>15</u> | | | | | | 24.54 |
| 18 | 16 | | | | | | 20.08 |
| 19 | <u>17</u> | | | | | | 20.00 |
| 20 | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Depreciable tangible personal property in all recovery periods | | | | | | |
| 22 | shall continue in subsequent years to have the depreciation | | | | | | |
| 23 | factor last listed in the appropriate column so long as it is | | | | | | |
| 24 | owned or held by the taxpayer. The state tax commission shall | | | | | | |
| 25 | study and analyze the values established by this method of | | | | | | |
| 26 | assessment and in every odd-numbered year make recommendations to | | | | | | |
| 27 | the joint committee on tax policy pertaining to any changes in | | | | | | |
| 28 | this methodology, if any, that are warranted. | | | | | | |

4. Such estimate of value determined under this section shall be presumed to be correct for the purpose of determining the true value in money of the depreciable tangible personal property, but such estimation may be disproved by substantial and persuasive evidence of the true value in money under any method determined by the state tax commission to be correct, including, but not limited to, an appraisal of the tangible personal property specifically utilizing generally accepted appraisal techniques, and contained in a narrative appraisal report in accordance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice or by proof of economic or functional obsolescence or evidence of excessive physical deterioration. For purposes of appeal of the provisions of this section, the salvage or scrap value of depreciable tangible personal property may only be considered if the property is not in use as of the assessment date.

5. This section shall not apply to business personal property placed in service before January 2, 2006.

property in any county, and from any cause no list thereof shall be given to the assessor in proper time and manner, or whenever the assessor has insufficient information to assess any real property, the assessor or an employee of the assessor shall [make out the list, on the assessor's own view,] assess the property based upon a physical inspection or on the best information the assessor can obtain; and for that purpose the assessor or an employee of the assessor shall have lawful right to enter into any lands and make any examination and search which may be

necessary to assess such real property only when the assessor is 1 2 entering because the assessor has insufficient information to 3 assess such real property or to assess such personal property only when the assessor is entering because no list of taxable personal property has been given, and may examine any person upon 5 6 oath touching the same. The assessor or an employee of the 7 assessor shall not enter the interior of any structure on any real property as part of the inspection to assess such property 8 9 without permission. The assessor shall list, assess and cause 10 taxes to be imposed upon omitted taxable personal property in the 11 current year and in the event personal property was also subject 12 to taxation in the immediately preceding three years, but was 13 omitted, the assessor shall also list, assess and cause taxes to 14 be imposed upon such property.

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[137.130. Whenever there shall be any taxable personal property in any county, and from any cause no list thereof shall be given to the assessor in proper time and manner, the assessor shall make out the list, on the assessor's own view, or on the best information the assessor can obtain; and for that purpose the assessor shall have lawful right to enter into any lands and make any examination and search which may be necessary, and may examine any person upon oath touching the same. The assessor shall list, assess and cause taxes to be imposed upon omitted taxable personal property in the current year and in the event personal property was also subject to taxation in the immediately prior year, but was omitted, the assessor shall also list, assess and cause taxes to be imposed upon such property.]

137.465. 1. It shall be the duty of the county clerk of each county in this state, that has or hereafter may adopt township organization, to [make out] annually <u>submit</u>, for the use of the [township collector] <u>collector-treasurer</u> of each [township] <u>county</u>, correct lists of the property assessed, which

lists shall be in alphabetical order, the names of the persons
owing tax on personal property in [each collector's district] the
county, the aggregate value of such property assessed to each
person, and the amount of taxes due thereon.

- 2. [He] The county clerk shall also [make out] submit for the use of the [township collector] collector-treasurer an abstract of all real property which is assessed, in numerical order, which shall show the name or names, if known, of the person or persons to whom each tract or lot is assessed, and the value of each tract or lot, and the amount of taxes due thereon, which list shall be made out in strict conformity with the forms and instructions furnished by the state tax commission.
 - 137.585. 1. In addition to other levies authorized by law, the township board of directors of any township in their discretion may levy an additional tax not exceeding thirty-five cents on each one hundred dollars assessed valuation in their township for road and bridge purposes. Such tax shall be levied by the township board, to be collected by the [township collector] collector-treasurer and turned into the county treasury, where it shall be known and designated as a special road and bridge fund.
 - 2. The county commission of any such county may in its discretion order the county treasurer or collector-treasurer to retain an amount not to exceed five cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation out of such special road and bridge fund and to transfer the same to the county special road and bridge fund; and all of said taxes over the amount so ordered to be retained by the county shall be paid to the treasurers of the

respective townships from which it came as soon as practicable after receipt of such funds, and shall be designated as a special road and bridge fund of such township and used by said townships only for road and bridge purposes, except that amounts collected within the boundaries of road districts formed in accordance with the provisions of sections 233.320 to 233.445, RSMo, shall be paid to the treasurers of such road districts; provided that the amount retained, if any, by the county shall be uniform as to all such townships levying and paying such tax into the county treasury; provided further, that the proceeds of such fund may be used in the discretion of the township board of directors in the construction and maintenance of roads and in improving and repairing any street in any incorporated city, town or village in the township, if said street shall form a part of a continuous highway of the township running through said city, town or village.

137.720. 1. A percentage of all ad valorem property tax collections allocable to each taxing authority within the county and the county shall be deducted from the collections of taxes each year and shall be deposited into the assessment fund of the county as required pursuant to section 137.750. The percentage shall be one-half of one percent for all counties of the first and second classification and cities not within a county and one percent for counties of the third and fourth classification.

2. For counties of the first classification, counties with a charter form of government, and any city not within a county, an additional one- eighth of one percent of all ad valorem property tax collections shall be deducted from the collections

of taxes each year and shall be deposited into the assessment fund of the county as required pursuant to section 137.750, and for counties of the second, third, and fourth classification, an additional one-quarter of one percent of all ad valorem property tax collections shall be deducted from the collections of taxes each year and shall be deposited into the assessment fund of the county as required pursuant to section 137.750, provided that such additional amounts shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars in any year for any county of the first classification and any county with a charter form of government and fifty thousand dollars in any year for any county of the second, third, or fourth classification.

- 3. The county shall bill any taxing authority collecting its own taxes. The county may also provide additional moneys for the fund. To be eligible for state cost-share funds provided pursuant to section 137.750, every county shall provide from the county general revenue fund, an amount equal to an average of the three most recent years of the amount provided from general revenue to the assessment fund, except that a lesser amount shall be acceptable if [unanimously] agreed upon by at least two of the following: the county assessor, the county governing body, and the state tax commission. The county shall deposit the county general revenue funds in the assessment fund as agreed to in its original or amended maintenance plan, state reimbursement funds shall be withheld until the amount due is properly deposited in such fund.
 - 4. Four years following the effective date, the state tax commission shall conduct a study to determine the impact of

- 1 increased fees on assessed valuation.
- 2 5. Any increase to the portion of property tax collections
- 3 deposited into the county assessment funds provided for in
- 4 subsection 2 of this section shall be disallowed in any year in
- 5 which the state tax commission certifies an equivalent sales
- 6 ratio for the county of less than or equal to thirty-one and
- 7 two-thirds percent pursuant to the provisions of section 138.395,
- 8 RSMo.
- 9 6. The provisions of subsections 2, 4, and 5 of this
- 10 section shall expire on December 31, 2009.
- 11 138.100. 1. The following rules shall be observed by such
- 12 county boards of equalization:
- 13 (1) They shall raise the valuation of all tracts or parcels
- of land and all tangible personal property as in their opinion
- have been returned below their real value; but, after the board
- 16 has raised the valuation of such property, notice shall be given
- that said valuation of such property has been increased and a
- 18 hearing shall be granted; such notice shall be in writing and
- shall be directed to the owner of the property or the person
- 20 controlling the same, at his last address as shown by the records
- in the assessor's office, and shall describe the property and the
- 22 value thereof as increased; such notice may be by personal
- service or by mail and if the address of such person or persons
- is unknown, notice may be given by publication in two newspapers
- 25 published within the county; such notice shall be served, mailed
- or published at least five days prior to the date on which said
- 27 hearing shall be held at which objections, if any, may be made
- 28 against said increased assessment;

1 (2) They shall reduce the valuation of such tracts or 2 parcels of land or of any tangible personal property which, in 3 their opinion, has been returned above its true value as compared 4 with the average valuation of all the real and tangible personal 5 property of the county.

- 2. Such hearings shall end on the last Saturday of July of each year; provided, that the estimated true value of personal property as shown on any itemized personal property return shall not be conclusive on the assessor or prevent the assessor from increasing such valuation. Provided further that said board of equalization [shall] may meet thereafter at least once a month for the purpose of hearing allegations of erroneous assessments, double assessments and clerical errors, and upon satisfactory proof thereof shall correct such errors and certify the same to the county clerk and county collector.
 - 3. The board of equalization in all counties with a charter form of government shall provide the taxpayer with written findings of fact and a written basis for the board's decision regarding any parcel of real property which is the subject of a hearing before any board of equalization.
- 4. The provisions of subsection 3 of this section shall only apply in any county with a charter form of government with more than one million inhabitants.
- 139.040. [Taxes may be paid in any acceptable medium of exchange. State warrants shall be received in payment of state taxes. Jury certificates of the county shall be received in payment of county taxes. Past due bonds or coupons of any county, city, township, drainage district, levee district or

school district shall be received in payment of any tax levied 1 2 for the payment of bonds or coupons of the same issue, but not in payment of any tax levied for any other purpose. Any warrant, 3 4 issued by any county or city, when presented by the legal holder 5 thereof, shall be received in payment of any tax, license, 6 assessment, fine, penalty or forfeiture existing against the 7 holder and accruing to the county or city issuing the warrant; 8 but no such warrant shall be received in payment of any tax 9 unless it was issued during the year for which the tax was 10 levied, or there is an excess of revenue for the year in which the warrant was issued over and above the expenses of the county 11 12 or city for that year.] A county or city collector, or other 13 collection authority charged with the duty of tax or license 14 collection is authorized but not obligated to accept cash, 15 personal check, business check, money order, credit card, or electronic transfers of funds for any tax or license payable to 16 the county. The collection authority may refuse to accept any 17 18 medium of exchange at the discretion of the collection authority. Refusal by the collection authority to accept alternative means 19 20 of payment beyond those approved by the collection authority 21 shall not relieve an obligor of the obligor's tax or license 22 obligation nor shall it delay the levy of interest and penalty on 23 any overdue unpaid tax or license obligation pending submission 24 of a form or payment approved by the collection authority. 25 139.055. Any county may accept payment by credit card or [automatic bank] electronic transfers of funds for any tax or 26 <u>license</u> payable to the county. A county collector shall not be 27 28 required to accept payment by credit card if the credit card

bank, processor, or issuer would charge the county a fee for such payment. However, a county may accept payment by credit card and charge the person making such payment by credit card a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for such payment. A county may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.

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139.120. 1. The collector or collector-treasurer in a county having township organization shall diligently endeavor and use all lawful means to collect all taxes which they are required to collect in their respective counties, and to that end they shall have the power to seize and sell the goods and chattels of the person liable for taxes, in the same manner as goods and chattels are or may be required to be seized and sold under execution issued on judgments at law, and no property whatever shall be exempt from seizure and sale for taxes due on lands or personal property; provided, that no such seizure or sale for taxes shall be made until after the first day of October of each year, and the collector or collector-treasurer shall not receive a credit for delinquent taxes until he shall have made affidavit that he has been unable to find any personal property out of which to make the taxes in each case so returned delinquent; but no such seizure and sale of goods shall be made until the collector or collector-treasurer has made demand for the payment of the tax, either in person or by deputy, to the party liable to pay the same, or by leaving a written or printed notice at his

- place of abode for that purpose, with some member of the family over fifteen years of age.
- Such seizure may be made at any time after the first day 3 of October, and before said taxes become delinquent, or after 5 they become delinquent; provided further, that when any person 6 owing personal tax removes from one county in this state to 7 another, it shall be the duty of the county collector, or [township collector] collector-treasurer as the case may be, of 8 9 the county from which such person shall move, to send a tax bill 10 to the sheriff of the county into which such person may be found, 11 and on receipt of the same by said sheriff, it shall be his duty 12 to proceed to collect said tax bill in like manner as provided by 13 law for the collection of personal tax, for which he shall be 14 allowed the same compensation as provided by law in the 15 collection of executions. It shall be the duty of the sheriff in such case to make due return to the collector or collector-16 17 treasurer of the county from whence said tax bill was issued, 18 with the money collected thereon.
 - treasurer in a county having a township organization, upon receiving the tax book and warrant from the county clerk, shall proceed in the following manner to collect the same; and he shall mail to all resident taxpayers, at least fifteen days prior to delinquent date, a statement of all real and tangible personal property taxes due and assessed on the current tax books in the name of the taxpayers. [Collectors] Collector-treasurers shall also mail tax receipts for all the taxes received by mail.

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139.400. If the [township collector] collector-treasurer in

any county that has adopted township organization shall be unable 1 2 to collect any taxes charged in the tax list, by reason of the removal or insolvency of the person to whom such tax may be 3 4 charged, or on account of any error in the tax list, he shall 5 deliver to the county [treasurer] clerk his tax book, and shall [make out] submit and file with said [treasurer] clerk, at the 6 time of his settlement, a statement in writing, setting forth the 7 8 name of the person charged with such tax, the value of the 9 property, and the amount of tax so charged and the cause of the 10 delinquency, and shall make oath before the county clerk, or some 11 associate circuit judge, that the facts stated in such statement 12 are true and correct, and that the sums mentioned therein remain 13 unpaid, and that he used due diligence to collect the same, which oath or affidavit shall be signed by the [township collector] 14 15 <u>collector-treasurer</u>; and upon filing said statement, the county 16 [treasurer] clerk shall allow the [township collector] collector-17 treasurer credit for the amount of taxes therein stated, and shall apportion and credit the same on the several funds for 18 19 which such tax was charged; and when he makes settlement with the 20 county commission, such statement shall be a sufficient voucher to entitle him to credit for the amount therein stated; but in no 21 22 case shall any [township collector] collector-treasurer, county clerk, or county treasurer, be entitled to abatement on the 23 24 resident tax list until the statement and affidavit aforesaid are 25 filed as required by this chapter. 26 139.420. 1. The [township collector of each township] 27 collector-treasurer of any county that has adopted township

organization, at the term of the county commission to be held on

- the first Monday in March of each year, shall make a final 1 2 settlement of his accounts with the county commission for state, county, school and township taxes; produce receipts from the 3 4 proper officers for all school and township taxes collected by 5 him[, less his commission]; pay over to the county [treasurer and ex officio collector] treasury all moneys remaining in his hands, 6 7 collected by him on state and county taxes; make his return of all delinquent or unpaid taxes, as required by law, and make oath 8 9 before the commission that he has exhausted all the remedies 10 required by law for the collection of such taxes.
- 2. On or before the twentieth day of March in each year, he shall make a final settlement with the township board.
- 13 If any [township collector] collector-treasurer shall fail or refuse to make the settlement required by this section, 14 15 or shall fail or refuse to pay over the state and county taxes, 16 as provided in this section, the county commission shall attach 17 him until he shall make such settlement of his accounts or pay over the money found due from him; and the commission shall cause 18 19 the clerk thereof to notify the director of revenue and the 20 prosecuting attorney of the county at once of the failure of such 21 [township collector] collector-treasurer to settle his accounts, 22 or pay over the money found due from him, and the director of 23 revenue and the prosecuting attorney shall proceed against such 24 collector in the manner provided in section 139.440, and such 25 collector shall be liable to the penalties provided in section 139.440. 26
- 27 139.430. 1. The [township collector] <u>collector-treasurer</u>
 28 in any county that has a township organization, on or before the

[fifth] tenth day of each month, shall make and file in the

office of the county clerk a statement showing the amount of

taxes collected by him for all purposes during the preceding

month, which statement shall be sworn to by such [township

collector] collector-treasurer before the county clerk, or some

other officer authorized to administer oaths.

- 2. On or before the tenth day in each month, the [township collector, after deducting his commissions,] collector-treasurer shall pay over to the county [treasurer and ex officio collector] treasury all state and county taxes collected by him during the preceding month, as shown by the statement required by this section, and take duplicate receipts therefor, one of which he shall retain and the other he shall file with the county clerk; and the county clerk shall charge the [treasurer] collector-treasurer with the amounts so receipted for, to be accounted for at the annual settlement.
- 3. The [township collector] collector-treasurer, in like manner, on or before the twentieth day of each month, shall pay over to the township trustee and ex officio treasurer [after deducting his commission] all township taxes and funds of every kind belonging to the township, collected by him during the preceding month, and take duplicate receipts therefor, one of which he shall retain and the other he shall deposit with the township clerk, who shall charge the township trustee and ex officio treasurer with the amount so receipted.
- [4. The township collector shall receive a commission of two and one-half percent on the first forty thousand dollars collected; one percent on the next forty thousand dollars

- 1 collected; and three-fourths of one percent on the remainder of all moneys collected by him.]
- 139.440. 1. If any [township collector] collector-3 treasurer shall fail or refuse to file the statement required by 4 section 139.430, or, having filed such statement, shall neglect 5 6 or refuse to pay over to the county [treasurer and ex officio 7 collector 1 treasury the state and county taxes collected by him or her during the preceding month, as shown by such statement, 8 9 the county clerk, immediately after such default, and not later 10 than the fifteenth day of the month in which such statement was 11 or should have been made, shall certify such fact to the director 12 of revenue and the prosecuting attorney of the county; and the 13 director of revenue and the prosecuting attorney shall proceed against such defaulting [township collector] collector-treasurer 14 15 in the same manner as is provided by section 139.270 for proceeding against defaulting county collectors [and ex officio 16 17 county collectors,] and the [township collector] collectortreasurer shall [forfeit his commission] on all moneys collected 18 and wrongfully withheld, [and otherwise] be liable to all the 19 penalties imposed by section 139.270. 20
 - 2. The county clerk shall certify a copy of such monthly statement to the director of revenue within the time prescribed for certifying the statements of the county collectors and [ex officio collectors] collector-treasurers.

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139.450. The [ex officio collector] collector-treasurer shall include in his monthly statement all such sums collected for the preceding month [as may have been paid to him by the township collectors up to the time of making his monthly

- 1 statement,] which have not been included in any previous
- 2 statements, and shall include in his annual settlement, as
- 3 provided in this chapter and in the general revenue law, the
- 4 whole amount of taxes collected [by the several township
- 5 collectors of his county] as shown by the annual settlements [of
- 6 the township collectors] with the county commission as provided
- 7 in section 139.420.
- 8 139.460. 1. The [township collector] collector-treasurer
- 9 shall be required to draw or procure a plat of each school
- 10 district or fractional part thereof in his [township] county, and
- shall keep a true and correct account of all school moneys
- 12 collected by him <u>or her</u> in each school district or fractional
- part thereof; and when said collector pays the moneys so
- 14 collected by him <u>or her</u> to the township treasurer <u>or school</u>
- district treasurer, he or she shall state the amount collected
- 16 from each school district or fractional part thereof, and take
- duplicate receipts therefor, one of which he or she shall retain,
- 18 and file the other with the township clerk.
- 19 2. As soon as the school funds are apportioned, the
- township treasurer shall apply to the county [treasurer]
- 21 collector-treasurer for the school moneys belonging to each
- 22 school district or fractional part thereof, in his or her
- 23 township, and the county [treasurer] <u>collector-treasurer</u> shall
- 24 pay over to him <u>or her</u> all of said school money, taking duplicate
- 25 receipts therefor, one of which he or she shall file with the
- township clerk and one of which shall be retained.
- 27 3. The township treasurer shall safely keep such money
- until paid out upon the order of the board of directors of the

- 1 various school districts in his or her township.
- 2 4. When any school district is divided by township or
- 3 county lines, the district shall be considered in the township or
- 4 county in which the schoolhouse is located, and the township
- 5 treasurer holding any money belonging to fractional parts of
- 6 districts in which no schoolhouse is located shall pay over all
- 7 such money to the township treasurer of the township in which the
- 8 fractional part of the district having the schoolhouse is
- 9 located, taking duplicate receipts therefor, one of which shall
- 10 be filed with the township clerk, and the township treasurer
- shall settle annually with the township board on or before the
- 12 twentieth day of March in each year.
- 13 140.150. 1. All lands, lots, mineral rights, and royalty
- 14 interests on which taxes or neighborhood improvement district
- 15 <u>special assessments</u> are delinquent and unpaid are subject to sale
- 16 to discharge the lien for the delinquent and unpaid taxes or
- 17 <u>special assessments</u> as provided for in this chapter on the fourth
- 18 Monday in August of each year.
- 19 2. No real property, lots, mineral rights, or royalty
- interests shall be sold for state, county or city taxes or
- 21 <u>special assessments</u> without judicial proceedings, unless the
- 22 notice of sale contains the names of all record owners thereof,
- or the names of all owners appearing on the land tax book and all
- 24 other information required by law. Delinquent taxes or unpaid
- 25 <u>special assessments</u>, penalty, interest and costs due thereon may
- 26 be paid to the county collector at any time before the property
- is sold therefor.

3. The entry in the back tax book by the county clerk of

constitutes a levy upon the delinquent lands, lots, mineral rights, and royalty interests for the purpose of enforcing the

the delinquent lands, lots, mineral rights, and royalty interests

4 lien of delinquent and unpaid taxes <u>or special assessments as</u>

- 5 <u>provided in section 67.469, RSMo</u>, together with penalty, interest and costs.
- 165.071. 1. At least once in every month the county collector in all counties of the first and second classes and the [township collector] <u>collector-treasurer</u> in counties having township organization shall pay over to the treasurer of the school board of all seven-director districts all moneys received and collected by him to which the board is entitled and take duplicate receipts from the treasurer, one of which he shall file with the secretary of the school board and the other he shall

file in his settlement with the county commission.

2. The county collector in counties of the third and fourth classes, except in counties under township organization, shall pay over to the county treasurer at least once in every month all moneys received and collected by him which are due each school district and shall take duplicate receipts therefor, one of which he shall file in his settlement with the county commission. The county treasurer in such counties shall pay over to the treasurer of the school board of seven-director districts, at least once in every month, all moneys so received by him to which the board is entitled. Upon payment he shall take duplicate receipts from the treasurer of the school board, one of which he shall file with the secretary of the school board, and the other he shall file in his settlement with the county commission.

1 169.586. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to 2 the contrary, a board of education may establish as an employer a 3 special pay plan for its employees under sections 401(a) and 403(b) of the federal Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 401(a) and 4 5 403(b). The special pay plan established under the authority of this section shall be subject to oversight under section 105.661, 6 7 RSMo. 8 190.010. 1. An ambulance district may be created, 9 incorporated and managed as provided in sections 190.001 to 10 190.090 and may exercise the powers herein granted or necessarily implied. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of 11 12 section 190.015, an ambulance district may include municipalities 13 or territory not in municipalities or both or territory in one or 14 more counties; except, that the provisions of sections 190.001 to 15 190.090 are not effective in counties having a population of more 16 than four hundred thousand inhabitants at the time the ambulance 17 district is formed. The territory contained within the corporate 18 limits of an existing ambulance district shall not be 19 incorporated in another ambulance district. The territory 20 contained within the corporate limits of an ambulance district shall not be required to be contiguous, but shall be located 21 22 within a five-mile radius of other territory contained within the corporate limits of the ambulance district. Ambulance districts 23 24 created and still operating before August 1, 1998, in counties of 25 less than four hundred thousand population are authorized to 26 continue operation subject to sections 190.001 to 190.090 if the

population of the county within the ambulance district exceeds

four hundred thousand after August 1, 1998.

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- 1 2. When an ambulance district is organized it shall be a
- 2 body corporate and a political subdivision of the state and shall
- 3 be known as "..... Ambulance District", and in that
- 4 name may sue and be sued, levy and collect taxes within the
- 5 limitations of sections 190.001 to 190.090 and the constitution
- and issue bonds as provided in sections 190.001 to 190.090.
- 7 190.015. 1. Whenever the creation of an ambulance district
- 8 is desired, a number of voters residing in the proposed district
- 9 equal to ten percent of the vote cast for governor in the
- 10 proposed district in the next preceding gubernatorial election
- 11 may file with the county clerk in which the territory or the
- 12 greater part thereof is situated a petition requesting the
- 13 creation thereof. In case the proposed district [which shall be
- 14 contiguous] is situated in two or more counties, the petition
- shall be filed in the office of the county clerk of the county in
- 16 which the greater part of the area is situated, and the
- 17 commissioners of the county commission of the county shall set
- 18 the petition for public hearing. The petition shall set forth:
- 19 (1) A description of the territory to be embraced in the
- 20 proposed district;
- 21 (2) The names of the municipalities located within the
- 22 area;
- 23 (3) The name of the proposed district;
- 24 (4) The population of the district which shall not be less
- 25 than two thousand inhabitants;
- 26 (5) The assessed valuation of the area, which shall not be
- less than ten million dollars; and
- 28 (6) A request that the question be submitted to the voters

- 1 residing within the limits of the proposed ambulance district
- 2 whether they will establish an ambulance district pursuant to the
- 3 provisions of sections 190.001 to 190.090 to be known as
- 4 "..... Ambulance District" for the purpose of
- 5 establishing and maintaining an ambulance service.
- 6 <u>2. In any county with a charter form of government and with</u>
- 7 more than one million inhabitants, fire protection districts
- 8 <u>created under chapter 321, RSMo, may choose to create an</u>
- 9 <u>ambulance district with boundaries congruent with each</u>
- 10 participating fire protection district's existing boundaries
- 11 provided no ambulance district already exists in whole or part of
- 12 <u>any district being proposed and the dominant provider of</u>
- ambulance services within the proposed district as of September
- 14 <u>1, 2005, discontinues ambulance services, and the board of each</u>
- participating district, by a majority vote, approves the
- 16 formation of such a district and participating fire protection
- districts are contiquous. Upon approval by the fire protection
- district boards, subsection 1 of this section shall be followed
- 19 for formation of the ambulance district. Services provided by a
- 20 district under this subsection shall only include emergency
- 21 <u>ambulance services as defined in section 321.225, RSMo.</u>
- 22 190.090. 1. Two or more organized ambulance districts may
- 23 consolidate into one ambulance district[, if the territory of the
- consolidated district is contiguous,] by following the procedures
- 25 set forth in this section.
- 26 2. If the consolidation of existing ambulance districts is
- desired, a number of voters residing in an existing ambulance
- 28 district equal to ten percent of the vote cast for governor in

- the existing district in the next preceding gubernatorial election may file with the county clerk in which the territory or
- 3 greater part of the proposed consolidated district is situated a
- 4 petition requesting the consolidation of two or more existing
- 5 ambulance districts.
- 6 3. The petition shall be in the following form:
- 7 We, the undersigned voters of the ambulance district
- 8 do hereby petition that existing ambulance districts be
- 9 consolidated into one consolidated ambulance district.
- 10 4. An alternative procedure of consolidation may be
- 11 followed, if the board of directors of the existing ambulance
- 12 districts pass a resolution in the following form:
- Be it resolved by the board of directors of the ambulance
- 14 district that the ambulance districts be consolidated into
- one consolidated ambulance district.
- 16 5. Upon the filing of a petition, or a resolution, with the
- 17 county clerk from each of the ambulance districts proposed to be
- 18 consolidated, the county clerk shall present the petition or
- 19 resolution to the commissioners of the county commission having
- 20 jurisdiction who shall thereupon order the submission of the
- 21 question to the voters of the districts. The filing of each of
- 22 the petitions in the ambulance districts shall have occurred
- 23 within a continuous twelve-month period.
- 24 6. The notice shall set forth the names of the existing
- ambulance districts to be included in the consolidated district.
- 7. The question shall be submitted in substantially the
- 27 following form:
- 28 Shall the existing ambulance districts be consolidated

- into one ambulance district?
- 2 8. If the county commission having jurisdiction finds that
- 3 the question to consolidate the districts received a majority of
- 4 the votes cast, the commission shall make and enter its order
- 5 declaring that the proposition passed.
- 6 9. Within thirty days after the district has been declared
- 7 consolidated, the county commission shall divide the district
- 8 into six election districts and shall order an election to be
- 9 held and conducted as provided in section 190.050 for the
- 10 election of directors.
- 10. Within thirty days after the election of the initial
- 12 board of directors of the district, the directors shall meet and
- the time and place of the first meeting of the board shall be
- designated by the county commission. At the first meeting the
- newly elected board of directors shall choose a name for the
- 16 consolidated district and shall notify the clerk of the county
- 17 commission of each county within which the consolidated district
- is located of the name of the consolidated district.
- 19 11. On the thirtieth day following the election of the
- 20 board of directors, the existing ambulance districts shall cease
- 21 to exist and the consolidated district shall assume all of the
- 22 powers and duties exercised by those districts. All assets and
- 23 obligations of the existing ambulance districts shall become
- 24 assets and obligations of the consolidated district.
- 25 190.292. 1. In lieu of the tax levy authorized under
- 26 section 190.305 for emergency telephone services, the county
- 27 commission of any county may impose a county sales tax for the
- 28 provision of central dispatching of fire protection, including

- 1 law enforcement agencies, emergency ambulance service or any
- 2 other emergency services, including emergency telephone services,
- 3 which shall be collectively referred to herein as "emergency
- 4 services", and which may also include the purchase and
- 5 maintenance of communications and emergency equipment, including
- 6 the operational costs associated therein, in accordance with the
- 7 provisions of this section.
- 8 2. Such county commission may, by a majority vote of its
- 9 members, submit to the voters of the county, at a public
- 10 election, a proposal to authorize the county commission to impose
- 11 a tax under the provisions of this section. If the residents of
- 12 the county present a petition signed by a number of residents
- equal to ten percent of those in the county who voted in the most
- 14 recent gubernatorial election, then the commission shall submit
- such a proposal to the voters of the county.
- 16 3. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the
- 17 following form:
- 18 Shall the county of (insert name of
- 19 county) impose a county sales tax of (insert rate
- of percent) percent for the purpose of providing central
- 21 dispatching of fire protection, emergency ambulance service,
- including emergency telephone services, and other emergency
- 23 services?

- 24 [] YES [] NO
- 26 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 shall be in effect as provided herein. If a majority

of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to
the proposal, then the county commission shall have no power to
impose the tax authorized by this section unless and until the
county commission shall again have submitted another proposal to
authorize the county commission to impose the tax under the
provisions of this section, and such proposal is approved by a
majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

- 4. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate not to exceed one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within any county adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo. The sales tax shall not be collected prior to thirty-six months before operation of the central dispatching of emergency services.
 - 5. 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.
 - 6. Any tax imposed pursuant to section 190.305 shall terminate at the end of the tax year in which the tax imposed pursuant to this section for emergency services is certified by the board to be fully operational. Any revenues collected from the tax authorized under section 190.305 shall be credited for the purposes for which they were intended.
 - 7. At least once each calendar year, the board, as established by subsection 11 of this section, shall establish a tax rate, not to exceed the amount authorized, that together with any surplus revenues carried forward will produce sufficient

- 1 revenues to fund the expenditures authorized by sections 190.290
- 2 to 190.296. Amounts collected in excess of that necessary within
- 3 a given year shall be carried forward to subsequent years. The
- 4 board shall make its determination of such tax rate each year no
- 5 later than September first and shall fix the new rate which shall
- 6 be collected as provided in sections 190.290 to 190.296.
- 7 Immediately upon making its determination and fixing the rate,
- 8 the board shall publish in its minutes the new rate, and it shall
- 9 notify every retailer by mail of the new rate.
- 10 8. Immediately upon the affirmative vote of voters of such
- 11 a county on the ballot proposal to establish a county sales tax
- 12 pursuant to the provisions of this section, the county commission
- shall appoint the initial members of a board to administer the
- 14 funds and oversee the provision of emergency services in the
- 15 county. Beginning with the general election in 1994, all board
- 16 members shall be elected according to this section and other
- applicable laws of this state. At the time of the appointment of
- 18 the initial members of the board, the commission shall relinquish
- and no longer exercise the duties prescribed in this chapter with
- 20 regard to the provision of emergency services and such duties
- 21 shall be exercised by the board.
- 22 9. The initial board shall consist of seven members
- 23 appointed without regard to political affiliation, three of whom
- 24 shall be selected from, and who shall represent, the fire
- protection districts, ambulance districts, sheriff's department,
- 26 municipalities, and any other emergency services. Four of the
- 27 members of the board shall not be selected from or represent the
- 28 fire protection districts, ambulance districts, sheriff's

- department, municipalities, or any other emergency services. Any
- 2 individual serving on the board on August 28, 2004, may continue
- 3 to serve and seek reelection or reappointment to the board,
- 4 notwithstanding any provisions of this subsection. This initial
- 5 board shall serve until its successor board is duly elected and
- 6 installed in office. The commission shall ensure geographic
- 7 representation of the county by appointing no more than four
- 8 members from each district of the county commission.
- 9 10. Beginning in 1994, three members shall be elected from
- 10 each district of the county commission and one member shall be
- 11 elected at large. The members of the board shall annually elect,
- 12 from among their number, the chairman of the board. Of those
- 13 first elected, four members from districts of the county
- 14 commission shall be elected for terms of two years and two
- members from districts of the county commission and the member at
- large shall be elected for terms of four years. In 1996, and
- 17 thereafter, all terms of office shall be four years. The
- 18 election of the board members shall be conducted at the first
- 19 <u>municipal election held in a calendar year.</u>
- 20 11. When the board is organized, it shall be a body
- 21 corporate and a political subdivision of the state and shall be
- 22 known as the "..... Emergency Services Board".
- 23 12. This section shall only apply to any county of the
- third classification without a township form of government and
- 25 with more than twenty-four thousand five hundred but less than
- twenty-four thousand six hundred inhabitants.
- 27 190.335. 1. In lieu of the tax levy authorized under
- 28 section 190.305 for emergency telephone services, the county

- 1 commission of any county may impose a county sales tax for the
- 2 provision of central dispatching of fire protection, including
- 3 law enforcement agencies, emergency ambulance service or any
- 4 other emergency services, including emergency telephone services,
- 5 which shall be collectively referred to herein as "emergency
- 6 services", and which may also include the purchase and
- 7 maintenance of communications and emergency equipment, including
- 8 the operational costs associated therein, in accordance with the
- 9 provisions of this section.
- 10 2. Such county commission may, by a majority vote of its
- 11 members, submit to the voters of the county, at a public
- 12 election, a proposal to authorize the county commission to impose
- 13 a tax under the provisions of this section. If the residents of
- 14 the county present a petition signed by a number of residents
- equal to ten percent of those in the county who voted in the most
- 16 recent gubernatorial election, then the commission shall submit
- such a proposal to the voters of the county.
- 18 3. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the
- 19 following form:
- 20 Shall the county of (insert
- 21 name of county) impose a county sales tax of
- 22 (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of providing
- central dispatching of fire protection, emergency ambulance
- service, including emergency telephone services, and other
- emergency services?

26 [] YES [] NO

28 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 shall be in effect as provided herein. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the county commission shall have no power to impose the tax authorized by this section unless and until the county commission shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the county commission to impose the tax under the provisions of this section, and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

- 4. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate not to exceed one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within any county adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo. The sales tax shall not be collected prior to thirty-six months before operation of the central dispatching of emergency services.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Any tax imposed pursuant to section 190.305 shall terminate at the end of the tax year in which the tax imposed pursuant to this section for emergency services is certified by the board to be fully operational. Any revenues collected from the tax authorized under section 190.305 shall be credited for the purposes for which they were intended.
- 7. At least once each calendar year, the governing body shall establish a tax rate, not to exceed the amount authorized,

- 1 that together with any surplus revenues carried forward will
- 2 produce sufficient revenues to fund the expenditures authorized
- 3 by this act. Amounts collected in excess of that necessary
- 4 within a given year shall be carried forward to subsequent years.
- 5 The governing body shall make its determination of such tax rate
- 6 each year no later than September first and shall fix the new
- 7 rate which shall be collected as provided in this act.
- 8 Immediately upon making its determination and fixing the rate,
- 9 the governing body shall publish in its minutes the new rate, and
- it shall notify every retailer by mail of the new rate.
- 11 8. Immediately upon the affirmative vote of voters of such
- 12 a county on the ballot proposal to establish a county sales tax
- pursuant to the provisions of this section, the county commission
- shall appoint the initial members of a board to administer the
- 15 funds and oversee the provision of emergency services in the
- 16 county. Beginning with the general election in 1994, all board
- members shall be elected according to this section and other
- applicable laws of this state. At the time of the appointment of
- the initial members of the board, the commission shall relinquish
- and no longer exercise the duties prescribed in this chapter with
- 21 regard to the provision of emergency services and such duties
- 22 shall be exercised by the board.
- 23 9. The initial board shall consist of seven members
- 24 appointed without regard to political affiliation, who shall be
- 25 selected from, and who shall represent, the fire protection
- districts, ambulance districts, sheriff's department,
- 27 municipalities, any other emergency services and the general
- 28 public. This initial board shall serve until its successor board

is duly elected and installed in office. The commission shall ensure geographic representation of the county by appointing no more than four members from each district of the county

commission.

- 10. Beginning in 1994, three members shall be elected from each district of the county commission and one member shall be elected at large, such member to be the chairman of the board. Of those first elected, four members from districts of the county commission shall be elected for terms of two years and two members from districts of the county commission and the member at large shall be elected for terms of four years. In 1996, and thereafter, all terms of office shall be four years.
- 11. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 8 to 10 of this section to the contrary, in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred forty thousand three hundred but fewer than two hundred forty thousand four hundred inhabitants, any emergency telephone service 911 board appointed by the county under section 190.309 which is in existence on the date the voters approve a sales tax under this section shall continue to exist and shall have the powers set forth under section 190.339.
- 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 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

- 1 and with more than nine thousand five hundred fifty but fewer
- 2 than nine thousand six hundred fifty inhabitants. For purposes
- 3 of this section, "assisted living facility" shall mean any
- 4 premises developed as a social model environment which is
- 5 <u>utilized by its owner, operator, or manager to provide no fewer</u>
- 6 services than accommodation, board, and meals to three or more
- 7 residents who are not related within the fourth degree of
- 8 consanguinity or affinity to the owner, operator, or manager of
- 9 the facility, and who are not in need of skilled health care in a
- 10 <u>medical model environment.</u>
- 11 205.010. Any county, subject to the provisions of the
- 12 Constitution of the state of Missouri, may establish, maintain,
- manage and operate a public health center in the following
- 14 manner: Whenever the county commission shall be presented with a
- 15 petition signed by at least ten percent or more of the voters of
- 16 the county, as determined by the number of votes cast for
- 17 governor at the preceding general election, asking that an annual
- 18 tax not in excess of forty cents on each one hundred dollars of
- 19 the assessed valuation of property in the county, be levied for
- the establishment, maintenance, management and operation of a
- 21 county health center and the maintenance of the personnel
- 22 required for operation of the health center, or by majority vote
- 23 of the county commission in any county of the first
- 24 classification with more than eighty-two thousand but fewer than
- 25 <u>eighty-two thousand one hundred inhabitants</u>, or by majority vote
- of the county commission in any county of the third
- 27 classification without a township form of government and with
- 28 more than sixteen thousand six hundred but fewer than sixteen

thousand seven hundred inhabitants, the county commission shall submit the question to the voters of the county at an election.

210.860. 1. The governing body of any county or city not within a county may, after voter approval pursuant to this section, levy a tax not to exceed twenty-five cents on each one hundred dollars of assessed valuation on taxable property in the county for the purpose of providing counseling, family support, and temporary residential services to persons eighteen years of age or less and those services described in section 210.861. question shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the county or city not within a county at a county or state general, primary or special election upon the motion of the governing body of the county or city not within a county or upon the petition of eight percent of the qualified voters of the county determined on the basis of the number of votes cast for governor in such county or city not within a county at the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition. The election officials of the county or city not within a county shall give legal notice as provided in chapter 115, RSMo. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

1 [] YES [] NO

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 be levied and collected as otherwise provided by law. 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 be levied unless and until the question is again submitted to the qualified voters of the county or city not within a county and a majority of such voters are in favor of such a tax, and not otherwise.

- 2. All revenues generated by the tax prescribed in this section shall be deposited in the county treasury or, in a city not within a county, to the board established by law to administer such fund to the credit of a special "Community Children's Services Fund" to accomplish the purposes set out herein and shall be used for no other purpose. Such fund shall be administered by and expended only upon approval by a board of directors, established pursuant to section 210.861.
- 210.861. 1. When the tax prescribed by section 210.860 or section 67.1775, RSMo, is established, the governing body of the city or county shall appoint a board of directors consisting of nine members, who shall be residents of the city or county. All board members shall be appointed to serve for a term of three years, except that of the first board appointed, three members shall be appointed for one-year terms, three members for two-year terms and three members for three-year terms. Board members may be reappointed. In a city not within a county, or any county of

the first classification with a charter form of government with a population not less than nine hundred thousand inhabitants, or any county of the first classification with a charter form of government with a population not less than two hundred thousand inhabitants and not more than six hundred thousand inhabitants, or any noncharter county of the first classification with a population not less than one hundred seventy thousand and not more than two hundred thousand inhabitants, or any noncharter county of the first classification with a population not less than eighty thousand and not more than eighty-three thousand inhabitants, or any third classification county with a population not less than twenty-eight thousand and not more than thirty thousand inhabitants, or any county of the third classification with a population not less than nineteen thousand five hundred and not more than twenty thousand inhabitants the members of the community mental health board of trustees appointed pursuant to the provisions of sections 205.975 to 205.990, RSMo, shall be the board members for the community children's services fund. directors shall not receive compensation for their services, but may be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses.

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2. The board shall elect a chairman, vice chairman, treasurer, and such other officers as it deems necessary for its membership. Before taking office, the treasurer shall furnish a surety bond, in an amount to be determined and in a form to be approved by the board, for the faithful performance of his duties and faithful accounting of all moneys that may come into his hands. The treasurer shall enter into the surety bond with a surety company authorized to do business in Missouri, and the

1 cost of such bond shall be paid by the board of directors. The
2 board shall administer <u>and expend</u> all funds generated pursuant to
3 section 210.860 or section 67.1775, RSMo, in a manner consistent
4 with this section.

- 3. The board may contract with public or not-for-profit agencies licensed or certified where appropriate to provide qualified services and may place conditions on the use of such funds. The board shall reserve the right to audit the expenditure of any and all funds. The board and any agency with which the board contracts may establish eligibility standards for the use of such funds and the receipt of services. No member of the board shall serve on the governing body, have any financial interest in, or be employed by any agency which is a recipient of funds generated pursuant to section 210.860 or section 67.1775, RSMo.
 - 4. Revenues collected and deposited in the community children's services fund may be expended for the purchase of the following services:
 - (1) Up to thirty days of temporary shelter for abused, neglected, runaway, homeless or emotionally disturbed youth; respite care services; and services to unwed mothers;
 - (2) Outpatient chemical dependency and psychiatric treatment programs; counseling and related services as a part of transitional living programs; home-based and community-based family intervention programs; unmarried parent services; crisis intervention services, inclusive of telephone hotlines; and prevention programs which promote healthy lifestyles among children and youth and strengthen families;

- 1 (3) Individual, group, or family professional counseling 2 and therapy services; psychological evaluations; and mental 3 health screenings.
- 5. Revenues collected and deposited in the community
 children's services fund may not be expended for inpatient
 medical, psychiatric, and chemical dependency services, or for
 transportation services.
- 8 217.905. 1. The commission shall have the following 9 powers:

- (1) To acquire title to the property historically utilized as the Missouri state penitentiary and to acquire by gift or bequest from public or private sources property adjacent thereto and necessary or appropriate to the successful redevelopment of the Missouri state penitentiary property;
- (2) To lease or sell real property to developers who will utilize the property consistent with the master plan for the property and to hold proceeds from such transactions outside the state treasury;
- (3) To adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business;
- 21 (4) To hire employees necessary to perform the commission's work:
 - (5) To contract and to be contracted with, including, but without limitation, the authority to enter into contracts with cities, counties and other political subdivisions, agencies of the state of Missouri and public agencies pursuant to sections 70.210 to 70.325, RSMo, and otherwise, and to enter into contracts with other entities, in connection with the acquisition

- 1 by gift or bequest and in connection with the planning,
- 2 construction, financing, leasing, subleasing, operation and
- 3 maintenance of any real property or facility and for any other
- 4 lawful purpose, and to sue and to be sued;
- 5 (6) To receive for its lawful activities [any rentals,
- 6 proceeds from the sale of real estate,] contributions or moneys
- 7 appropriated or otherwise designated for payment to the authority
- 8 by municipalities, counties, state or other political
- 9 subdivisions or public agencies or by the federal government or
- any agency or officer thereof or from any other sources and to
- apply for grants and other funding and deposit those funds in the
- 12 <u>Missouri state penitentiary redevelopment fund;</u>
- 13 (7) To disburse funds for its lawful activities and fix 14 salaries and wages of its employees;
- 15 (8) To invest any of the commission's funds in such types
- of investments as shall be determined by a resolution adopted by
- 17 the commission;
- 18 (9) To borrow money for the acquisition, construction,
- 19 equipping, operation, maintenance, repair, remediation or
- 20 improvement of any facility or real property to which the
- commission holds title and for any other proper purpose, and to
- issue negotiable notes, bonds and other instruments in writing as
- evidence of sums borrowed;
- 24 (10) To perform all other necessary and incidental
- functions, and to exercise such additional powers as shall be
- 26 conferred by the general assembly; and
- 27 (11) To purchase insurance, including self-insurance, of
- any property or operations of the commission or its members,

- directors, officers and employees, against any risk or hazard,
- 2 and to indemnify its members, agents, independent contractors,
- 3 directors, officers and employees against any risk or hazard.
- 4 The commission is specifically authorized to purchase insurance
- 5 from the Missouri public entity risk management fund and is
- 6 hereby determined to be a "public entity" as defined in section
- 7 <u>537.700</u>, RSMo.
- 8 2. In no event shall the state be liable for any deficiency
- 9 or indebtedness incurred by the commission.
- 10 <u>3. The Missouri state penitentiary redevelopment commission</u>
- is a state commission for purposes of section 105.711, RSMo, and
- 12 all members of the commission shall be entitled to coverage under
- 13 the state legal expense fund.
- 14 231.444. 1. In addition to other levies authorized by law,
- the governing body of any county of the third classification
- 16 without a township form of government having a population in
- 17 excess of four thousand two hundred and less than six thousand
- 18 according to the most recent decennial census or any county of
- 19 <u>the third classification without a township form of government</u>
- and with more than two thousand three hundred but fewer than two
- 21 <u>thousand four hundred inhabitants</u> may by ordinance levy and
- 22 impose a tax pursuant to this section which shall not exceed the
- rate of twenty-five cents on each acre of real property in the
- 24 county which is classified as agricultural and horticultural
- property pursuant to section 137.016, RSMo.
- 26 2. The proceeds of the tax authorized pursuant to this
- 27 section shall be collected by the county collector and remitted
- 28 to the county treasurer who shall deposit such proceeds in a

special fund to be known as the "Special Road Rock Fund". All moneys in the special road rock fund shall be appropriated by the county governing body for the sole purpose of purchasing road rock to be placed on county roads within the boundaries of the county.

3. The ordinance levying and imposing a tax pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall not be effective unless the county governing body submits to the qualified voters of the county a proposal to authorize the county governing body to levy and impose the tax at an election permitted pursuant to section 115.123, RSMo. The ballot of submission proposing the tax shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the county of (county's name) be authorized to levy and impose a tax on all real property in the county which is classified as agricultural or horticultural property at a rate not to exceed (rate of tax) cents per acre with all the proceeds of the tax to be placed in the "Special Road Rock Fund" and used solely for the purpose of purchasing road rock to be placed on county roads within the boundaries of the county?

[] YES [] NO

4. If a majority of the qualified voters of the county voting on the proposal vote "YES", then the governing body of the county may by ordinance levy and impose the tax authorized by this section in an amount not to exceed the rate proposed in the ballot of submission. If a majority of the qualified voters of the county voting on the proposal vote "NO", then the governing body of the county shall not levy and impose such tax. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a rejected proposal from being

resubmitted to the qualified voters of the county at an election permitted pursuant to section 115.123, RSMo.

233.295. 1. Whenever a petition, signed by the owners of a majority of the acres of land, within a road district organized under the provisions of sections 233.170 to 233.315 shall be filed with the county commission of any county in which such district is situated, setting forth the name of the district and the number of acres owned by each signer of such petition and the whole number of acres in such district, the county commission shall have power, if in its opinion the public good will be thereby advanced, to disincorporate such road district. No such road district shall be disincorporated until notice is published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county where the district is situated for four weeks successively prior to the hearing of such petition.

2. In any county with a population of at least thirty-two thousand inhabitants which adjoins a county of the first classification which contains a city with a population of one hundred thousand or more inhabitants that adjoins no other county of the first classification, whenever a petition signed by at least fifty registered voters residing within the district organized under the provisions of sections 233.170 to 233.315 is filed with the county clerk of the county in which the district is situated, setting forth the name of the district and requesting the disincorporation of such district, the county clerk shall certify for election the following question to be voted upon by the eligible voters of the district:

Shall the..... incorporated road

- district organized under the provisions of sections 233.170 to
- 2 233.315, RSMo, be dissolved?
- 3 [] YES [] NO
- 4 If a majority of the persons voting on the question are in favor
- of the proposition, then the county commission shall
- 6 disincorporate the road district.
- 7 3. The petition filed pursuant to subsection 2 of this
- 8 section shall be submitted to the clerk of the county no later
- 9 than eight weeks prior to the next countywide election at which
- 10 the question will be voted upon.
- 11 4. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section to the
- 12 contrary, in any county of the first classification with more
- than one hundred four thousand six hundred but less than one
- 14 hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants, any petition to
- disincorporate a road district organized under sections 233.170
- to 233.315 shall be presented to the county commission or similar
- 17 authority. The petition shall be signed by the lesser of fifty
- or a majority of the registered voters residing within the
- district, shall state the name of the district, and shall request
- 20 the disincorporation of the district. If a petition is submitted
- 21 as authorized in this section, and it is the opinion of the
- county commission that the public good will be advanced by the
- 23 disincorporation after providing notice and a hearing as required
- 24 in this section, then the county commission shall disincorporate
- 25 the road district. This subsection shall not apply to any road
- 26 district located in two counties.
- 5. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section to the
- 28 <u>contrary, in any county of the third classification without a</u>

township form of government and with more than thirty-four 1 2 thousand but fewer than thirty-four thousand one hundred 3 inhabitants, any petition to disincorporate a road district 4 organized under sections 233.170 to 233.315 shall be presented to 5 the county commission or similar authority. The petition shall 6 be signed by the lesser of fifty or a majority of the registered 7 voters residing within the district, shall state the name of the 8 district, and shall request the disincorporation of the district. 9 If a petition is submitted as authorized in this section, and it 10 is the opinion of the county commission that the public good will be advanced by the disincorporation after providing notice and a 11 12 hearing as required in this section, then the county commission shall disincorporate the road district. This subsection shall 13 14 not apply to any road district located in two counties. 15 6. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section to the contrary, in any county of the second classification with more 16 17 than fifty-four thousand two hundred but fewer than fifty-four thousand three hundred inhabitants, any petition to 18 19 disincorporate a road district organized under sections 233.170 20 to 233.315 shall be presented to the county commission or similar 21 authority. The petition shall be signed by the lesser of fifty 22 or a majority of the registered voters residing within the 23 district, shall state the name of the district, and shall request the disincorporation of the district. If a petition is submitted 24 25 as authorized in this section, and it is the opinion of the 26 county commission that the public good will be advanced by the 27 disincorporation after providing notice and a hearing as required

in this section, then the county commission shall disincorporate

- 1 the road district. This subsection shall not apply to any road
- 2 <u>district located in two counties.</u>
- 3 7. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section to the
- 4 contrary, in any county of the third classification without a
- 5 township form of government and with more than twenty-eight
- 6 thousand six hundred but fewer than twenty-eight thousand seven
- 7 hundred inhabitants, any petition to disincorporate a road
- 8 <u>district organized under sections 233.170 to 233.315 shall be</u>
- 9 presented to the county commission or similar authority. The
- 10 petition shall be signed by the lesser of fifty or a majority of
- 11 <u>the registered voters residing within the district, shall state</u>
- 12 <u>the name of the district, and shall request the disincorporation</u>
- of the district. If a petition is submitted as authorized in
- this section, and it is the opinion of the county commission that
- the public good will be advanced by the disincorporation after
- 16 providing notice and a hearing as required in this section, then
- 17 <u>the county commission shall disincorporate the road district.</u>
- 18 This subsection shall not apply to any road district located in
- 19 two counties.
- 20 8. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section to the
- 21 <u>contrary</u>, in any county of the first classification with more
- than thirty-nine thousand seven hundred but fewer than
- thirty-nine thousand eight hundred inhabitants, any petition to
- 24 disincorporate a road district organized under sections 233.170
- 25 <u>to 233.315 shall be presented to the county commission or similar</u>
- authority. The petition shall be signed by the lesser of fifty
- 27 or a majority of the registered voters residing within the
- 28 <u>district</u>, shall state the name of the district, and shall request

the disincorporation of the district. If a petition is submitted 1 2 as authorized in this section, and it is the opinion of the county commission that the public good will be advanced by the 3 4 disincorporation after providing notice and a hearing as required 5 in this section, then the county commission shall disincorporate 6 the road district. This subsection shall not apply to any road 7 district located in two counties. 8 9. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section to the 9 contrary, in any county of the third classification without a 10 township form of government and with more than twenty-one thousand six hundred but fewer than twenty-one thousand seven 11 12 hundred inhabitants, any petition to disincorporate a road district organized under sections 233.170 to 233.315 shall be 13 14 presented to the county commission or similar authority. The 15 petition shall be signed by the lesser of fifty or a majority of 16 the registered voters residing within the district, shall state 17 the name of the district, and shall request the disincorporation of the district. If a petition is submitted as authorized in 18 19 this section, and it is the opinion of the county commission that 20 the public good will be advanced by the disincorporation after 21 providing notice and a hearing as required in this section, then 22 the county commission shall disincorporate the road district. This subsection shall not apply to any road district located in 23 24 two counties. 25 10. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section to the 26 contrary, in any county of the third classification without a

thousand two hundred but fewer than thirty-five thousand three

township form of government and with more than thirty-five

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1 hundred inhabitants, any petition to disincorporate a road 2 district organized under sections 233.170 to 233.315 shall be presented to the county commission or similar authority. The 3 4 petition shall be signed by the lesser of fifty or a majority of 5 the registered voters residing within the district, shall state 6 the name of the district, and shall request the disincorporation 7 of the district. If a petition is submitted as authorized in this section, and it is the opinion of the county commission that 8 9 the public good will be advanced by the disincorporation after 10 providing notice and a hearing as required in this section, then the county commission shall disincorporate the road district. 11 12 This subsection shall not apply to any road district located in 13 two counties. 14 11. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section to the 15 contrary, in any county of the second classification with more 16 than fifty-two thousand six hundred but fewer than fifty-two 17 thousand seven hundred inhabitants, any petition to disincorporate a road district organized under sections 233.170 18 19 to 233.315 shall be presented to the county commission or similar 20 authority. The petition shall be signed by the lesser of fifty 21 or a majority of the registered voters residing within the 22 district, shall state the name of the district, and shall request the disincorporation of the district. If a petition is submitted 23 24 as authorized in this section, and it is the opinion of the 25 county commission that the public good will be advanced by the 26 disincorporation after providing notice and a hearing as required 27 in this section, then the county commission shall disincorporate

the road district. This subsection shall not apply to any road

district located in two counties.

- 242.560. 1. In counties where the provisions of chapter
 3 65, RSMo, are, or may hereafter be in force, the secretary of the
 4 board of supervisors shall extend all drainage taxes under the
 5 provisions of sections 242.010 to 242.690 on separate tax books
 6 for the respective townships in which such lands are situate, and
 7 such tax books shall be certified to the [township collectors of
 8 such townships] collector-treasurer at the same time and in the
 9 same manner as provided for county collectors.
 - 2. Such taxes shall be collected by such [township collectors] collector-treasurer at the same time and in the same manner as state and county taxes are collected, and each [township collector] collector-treasurer shall give bond, have the same authority to collect such taxes, receive the same compensation therefor and pay over such taxes to the secretary of board of supervisors, as provided for county collectors under said sections, and shall be subject to the same penalties and liabilities. Such [township collectors] collector-treasurer shall make due return of such tax books under oath in the same manner as required of county collectors.
 - 3. The delinquent drainage taxes shall be certified by the secretary of the board of supervisors to the county [treasurer as ex officio collector] collector-treasurer of delinquent taxes, who shall collect such delinquent drainage taxes at the same time and in the same manner as is herein provided for the collection of the delinquent drainage taxes in counties not under the provisions of chapter 65, RSMo. The said [treasurer as ex officio collector] collector-treasurer of delinquent taxes shall

give bond, have the same authority to collect such taxes, receive the same compensation therefor and pay over the said taxes to the treasurer of the drainage district as is provided for county collectors under sections 242.010 to 242.690, and shall be subject to the same penalties and liabilities.

- 4. All township drainage tax books, and the return of the collectors of such books, shall be taken as prima facie evidence in all courts of all matters therein contained, and that the delinquent tax shown in such books was properly levied and extended against such lands and remains unpaid. The lien of such tax shall be enforced and suits to collect such delinquent tax shall be instituted and prosecuted in the same manner provided by said sections, except such suits shall be instituted by the drainage district on tax bills duly made out and certified by the county [treasurer as ex officio collector] collector-treasurer of delinquent taxes.
- 245.205. 1. In counties where the provisions of chapter 65, RSMo, are or may hereafter be in force, the secretary of the board of supervisors shall extend all levee taxes under the provisions of sections 245.010 to 245.280 on separate tax books for the respective townships in which such lands are situate, and such tax books shall be certified to the [township collectors of such townships] collector-treasurers at the same time and in the same manner as provided for county collectors. Such taxes shall be collected by such [township collectors] collector-treasurers at the same time and in the same manner, as state and county taxes are collected, and each [township collector] collector-treasurer shall give bond, have the same authority to collect

such taxes, receive the same compensation therefor and pay over
such taxes to the secretary of board of supervisors, as provided
for county collectors under sections 245.010 to 245.280 and shall
be subject to the same penalties and liabilities. Such [township
collectors] collector-treasurers shall make due return of such
tax books under oath in the same manner as required of county
collectors.

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- 2. The delinquent levee taxes shall be certified by the secretary of the board of supervisors to the county [treasurer as ex officio collector] collector-treasurer of delinquent taxes, who shall collect such delinquent levee taxes at the same time and in the same manner as is herein provided for the collection of the delinquent levee taxes in counties not under the provisions of chapter 65, RSMo. The said [treasurer as ex officio collector] collector-treasurer of delinquent levee taxes shall give bond, have the same authority to collect such taxes, receive the same compensation therefor, and pay over the said taxes to the treasurer of the levee district as is provided for county collectors under sections 245.010 to 245.280, and shall be subject to the same penalties and liabilities.
 - 3. All township levee tax books, and the return of the collectors of such books, shall be taken as prima facie evidence in all courts of all matters therein contained, and that the delinquent tax shown in such books was properly levied and extended against such lands and remains unpaid. The lien of such tax shall be enforced and suits to collect such delinquent tax shall be instituted and prosecuted in the same manner provided by sections 245.010 to 245.280, except such suits shall be

- instituted by the levee district on tax bills duly made out and certified by the county [treasurer as ex officio collector] collector-treasurer of delinquent taxes.
- 247.060. 1. The management of the business and affairs of the district is hereby vested in a board of directors, who shall 5 6 have all the powers conferred upon the district except as herein 7 otherwise provided, who shall serve without pay. It shall be 8 composed of five members, each of whom shall be a voter of the 9 district and shall have resided in said district one whole year 10 immediately prior to his election. A member shall be at least 11 twenty-five years of age and shall not be delinquent in the 12 payment of taxes at the time of his election. Except as provided 13 in subsection 2 of this section, the term of office of a member 14 of the board shall be three years. The remaining members of the 15 board shall appoint a qualified person to fill any vacancy on the board. If no qualified person who lives in the subdistrict for 16 which there is a vacancy is willing to serve on the board, the 17 18 board may appoint an otherwise qualified person, who lives in the 19 district but not in the subdistrict in which the vacancy exists 20 to fill such vacancy.
 - 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

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- subsequent term, elections shall be held as otherwise provided by law, and such elections [may] shall be held in April pursuant to
- 3 section 247.180.
- 4 247.180. 1. Regular elections and elections held for the
- 5 purposes of section 247.130 shall be called annually by the board
- of directors [on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June
- 7 or on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April. Such
- 8 elections shall be conducted by the appropriate election
- 9 authority pursuant to chapter 115, RSMo.
- 10 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if there is
- only one candidate for the post of director of any given
- 12 subdistrict, then no election shall be held, and the candidate or
- candidates shall assume the responsibilities of their offices at
- 14 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
- 16 election shall be held for that post and it shall be considered
- 17 vacant, to be filled pursuant to the provisions of section
- 18 247.060.
- 19 250.140. 1. Sewerage services, water services, or water
- 20 and sewerage services combined, except for water services
- 21 provided by any city not within a county or any home rule city
- 22 with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in
- 23 <u>more than one county</u>, shall be deemed to be furnished to both the
- occupant and owner of the premises receiving such service and ____
- 25 except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of this section, the
- 26 city, town [or], village or sewer district or water supply
- 27 district organized and incorporated under chapter 247, RSMo,
- 28 rendering such services shall have power to sue the occupant or

2 any sums due for such services <u>less any deposit that is held by</u>
3 the city, town, village, or sewer district or water supply

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owner, or both, of such real estate in a civil action to recover

- 4 <u>district organized and incorporated under chapter 247, RSMo, for</u>
- 5 <u>such services</u>, plus a reasonable attorney's fee to be fixed by 6 the court.
- 7 [If the occupant of the premises receives the billing,] 8 When the occupant is delinquent in payment for thirty days, the city, town, village, sewer district, or water supply district 9 10 shall make a good faith effort to notify the owner of the premises receiving such service of the delinquency and the amount 11 12 thereof. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to 13 the contrary, when an occupant is delinquent more than ninety days, the owner shall not be liable for sums due for more than 14 15 ninety days of service. Any notice of termination of service 16 shall be sent to both the occupant and owner of the premises 17 receiving such service[, if such owner has requested in writing to receive any notice of termination and has provided the entity 18 rendering such service with the owner's business addresses]. 19 20 provisions of this subsection shall become effective on February
 - 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.
- 27 <u>4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the</u> 28 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.

263.245. 1. All owners of land in any county with a township form of government, located north of the Missouri River and having no portion of the county located east of U.S. Highway 63, located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than four thousand one hundred but fewer than four thousand two hundred inhabitants, or located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than two thousand three hundred but fewer than two thousand four hundred inhabitants shall control all brush growing on such owner's property that is designated as the county right-of-way or county maintenance easement part of such owner's property and which is adjacent to any county road. Such brush shall be cut, burned or otherwise destroyed as often as necessary in order to keep such lands accessible for purposes of maintenance and safety of the county road.

2. The county commission, either upon its own motion or upon receipt of a written notice requesting the action from any residents of the county in which the county road bordering the lands in question is located or upon written request of any person regularly using the county road, may control such brush so as to allow easy access to the land described in subsection 1 of this section, and for that purpose the county commission, or its agents, servants, or employees shall have authority to enter on such lands without being liable to an action of trespass therefor, and shall keep an accurate account of the expenses

incurred in eradicating the brush, and shall verify such statement under seal of the county commission, and transmit the same to the officer whose duty it is or may be to extend state and county taxes on tax books or bills against real estate. Such officer shall extend the aggregate expenses so charged against each tract of land as a special tax, which shall then become a lien on such lands, and be collected as state and county taxes are collected by law and paid to the county commission and credited to the county control fund.

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Before proceeding to control brush as provided in this section, the county commission of the county in which the land is located shall notify the owner of the land of the requirements of this law by certified mail, return receipt requested, from a list supplied by the officer who prepares the tax list, and shall allow the owner of the land thirty days from acknowledgment date of return receipt, or date of refusal of acceptance of delivery as the case may be, to eradicate all such brush growing on land designated as the county right-of-way or county maintenance easement part of such owner's land and which is adjacent to the county road. In the event that the property owner cannot be located by certified mail, notice shall be placed in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the land is located at least thirty days before the county commission removes the brush pursuant to subsection 2 of this section. Such property owner shall be granted an automatic thirty-day extension due to hardship by notifying the county commission that such owner cannot comply with the requirements of this section, due to hardship, within the first thirty-day period. The property owner

may be granted a second extension by a majority vote of the
county commission. There shall be no further extensions. For
the purposes of this subsection, "hardship" may be financial,
physical or any other condition that the county commission deems
to be a valid reason to allow an extension of time to comply with

the requirements of this section.

- 4. County commissions shall not withhold rock, which is provided from funds from the county aid road trust fund, for maintaining county roads due to the abutting property owner's refusal to remove brush located on land designated as the county right-of-way or county maintenance easement part of such owner's land. County commissions shall use such rock on the county roads, even though the brush is not removed, or county commissions may resort to the procedures in this section to remove the brush.
 - 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 1 2 county. The ballot submitting the proposition to form the watershed district shall be so worded as to clearly state that a 3 tax, not to exceed forty cents on one hundred dollars valuation 5 of all real estate within the watershed district, may be 6 authorized if the watershed district is formed. In watershed 7 districts formed after September 28, 1977, two trustees shall be 8 elected for a term of six years, two shall be elected for a term 9 of four years, and one shall be elected for a term of two years. 10 Their successors shall be elected for terms of six years. In any district in existence on September 28, 1977, the three trustees 11 12 holding office shall continue as trustees. At the next scheduled 13 election within the watershed district, two additional trustees 14 shall be elected. One of the additional trustees shall be 15 elected for a term of four years and one shall be elected for a 16 term of six years. Each successor shall be elected for a term of 17 six years. In case of the death, loss of landowner standing within the watershed district, or resignation from office of any 18 19 elected watershed district trustee, his or her successor to the 20 unexpired term shall be appointed by the trustees of that 21 watershed district. A trustee may succeed himself or herself by 22 reelection in this office. The trustees shall elect one of their 23 members as chairman and one of their members as secretary to 24 serve for terms of two years.

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

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- 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
- 4 reimbursed for expenses incurred relating to the business of the 5 watershed district.
- 6 301.025. 1. No state registration license to operate any 7 motor vehicle in this state shall be issued unless the 8 application for license of a motor vehicle or trailer is 9 accompanied by a tax receipt for the tax year which immediately 10 precedes the year in which the vehicle's or trailer's registration is due and which reflects that all taxes, including 11 12 delinquent taxes from prior years, have been paid, or a statement 13 certified by the county or township collector of the county or 14 township in which the applicant's property was assessed showing 15 that the state and county tangible personal property taxes for 16 such previous tax year and all delinquent taxes due have been 17 paid by the applicant, or a statement certified by the county or township collector for such previous year that no such taxes 18 19 were assessed or due and the applicant has no unpaid taxes on the 20 collector's tax roll for any subsequent year or, if the applicant 21 is not a resident of this state and serving in the armed forces 22 of the United States, the application is accompanied by a leave 23 and earnings statement from such person verifying such status or, 24 if the applicant is an organization described pursuant to 25 subdivision (5) of section 137.100, RSMo, or subsection 1 of 26 section 137.101, RSMo, the application is accompanied by a 27 document, in a form approved by the director, verifying that the

organization is registered with the department of revenue or is

determined by the internal revenue service to be a tax-exempt 1 2 entity. If the director of the department of revenue has been notified by the assessor pursuant to subsection 2 of section 3 4 137.101, RSMo, that the applicant's personal property is not tax 5 exempt, then the organization's application shall be accompanied 6 by a statement certified by the county or township collector of 7 the county or township in which the organization's property was 8 assessed showing that the state and county tangible personal 9 property taxes for such previous tax year and all delinquent 10 taxes due have been paid by the organization. In the event the registration is a renewal of a registration made two or three 11 12 years previously, the application shall be accompanied by proof 13 that taxes were not due or have been paid for the two or three 14 years which immediately precede the year in which the motor 15 vehicle's or trailer's registration is due. The county or 16 township collector shall not be required to issue a receipt or certified statement that taxes were not assessed or due for the 17 immediately preceding tax year until all personal property taxes, 18 19 including all <u>current and</u> delinquent taxes [currently due], are 20 If the applicant was a resident of another county of this 21 state in the applicable preceding years, he or she must submit to 22 the collector in the county or township of residence proof that 23 the personal property tax was paid in the applicable tax years. 24 Every county and township collector shall give each person a tax 25 receipt or a certified statement of tangible personal property taxes paid. The receipt issued by the county collector in any 26 27 county of the first classification with a charter form of 28 government which contains part of a city with a population of at

least three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants which is located 1 2 in more than one county, any county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of at 3 least one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants which contains part 5 of a city with a population of at least three hundred fifty 6 thousand inhabitants which is located in more than one county and 7 any county of the first classification without a charter form of 8 government with a population of at least one hundred ten thousand 9 but less than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants shall be 10 determined null and void if the person paying tangible personal property taxes issues or passes a check or other similar sight 11 order which is returned to the collector because the account upon 12 13 which the check or order was drawn was closed or did not have 14 sufficient funds at the time of presentation for payment by the 15 collector to meet the face amount of the check or order. 16 collector may assess and collect in addition to any other penalty 17 or interest that may be owed, a penalty of ten dollars or five percent of the total amount of the returned check or order 18 19 whichever amount is greater to be deposited in the county general 20 revenue fund, but in no event shall such penalty imposed exceed 21 one hundred dollars. The collector may refuse to accept any 22 check or other similar sight order in payment of any tax 23 currently owed plus penalty or interest from a person who 24 previously attempted to pay such amount with a check or order 25 that was returned to the collector unless the remittance is in 26 the form of a cashier's check, certified check or money order. 27 If a person does not comply with the provisions of this section, 28 a tax receipt issued pursuant to this section is null and void

and no state registration license shall be issued or renewed. 1 2 Where no such taxes are due each such collector shall, upon request, certify such fact and transmit such statement to the 3 person making the request. Each receipt or statement shall 5 describe by type the total number of motor vehicles on which 6 personal property taxes were paid, and no renewal of any state 7 registration license shall be issued to any person for a number 8 greater than that shown on his or her tax receipt or statement 9 except for a vehicle which was purchased without another vehicle 10 being traded therefor, or for a vehicle previously registered in 11 another state, provided the application for title or other 12 evidence shows that the date the vehicle was purchased or was 13 first registered in this state was such that no personal property tax was owed on such vehicle as of the date of the last tax 14 15 receipt or certified statement prior to the renewal. 16 director of revenue shall make necessary rules and regulations 17 for the enforcement of this section, and shall design all necessary forms. If electronic data is not available, residents 18 19 of counties with a township form of government and with township 20 collectors shall present personal property tax receipts which 21 have been paid for the preceding two years when registering under 22 this section.

2. Every county collector in counties with a population of over six hundred thousand and less than nine hundred thousand shall give priority to issuing tax receipts or certified statements pursuant to this section for any person whose motor vehicle registration expires in January. Such collector shall send tax receipts or certified statements for personal property

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taxes for the previous year within three days to any person who pays the person's personal property tax in person, and within twenty working days, if the payment is made by mail. Any person wishing to have priority pursuant to this subsection shall notify the collector at the time of payment of the property taxes that a motor vehicle registration expires in January. Any person purchasing a new vehicle in December and licensing such vehicle in January of the following year may use the personal property tax receipt of the prior year as proof of payment.

- 3. In addition to all other requirements, the director of revenue shall not register any vehicle subject to the heavy vehicle use tax imposed by Section 4481 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 unless the applicant presents proof of payment, or that such tax is not owing, in such form as may be prescribed by the United States Secretary of the Treasury. No proof of payment of such tax shall be required by the director until the form for proof of payment has been prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.
- 4. Beginning July 1, 2000, a county or township collector may notify, by ordinary mail, any owner of a motor vehicle for which personal property taxes have not been paid that if full payment is not received within thirty days the collector may notify the director of revenue to suspend the motor vehicle registration for such vehicle. Any notification returned to the collector by the post office shall not result in the notification to the director of revenue for suspension of a motor vehicle registration. Thereafter, if the owner fails to timely pay such taxes the collector may notify the director of revenue of such

failure. Such notification shall be on forms designed and 1 2 provided by the department of revenue and shall list the motor vehicle owner's full name, including middle initial, the owner's 3 address, and the year, make, model and vehicle identification 5 number of such motor vehicle. Upon receipt of this notification 6 the director of revenue may provide notice of suspension of motor 7 vehicle registration to the owner at the owner's last address 8 shown on the records of the department of revenue. Any 9 suspension imposed may remain in effect until the department of 10 revenue receives notification from a county or township collector that the personal property taxes have been paid in full. 11 12 the owner furnishing proof of payment of such taxes and paying a 13 twenty dollar reinstatement fee to the director of revenue the 14 motor vehicle or vehicles registration shall be reinstated. 15 the event a motor vehicle registration is suspended for 16 nonpayment of personal property tax the owner so aggrieved may 17 appeal to the circuit court of the county of his or her residence 18 for review of such suspension at any time within thirty days 19 after notice of motor vehicle registration suspension. Upon such 20 appeal the cause shall be heard de novo in the manner provided by 21 chapter 536, RSMo, for the review of administrative decisions. 22 The circuit court may order the director to reinstate such 23 registration, sustain the suspension of registration by the 24 director or set aside or modify such suspension. Appeals from 25 the judgment of the circuit court may be taken as in civil cases. 26 The prosecuting attorney of the county where such appeal is taken 27 shall appear in behalf of the director, and prosecute or defend, 28 as the case may require.

Beginning July 1, 2005, a city not within a county or any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county may notify, by ordinary mail, any owner of a motor vehicle who is delinquent in payment of vehicle-related fees and fines that if full payment is not received within thirty days, the city not within a county or any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county may notify the director of revenue to suspend the motor vehicle registration for such vehicle. Any notification returned to the city not within a county or any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county by the post office shall not result in the notification to the director of revenue for suspension of a motor vehicle registration. vehicle-related fees and fines are assessed against a car that is registered in the name of a rental or leasing company and the vehicle is rented or leased to another person at the time the fees or fines are assessed, the rental or leasing company may rebut the presumption by providing the city not within a county or any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county with a copy of the rental or lease agreement in effect at the time the fees or fines were assessed. A rental or leasing company shall not be charged for fees or fines under this subsection, nor shall the registration of a vehicle be suspended, unless prior written notice of the fees or fines has been given to that rental or leasing company by ordinary mail at the address appearing on the registration and the rental or leasing company has failed to

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provide the rental or lease agreement copy within fifteen days of receipt of such notice. Any notification to a rental or leasing company that is returned to the city not within a county or any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county by the post office shall not result in the notification to the director of revenue for suspension of a motor vehicle registration. For the purpose of this section, "vehicle-related fees and fines" includes, but is not limited to, traffic violation fines, parking violation fines, vehicle towing, storage and immobilization fees, and any late payment penalties, other fees, and court costs associated with the adjudication or collection of those fines.

- 6. If after notification under subsection 5 of this section the vehicle owner fails to pay such vehicle-related fees and fines to the city not within a county or any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county within thirty days from the date of such notice, the city not within a county or any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county may notify the director of revenue of such failure. Such notification shall be on forms or in an electronic format approved by the department of revenue and shall list the vehicle owner's full name and address, and the year, make, model, and vehicle identification number of such motor vehicle and such other information as the director shall require.
- 7. Upon receipt of notification under subsection 5 of this section, the director of revenue may provide notice of suspension of motor vehicle registration to the owner at the owner's last

address shown on the records of the department of revenue. 1 2 suspension imposed may remain in effect until the department of revenue receives notification from a city not within a county or 3 any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand 5 inhabitants and located in more than one county that the 6 vehicle-related fees or fines have been paid in full. Upon the 7 owner furnishing proof of payment of such fees and fines and 8 paying a twenty dollar reinstatement fee to the director of 9 revenue the motor vehicle registration shall be reinstated. Ιn 10 the event a motor vehicle registration is suspended for nonpayment of vehicle-related fees or fines the owner so 11 12 aggrieved may appeal to the circuit court of the county where the 13 violation occurred for review of such suspension at any time 14 within thirty days after notice of motor vehicle registration 15 suspension. Upon such appeal the cause shall be heard de novo in 16 the manner provided by chapter 536, RSMo, for the review of 17 administrative decisions. The circuit court may order the 18 director to reinstate such registration, sustain the suspension 19 of registration by the director or set aside or modify such 20 suspension. Appeals from the judgment of the circuit court may 21 be taken as in civil cases. The prosecuting attorney of the 22 county where such appeal is taken shall appear in behalf of the 23 director, and prosecute or defend, as the case may require.

8. The city not within a county or any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county shall reimburse the department of revenue for all administrative costs associated with the administration of subsections 5 to 8 of this section.

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- 1 9. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined 2 in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it 3 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 4 5 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This 6 section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the 7 powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and 8 9 annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the 10 grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted
- 12 <u>311.087. 1. As used in this section, the following terms</u>
 13 mean:

after August 28, 2000, shall be invalid and void.

- (1) "Common area", any area designated as a common area in
 a development plan for the entertainment district approved by the
 governing body of the city, any area of a public right-of-way
 that is adjacent to or within the entertainment district when it
 is closed to vehicular traffic and any other area identified in
 the development plan where a physical barrier precludes motor
 vehicle traffic and limits pedestrian accessibility;
- 21 (2) "Entertainment district", any area located in a home
 22 rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and
 23 located in more than one county that:
- 24 (a) Is located in the city's central business district
 25 which is the historic core locally known as the city's downtown
 26 area;
- 27 (b) Contains a combination of entertainment venues, bars,
 28 nightclubs, and restaurants; and

| 1 | <u>(c) Is designated as a redevelopment area by the governing</u> |
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| 2 | body of the city pursuant to the Missouri downtown and rural |
| 3 | economic stimulus act, sections 99.915 to 99.1060, RSMo; |
| 4 | (3) "Portable bar", any bar, table, kiosk, cart, or stand |
| 5 | that is not a permanent fixture and can be moved from place to |
| 6 | <pre>place;</pre> |
| 7 | (4) "Promotional association", an association, incorporated |
| 8 | in the state of Missouri, which is organized or authorized by one |
| 9 | or more property owners located within the entertainment |
| 10 | district, who own or otherwise control not less than one hundred |
| 11 | thousand square feet of premises designed, constructed, and |
| 12 | available for lease for bars, nightclubs, restaurants, and other |
| 13 | entertainment venues, for the purpose of organizing and promoting |
| 14 | activities within the entertainment district. For purposes of |
| 15 | determining ownership or control as set forth in this |
| 16 | subdivision, the square footage of premises used for residential, |
| 17 | office or retail uses other than bars, nightclubs, restaurants, |
| 18 | and other entertainment venues, parking facilities, and hotels |
| 19 | within the entertainment district shall not be used in the |
| 20 | calculation of square footage. |
| 21 | 2. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter to |
| 22 | the contrary, any person acting on behalf of or designated by a |
| 23 | promotional association, who possesses the qualifications |
| 24 | required by this chapter, and who meets the requirements of and |
| 25 | complies with the provisions of this chapter, may apply for, and |
| 26 | the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control may issue, an |
| 27 | entertainment district special license to sell intoxicating |
| 28 | liquor by the drink for retail for consumption dispensed from one |

- or more portable bars within the common areas of the
- 2 <u>entertainment district until 3:00 a.m. on Mondays through</u>
- 3 Saturdays and from 9:00 a.m. until 12:00 midnight on Sundays.
- 4 3. An applicant granted an entertainment district special
- 5 <u>license under this section shall pay a license fee of three</u>
- 6 hundred dollars per year.
- 7 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to
- 8 the contrary, on such days and at such times designated by the
- 9 promotional association, in its sole discretion, provided such
- 10 <u>times are during the hours a license is allowed under this</u>
- 11 chapter to sell alcoholic beverages, the promotional association
- 12 may allow persons to leave licensed establishments, located in
- portions of the entertainment district designated by the
- 14 <u>promotional association, with an alcoholic beverage and enter</u>
- 15 <u>upon and consume the alcoholic beverage within other licensed</u>
- 16 establishments and common areas located in portions of the
- 17 <u>entertainment district designated by the promotion association.</u>
- 18 No person shall take any alcoholic beverage outside the
- 19 boundaries of the entertainment district or portions of the
- 20 entertainment district as designated by the promotional
- 21 <u>association</u>, in its sole discretion. At times when a person is
- 22 allowed to consume alcoholic beverages dispensed from portable
- bars and in common areas of all or any portion of the
- 24 entertainment district designated by the promotional association,
- 25 <u>the promotional association must ensure that minors can be easily</u>
- 26 distinguished from persons of legal age buying alcoholic
- beverages.
- 28 <u>5. Every licensee within the entertainment district must</u>

- 1 serve alcoholic beverages in containers that display the
- 2 <u>licensee's trade name or logo or some other mark that is unique</u>
- 3 to that licensee.
- 4 6. The holder of an entertainment district special license
- 5 <u>is solely responsible for alcohol violations occurring at its</u>
- 6 portable bar and in any common area.
- 7 320.121. 1. The provisions of sections 320.106 to 320.161
- 8 shall not be construed to abrogate or in any way affect the
- 9 powers of the following political subdivisions to regulate or
- 10 prohibit fireworks within its corporate limits:
- 11 (1) Any city, town, or village in this state; or
- 12 (2) Any county operating under a charter form of
- 13 government.
- 14 2. It is unlawful for any manufacturer, distributor,
- wholesaler, jobber or seasonal retailer to sell or ship by common
- 16 carrier fireworks to consumers within the corporate limits of the
- following political subdivisions which prohibit the sale or
- 18 possession of fireworks:
- 19 (1) Any city, town, or village in this state; or
- 20 (2) Any county operating under a charter form of government.
- 21 321.120. 1. The decree of incorporation shall not become
- 22 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
- 25 the voters of the district voting on the question. The decree
- 26 shall also provide for the holding of the election to vote on the
- 27 proposition of incorporating the district, and to select three or
- 28 five persons to act as the first board of directors, and shall

| 1 | fix the date for holding the election. |
|----|---|
| 2 | 2. The question shall be submitted in substantially the |
| 3 | following form: |
| 4 | Shall there be incorporated a fire protection district? |
| 5 | □ YES □ NO |
| 6 | 3. The proposition of electing the first board of directors |
| 7 | or the election of subsequent directors may be submitted on a |
| 8 | separate ballot or on the same ballot which contains any other |
| 9 | proposition of the fire protection district. The ballot to be |
| 10 | used for the election of a director or directors shall be |
| 11 | substantially in the following form: |
| 12 | OFFICIAL BALLOT |
| 13 | Instruction to voters: |
| 14 | Place a cross (X) mark in the square opposite the name of |
| 15 | the candidate or candidates you favor. (Here state the number of |
| 16 | directors to be elected and their term of office.) |
| 17 | ELECTION |
| 18 | (Here insert name of district.) Fire Protection District. |
| 19 | (Here insert date of election.) |
| 20 | FOR BOARD OF DIRECTORS |
| 21 | 🗆 |
| 22 | |
| 23 | |
| 24 | 4. If a majority of the voters voting on the proposition or |
| 25 | propositions voted in favor of the proposition to incorporate the |
| 26 | district, then the court shall enter its further order declaring |
| 27 | 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 1 2 incorporate the district, then the court shall enter its further order declaring the decree of incorporation to be void and of no 3 If the court enters an order declaring the decree of 5 incorporation to be final and conclusive, it shall at the same 6 time designate the first board of directors of the district who 7 have been elected by the voters voting thereon. If a board of 8 three members is elected, the person receiving the third highest number of votes shall hold office for a term of two years, the 9 10 person receiving the second highest number of votes shall hold office for a term of four years, and the person receiving the 11 12 highest number of votes shall hold office for a term of six years 13 from the date of the election of the first board of directors and 14 until their successors are duly elected and qualified. 15 board of five members is elected, the person who received the 16 highest number of votes shall hold office for a term of six 17 years, the persons who received the second and third highest numbers of votes shall hold office for terms of four years and 18 the persons who received the fourth and fifth highest numbers of 19 20 votes shall hold office for terms of two years and until their 21 successors are duly elected and qualified. Thereafter, members 22 of the board shall be elected to serve terms of six years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified provided, 23 24 however, in any county with a charter form of government and with 25 more than two hundred fifty thousand but fewer than three hundred 26 fifty thousand inhabitants, any successor elected and qualified 27 in the year 2005 shall hold office for a term of six years and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified and any 28

successor elected and qualified in the year 2006 or 2007 shall 1 2 hold office for a term of five years and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified, and thereafter, members 3 of the board shall be elected to serve terms of four years and 4 5 until their successors are duly elected and qualified. 6 shall at the same time enter an order of record declaring the 7 result of the election on the proposition, if any, to incur bonded indebtedness. 8 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 1 to 4 of 9 10 this section to the contrary, upon a motion by the board of directors in districts where there are three-member boards, and 11 12 upon approval by the voters in the district, the number of 13 directors may be increased to five, except that in any county of 14 the first classification with a population of more than nine 15 hundred thousand inhabitants such increase in the number of 16 directors shall apply only in the event of a consolidation of 17 existing districts. The ballot to be used for the approval of the voters to increase the number of members on the board of 18 directors of the fire protection district shall be substantially 19 20 in the following form: Shall the number of members of the board of directors of the 21 22 (Insert name of district) Fire 23 Protection District be increased to five members? 24 П YES NO 25 26 If a majority of the voters voting on the proposition vote in 27 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 1 2 to the existing three directors as the board of directors. court which entered the order declaring the decree of 3 incorporation to be final shall designate the additional board of 5 directors who have been elected by the voters voting thereon as 6 follows: the one receiving the second highest number of votes to 7 hold office for a term of four years, and the one receiving the 8 highest number of votes to hold office for a term of six years 9 from the date of the election of such additional board of 10 directors and until their successors are duly elected and Thereafter, members of the board shall be elected to 11 12 serve terms of six years and until their successors are duly 13 elected and qualified, provided however, in any county with a 14 charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty 15 thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, 16 any successor elected and qualified in the year 2005 shall hold 17 office for a term of six years and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified and any successor elected and 18 19 qualified in the year 2006 or 2007 shall hold office for a term 20 of five years and until his or her successor is duly elected and 21 qualified, and thereafter, members of the board shall be elected 22 to serve terms of four years and until their successors are duly 23 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.

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1 321.190. Each member of the board may receive an attendance 2 fee not to exceed one hundred dollars for attending each regularly called board meeting, or special meeting, but shall not 3 be paid for attending more than two in any calendar month, except 5 that in a county of the first class having a charter form of 6 government, he shall not be paid for attending more than four in any calendar month. However, no board member shall be paid more 7 than one attendance fee if such member attends more than one 8 9 board meeting in a calendar week. In addition, the chairman of 10 the board of directors may receive fifty dollars for attending each regularly or specially called board meeting, but shall not 11 12 be paid the additional fee for attending more than two meetings 13 in any calendar month. Each member of the board shall be 14 reimbursed for his actual expenditures in the performance of his 15 duties on behalf of the district. The secretary and the 16 treasurer, if members of the board of directors, may each receive 17 such additional compensation for the performance of their respective duties as secretary and treasurer as the board shall 18 19 deem reasonable and necessary, not to exceed one thousand dollars 20 per year. The circuit court having jurisdiction over the 21 district shall have power to remove directors or any of them for 22 good cause shown upon a petition, notice and hearing. 23 321.322. 1. If any property located within the boundaries 24 of a fire protection district shall be included within a city 25 having a population of at least two thousand five hundred but not 26 more than fifty thousand which is not wholly within the fire 27 protection district and 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 1 2 within sixty days assume by contract with the fire protection 3 district all responsibility for payment in a lump sum or in installments an amount mutually agreed upon by the fire 5 protection district and the city for the city to cover all 6 obligations of the fire protection district to the area included 7 within the city, and thereupon the fire protection district shall convey to the city the title, free and clear of all liens or 8 9 encumbrances of any kind or nature, any such tangible real and 10 personal property of the fire protection district as may be agreed upon, which is located within the part of the fire 11 12 protection district located within the corporate limits of the 13 city with full power in the city to use and dispose of such 14 tangible real and personal property as the city deems best in the 15 public interest, and the fire protection district shall no longer 16 levy and collect any tax upon the property included within the 17 corporate limits of the city; except that, if the city and the 18 fire protection district cannot mutually agree to such an 19 arrangement, then the city shall assume responsibility for fire 20 protection in the annexed area on or before January first of the 21 third calendar year following the actual inclusion of the 22 property within the city, as determined by the annexation 23 process, and furthermore the fire protection district shall not 24 levy and collect any tax upon that property included within the 25 corporate limits of the city after the date of inclusion of that 26 property:

(1) On or before January first of the second calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included

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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;
- 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

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 inclusion of the annexed area took place on December thirty-first immediately following August 28, 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. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any city of the third classification with more than thirteen thousand two hundred but fewer than thirteen thousand five hundred inhabitants shall not by annexation, be permitted to

- 1 annex for fire protection purposes the territory of an existing
- 2 <u>fire protection district</u>. In the event of any annexation of such
- 3 territory by such a city, the existing fire protection district
- 4 <u>shall continue to provide fire protection in such annexed area</u>
- 5 and shall continue to levy and collect taxes in such area as if
- 6 the city annexation had not occurred.
- 7 321.603. In addition to the compensation provided pursuant
- 8 to section 321.190 for fire protection districts located in a
- 9 county of the first classification with a charter form of
- 10 government, each member of any such fire protection district
- 11 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
- 14 attending more than four such meetings in any calendar month.
- However, no board member shall be paid more than one attendance
- 16 fee if such member attends more than one meeting conducted under
- chapter 610, RSMo, in a calendar week.
- 18 349.045. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this
- 19 <u>section</u>, the corporation shall have a board of directors in which
- 20 all the powers of the corporation shall be vested and which shall
- 21 consist of any number of directors, not less than five, all of
- 22 whom shall be duly qualified electors of and taxpayers in the
- county or municipality; except that, for any industrial
- 24 development corporation formed by any municipality located wholly
- 25 within any county of the third or fourth classification,
- directors may be qualified taxpayers in and registered voters of
- 27 such county. The directors shall serve as such without
- 28 compensation except that they shall be reimbursed for their

actual expenses incurred in and about the performance of their 1 2 duties hereunder. The directors shall be resident taxpayers for at least one year immediately prior to their appointment. 3 director shall be an officer or employee of the county or 5 municipality. All directors shall be appointed by the chief 6 executive officer of the county or municipality with the advice 7 and consent of a majority of the governing body of the county or 8 municipality, and in all counties, other than a city not within a 9 county and counties with a charter form of government, the 10 appointments shall be made by the county commission and they shall be so appointed that they shall hold office for staggered 11 12 terms. At the time of the appointment of the first board of 13 directors the governing body of the municipality or county shall 14 divide the directors into three groups containing as nearly equal 15 whole numbers as may be possible. The first term of the 16 directors included in the first group shall be two years, the 17 first term of the directors included in the second group shall be four years, the first term of the directors in the third group 18 19 shall be six years; provided, that if at the expiration of any 20 term of office of any director a successor thereto shall not have 21 been appointed, then the director whose term of office shall have 22 expired shall continue to hold office until a successor shall be appointed by the chief executive officer of the county or 23 24 municipality with the advice and consent of a majority of the 25 governing body of the county or municipality. The successors 26 shall be resident taxpayers for at least one year immediately 27 prior to their appointment.

2. A corporation in a county of the third classification

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without a township form of government and with more than ten
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      thousand four hundred but fewer than ten thousand five hundred
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      inhabitants shall have a board of directors in which all the
      powers of the corporation shall be vested and which shall consist
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      of a number of directors not less than the number of townships in
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      such county. All directors shall be duly qualified electors of
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      and taxpayers in the county. Each township within the county
      shall elect one director to the board. Additional directors may
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      be elected to the board to succeed directors appointed to the
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      board as of the effective date of this section if the number of
      directors on the effective date of this section exceeds the
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      number of townships in the county. The directors shall serve as
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      such without compensation except that they shall be reimbursed
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      for their actual expenses incurred in the performance of their
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      duties. The directors shall be resident taxpayers for at least
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      one year immediately prior to their election. No director shall
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      be an officer or employee of the county. Upon the expiration of
      the term of office of any director appointed to the board prior
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      to the effective date of this section, a director shall be
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      elected to succeed him or her; provided that if at the expiration
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      of any term of office of any director a successor thereto shall
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      not have been elected, then the director whose term of office
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      shall have expired shall continue to hold office until a
      successor shall be elected. The successors shall be resident
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      taxpayers for at least one year immediately prior to their
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      election.
           447.620. As used in sections 447.620 to 447.640, the
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following terms mean:

- 1 (1) "Housing code", a local building, fire, health,
 2 property maintenance, nuisance, or other ordinance which contains
 3 standards regulating the condition or maintenance of residential
 4 buildings;
 - (2) "Last known address", the address where the property is located or the address as listed in the property tax records;
 - (3) "Municipality", any incorporated city, town, or village;

- (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;
- (5) "Organization", any Missouri not-for-profit organization validly organized pursuant to law and whose purpose includes the provision or enhancement of housing opportunities in its 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

- 1 contained wholly or partially within a county with a charter form
- 2 of government and with more than six hundred thousand but less
- 3 than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, "parties in interest"
- 4 shall mean owners, lessees, mortgagees, or lienholders whose
- 5 interest has been recorded or filed in the public records;
- 6 (7) "Rehabilitation", the process of improving the
- 7 property, including, but not limited to, bringing the property
- 8 into compliance with the applicable housing code.
- 9 447.622. Any organization may petition to have property
- declared abandoned pursuant to the provisions of sections 447.620
- 11 to 447.640 and for temporary possession of such property, if:
- 12 (1) The property has been continuously unoccupied by
- persons legally entitled to possession for at least [one month]
- 14 <u>six months</u> prior to the filing of the petition;
- 15 (2) The taxes are delinquent on the property;
- 16 (3) The property is a nuisance; and
- 17 (4) The organization intends to rehabilitate the property.
- 18 447.625. 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
- 22 requirements of this section.
- 23 2. Summons shall be issued and service of process shall be
- had as in other in rem or quasi in rem civil actions.
- 25 3. The petition shall contain a prayer for a court order
- 26 approving the organization's rehabilitation plan and granting
- temporary possession of the property to the organization. The
- 28 petition shall also contain a prayer for a sheriff's deed

- 1 conveying title to the property to the organization upon the
- 2 completion of rehabilitation when no owner has regained
- 3 possession of the property pursuant to section 447.638.
- 4. The court shall stay any ruling on the organization's
- 5 prayer for a sheriff's deed until rehabilitation has been
- 6 completed.
- 7 5. The owner may file a motion for restoration of
- 8 possession of the property prior to the completion of
- 9 rehabilitation. The court shall determine whether to restore
- 10 possession to the owner and proper compensation to the
- organization in the same manner as in section 447.638.
- 12 6. Upon completion of rehabilitation the organization may
- file a motion for sheriff's deed in place of a petition for
- judicial deed under section 447.640.
- 7. The provisions of sections 447.620 to 447.640 shall
- apply except where they are in conflict with this section.
- 17 447.640. If an owner does not regain possession of the
- 18 property in the one-year period following entry of an order
- 19 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
- 22 be entered granting a quitclaim judicial deed to the
- organization. A conveyance by judicial deed shall operate to
- 24 extinguish all existing ownership interests in, liens on, and
- other interest in the property, except tax liens. Any party in
- 26 interest of the property shall present any claim for compensation
- 27 prior to the entering of the court order conveying title to the
- 28 organization.

1 473.770. 1. Whenever, in the judgment of any public 2 administrator in any county of the first class, it is necessary for the proper and efficient conduct of the business of his 3 4 office that he appoint any deputies to assist him in the 5 performance of his official duties as public administrator or as 6 executor, administrator, personal representative, quardian, or 7 conservator in any estates wherein he has been specially 8 appointed, the public administrator may appoint one or more 9 deputies to assist him in the performance of his duties as public 10 administrator and as executor, administrator, personal representative, quardian, or conservator in the estates wherein 11 12 he has been specially appointed. The appointment shall be in 13 writing and shall be filed with the court, and, upon the filing, the court shall issue under its seal a certificate of the 14 15 appointment for each deputy, stating that the appointee is vested 16 with the powers and duties conferred by this section. 17 certificate shall be valid for one year from date, unless terminated prior thereto, and shall be renewed from year to year 18 19 as long as the appointment remains in force, and may be taken as 20 evidence of the authority of the deputy. The appointment and 21 authority of any deputy may at any time be terminated by the 22 public administrator by notice of the termination filed in the 23 court, and upon termination the deputy shall surrender his 24 certificate of appointment.

2. In all first class counties not having a charter form of government and containing a portion of a city having a population of three hundred thousand or more inhabitants, the compensation of each such deputy shall be set by the public administrator,

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- 1 with the approval of the governing body of the county, and shall
- 2 be paid in equal monthly installments out of the county treasury.
- 3 In all other first class counties the compensation of each such
- 4 deputy shall be prescribed and paid by the public administrator
- 5 out of the fees to which he is legally entitled, and no part of
- 6 such compensation shall be paid out of any public funds or
- 7 assessed as costs or allowed in any estate.
- 8 3. Each deputy so appointed shall be authorized to perform 9 such ministerial and nondiscretionary duties as may be delegated
- 10 to him by the public administrator, including:
- 11 (1) Assembling, taking into possession, and listing moneys,
- 12 checks, notes, stocks, bonds and other securities, and all other
- personal property of any and all estates in the charge of the
- 14 public administrator;
- 15 (2) Depositing all moneys, checks, and other instruments
- 16 for the payment of money in the bank accounts maintained by the
- public administrator for the deposit of such funds;
- 18 (3) Signing or countersigning any and all checks and other
- instruments for the payment of moneys out of such bank accounts,
- in pursuance of general authorization by the public administrator
- 21 to the bank in which the same are deposited, as long as such
- 22 authorization remains in effect;
- 23 (4) Entering the safe deposit box of any person or decedent
- 24 whose estate is in the charge of the public administrator and any
- safe deposit box maintained by the public administrator for the
- 26 safekeeping of assets in his charge, as a deputy of the public
- 27 administrator, pursuant to general authorization given by the
- 28 public administrator to the bank or safe deposit company in

- 1 charge of any such safe deposit box, as long as such
- 2 deputy-authorization remains in effect, and withdrawing therefrom
- 3 and depositing therein such assets as may be determined by the
- 4 public administrator. The bank or safe deposit company shall not
- 5 be charged with notice or knowledge or any limitation of
- 6 authority of the authorized deputy, unless specially notified in
- 7 writing thereof by the public administrator, and may allow the
- 8 deputy access to the safe deposit box, in the absence of notice,
- 9 to the full extent allowable to the public administrator in
- 10 person.
- 11 4. The enumeration of the foregoing powers shall not
- operate as an exclusion of any powers not specifically conferred.
- 13 No authorized deputy shall exercise any power, other than as
- 14 prescribed in this section, which shall require the exercise of a
- discretion enjoined by law to be exercised personally by the
- 16 executor, administrator, personal representative, quardian, or
- 17 conservator in charge of the estate to which the discretionary
- 18 power refers.
- 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 3 and 4 of
- 20 this section to the contrary, a public administrator in a county
- of the first class having a charter form of government and
- 22 containing all or part of a city with a population of at least
- three hundred thousand inhabitants, and a public administrator in
- 24 any other county of the first classification may delegate to any
- deputy appointed by him any of the duties of the public
- administrator enumerated in section 473.743, and sections 475.120
- 27 and 475.130, RSMo. Such public administrator may also delegate
- to a deputy who is a licensed attorney the authority to execute

- 1 inventories, settlements, surety bonds, pleadings and other
- 2 documents filed in any court in the name of the public
- 3 administrator, and the same shall have the force and effect as if
- 4 executed by the public administrator.
- 5 473.771. 1. Whenever, in the judgment of any public
- 6 administrator in any county which is not a first class county, it
- 7 is necessary for the proper and efficient conduct of the business
- 8 of his office that he appoint a deputy to assist him in the
- 9 performance of his official duties as public administrator or as
- 10 executor, administrator, personal representative, guardian, or
- 11 conservator in any estates wherein he has been specially
- appointed, the public administrator may appoint a deputy to
- assist him in the performance of his duties as public
- 14 administrator and as executor, administrator, personal
- 15 representative, guardian, or conservator in the estates wherein
- 16 he has been specially appointed. The appointment shall be in
- writing and shall be filed with the court, and, upon the filing,
- 18 the court shall issue under its seal a certificate of the
- appointment for the deputy, stating that the appointee is vested
- 20 with the powers and duties conferred by this section. The
- 21 certificate shall be valid for one year from the date, unless
- terminated prior thereto, and shall be renewed from year to year
- as long as the appointment remains in force, and may be taken as
- 24 evidence of the authority of the deputy. The appointment and
- 25 authority of a deputy may at any time be terminated by the public
- 26 administrator by notice of the termination filed in the court,
- 27 and upon termination the deputy shall surrender his certificate
- 28 of appointment.

2. The compensation of a deputy appointed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be prescribed and paid by the public administrator out of the fees to which he is legally entitled.

- 3. A deputy appointed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be authorized to perform such ministerial and nondiscretionary duties as may be delegated to him by the public administrator, including:
- (1) Assembling, taking into possession, and listing moneys, checks, notes, stocks, bonds and other securities, and all other personal property of any and all estates in the charge of the public administrator;
- (2) Depositing all moneys, checks, and other instruments for the payment of money in the bank accounts maintained by the public administrator for the deposit of such funds;
- (3) Signing or countersigning any and all checks and other instruments for the payment of moneys out of such bank accounts, in pursuance of general authorization by the public administrator to the bank in which the same are deposited, as long as such authorization remains in effect;
- (4) Entering the safe deposit box of any person or decedent whose estate is in the charge of the public administrator and any safe deposit box maintained by the public administrator for the safekeeping of assets in his charge, as a deputy of the public administrator, pursuant to general authorization given by the public administrator to the bank or safe deposit company in charge of any such safe deposit box, as long as such authorization as a deputy remains in effect, and withdrawing

- therefrom and depositing therein such assets as may be determined by the public administrator. The bank or safe deposit company shall not be charged with notice or knowledge or any limitation of authority of the authorized deputy, unless specially notified in writing thereof by the public administrator, and may allow the deputy access to the safe deposit box, in the absence of notice, to the full extent allowable to the public administrator in person.
- 9 4. The enumeration of the foregoing powers shall not 10 operate as an exclusion of any powers not specifically conferred. No authorized deputy shall exercise any power, other than as 11 12 prescribed in this section, which shall require the exercise of a 13 discretion enjoined by law to be exercised personally by the 14 executor, administrator, personal representative, quardian, or 15 conservator in charge of the estate to which the discretionary 16 power refers.

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- 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 3 and 4 of this section to the contrary, a public administrator in any county which is not a county of the first classification may delegate to any deputy appointed by him any of the duties of the public administrator enumerated in section 473.743, and sections 475.120 and 475.130, RSMo. Such public administrator may also delegate to a deputy who is a licensed attorney the authority to execute inventories, settlements, surety bonds, pleadings, and other documents filed in any court in the name of the public administrator, and the same shall have the force and effect as if executed by the public administrator.
- 488.2220. 1. In addition to all other court costs for

- 1 municipal ordinance violations any home rule city with more than
- 2 four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one
- 3 county and any home rule city with more than one hundred
- 4 <u>fifty-one thousand five hundred but fewer than one hundred</u>
- 5 <u>fifty-one thousand six hundred inhabitants</u> may provide for
- 6 additional court costs in an amount up to five dollars per case
- 7 for each municipal ordinance violation case filed before a
- 8 municipal division judge or associate circuit judge.
- 9 2. The judge may waive the assessment of the cost in those 10 cases where the defendant is found by the judge to be indigent
- and unable to pay the costs.
- 3. Such cost shall be calculated by the clerk and disbursed
- to the city at least monthly. The city shall use such additional
- 14 costs only for the procurement, installation, maintenance,
- 15 consulting services, and upkeep of a court information and
- 16 records management system.
- 17 559.607. 1. Judges of the municipal division in any
- 18 circuit, acting through a chief or presiding judge, either may
- contract with a private or public entity or may employ any
- 20 <u>qualified person to serve as the city's probation officer</u> to
- 21 provide probation and rehabilitation services for persons placed
- on probation for violation of any ordinance of the city,
- 23 specifically including the offense of operating or being in
- 24 physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of
- 25 intoxicating liquor or narcotic drugs. The contracting city
- 26 shall not be required to pay for any part of the cost of
- 27 probation and rehabilitation services authorized under sections
- 559.600 to 559.615. Persons found guilty or pleading guilty to

- ordinance violations and placed on probation by municipal or city court judges shall contribute a service fee to the court in the amount set forth in section 559.604 to pay the cost of their probation supervision provided by a probation officer employed by the court or by a contract probation officer as provided for in section 559.604.
- 7 When approved by municipal court judges in [a circuit] 8 the municipal division, the application, judicial order of approval, and the contract shall be forwarded to and filed with 9 10 the board of probation and parole. The court-approved private or public entity or probation officer employed by the court shall 11 12 then function as the probation office for the city, pursuant to 13 the terms of the contract or conditions of employment and the terms of probation ordered by the judge. Any city in this state 14 which presently does not have probation services available for 15 persons convicted of its ordinance violations, or that contracts 16 17 out those services with a private entity may, under the 18 procedures authorized in sections 559.600 to 559.615, contract 19 with a private entity or employ any qualified person and contract 20 with the municipal division to provide such probation supervision and rehabilitation services. 21
 - Section 1. 1. The governor is hereby authorized to remise, release, and forever quit claim all interest of the state of

 Missouri in the following described real property located in St.

 Joseph, Buchanan County, to wit:
- 26 All of Lot one (1) and the North Sixteen (16) feet of
 27 Lot Two (2) in Block Ten (10) in SMITH'S ADDITION to
 28 the City of St. Joseph, Missouri.
 29 The South forty-four (44) feet of Lot Two (2) and the
 30 North Four (4) feet of Lot Three (3) in Block Ten (10)

in SMITH'S ADDITION to the City of St. Joseph,

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Missouri. 1 All of Lot Three (3) except the north four feet thereof 2 3 and all of Lot Four (4) in Block Ten (10) in SMITH'S ADDITION, to the City of St. Joseph, Missouri. 4 5 6 2. The commissioner of administration is directed to 7 conduct a public sale of the property by public bid, public auction, or through commercial real estate listing. The 8 commissioner shall set the terms of the sale, including whether 9 or not appraisals are required and whether or not a minimum 10 11 acceptable bid shall be established. 12 3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the 13 instrument of convevance. Section 2. 1. The governor is hereby authorized to remise, 14 15 release, and forever quit claim all interest of the state of 16 Missouri in the following described real property located in Park Hills, St. Francois County, to wit: 17 18 All of that part of Block 4 of Doe Run Lead Company's 19 Subdivision of the Town of Flat River in St. Francois 20 County, Missouri, as recorded in Book 5 at Pages 6 and 7. Begin at the Southeast corner of Lot 13, Block 4 of 21 22 said Subdivision; thence South 52 degrees 58 minutes 23 West, 135 feet on the North line of Coffman Street to the point of beginning of the tract herein described; 24 25 thence continue South 52 degrees 58 minutes West, 125 26 feet on the North line of Coffman Street; thence North 27 37 degrees 2 minutes West, 140 feet; thence North 52 degrees 58 minutes East, 125 feet; thence South 37 28 29 degrees 2 minutes East, 140 feet to the point of 30 beginning. The above described tract includes a part of Lots 14, 15 and 16 of Block 4 of said Subdivision 31 32 and a part of an abandoned railroad right-of-way. 33 2. The commissioner of administration is directed to 34 35 conduct a public sale of the property by public bid, public 36 auction, or through commercial real estate listing. The 37 commissioner shall set the terms of the sale, including whether 38 or not appraisals are required and whether or not a minimum

- 1 <u>acceptable bid shall be established.</u>
- 2 3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the
- 3 <u>instrument of conveyance.</u>
- 4 Section 3. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to
- 5 the contrary, the salary schedules contained in sections 49.082,
- 6 RSMo, 50.334, RSMo, 50.343, RSMo, 51.281, RSMo, 51.282, RSMo,
- 7 52.269, RSMo, 53.082, RSMo, 53.083, RSMo, 54.261, RSMo, 54.320,
- 8 RSMo, 55.091, RSMo, 56.265, RSMo, 57.317, RSMo, and 58.095, RSMo,
- 9 <u>shall be set as a base schedule for those county officials.</u>
- Beginning August 28, 2005, the salary commission in all counties
- 11 <u>except charter counties in this state shall be responsible for</u>
- 12 <u>the computation of salaries of all county officials; provided,</u>
- however, that any percentage salary adjustments in a county shall
- 14 be equal for all such officials in that county.
- 15 <u>Section 4. 1. Any county of the third classification</u>
- 16 without a township form of government and with more than eleven
- 17 thousand seven hundred fifty but fewer than eleven thousand eight
- 18 hundred fifty inhabitants may impose a sales tax throughout the
- 19 county for public recreational projects and programs, but the
- 20 sales tax authorized by this section shall not become effective
- 21 <u>unless the governing body of such county submits to the qualified</u>
- 22 voters of the county a proposal to authorize the county to impose
- 23 the sales tax.
- 24 2. The ballot submission shall be in substantially the
- 25 <u>following form:</u>
- 26 Shall the County of impose a sales tax of up to
- 27 <u>one percent for the purpose of funding the financing</u>,
- 28 <u>acquisition</u>, construction, operation, and maintenance of

recreational projects and programs, including the acquisition of 1 2 land for such purposes? 3 [] YES [] NO 3. If approved by a majority of qualified voters in the 4 5 county, the governing body of the county shall appoint a board of 6 directors consisting of nine members. Of the initial members 7 appointed to the board, three members shall be appointed for a 8 term of three years, three members shall be appointed for a term 9 of two years, and three members shall be appointed for a term of one year. After the initial appointments, board members shall be 10 appointed to three-year terms. 11 12 4. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of up to one 13 percent on the receipts from the retail sale of all tangible personal property or taxable service within the county, if such 14 15 property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo. 16 5. All revenue collected from the sales tax under this 17 18 section by the director of revenue on behalf of a county, less 19 one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited 20 in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be 21 22 deposited with the state treasurer in a special trust fund, which 23 is hereby created, to be known as the "County Recreation Sales 24 Trust Fund". Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state 25 funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. 26 The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount 27 of money in the trust fund collected in each county imposing a 28 sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to

- the inspection of officers of such county and the general public.

 Not later than the tenth day of each calendar month, the director
- 2 Not later than the tenth day of each calendar month, the director
- 3 <u>of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust</u>
- 4 <u>fund during the preceding calendar month by distributing to the</u>
- 5 <u>county treasurer</u>, or such officer as may be designated by county
- 6 <u>ordinance or order, of each county imposing the tax under this</u>
- 7 <u>section the sum due the county as certified by the director of</u>
- 8 <u>revenue</u>.
- 9 <u>6. The director of revenue may authorize the state</u>
- 10 <u>treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and</u>
- 11 <u>credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments</u>
- 12 <u>made</u>, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to
- 13 <u>the credit of such counties. Each county shall notify the</u>
- 14 <u>director of revenue at least ninety days prior to the effective</u>
- date of the expiration of the sales tax authorized by this
- 16 section and the director of revenue may order retention in the
- 17 <u>trust fund for a period of one year of two percent of the amount</u>
- 18 collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds
- or overpayments of such tax and to redeem dishonored checks and
- 20 drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year
- 21 <u>has elapsed after the date of expiration of the tax authorized by</u>
- 22 this section in a county, the director of revenue shall remit the
- 23 <u>balance in the account to the county and close the account of</u>
- 24 such county. The director of revenue shall notify each county of
- 25 <u>each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from</u>
- 26 receipts due such county.
- 27 <u>7. The tax authorized under this section may be imposed in</u>
- 28 <u>accordance with this section by a county in addition to or in</u>

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lieu of the tax authorized in sections 67.750 to 67.780, RSMo.
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          8. The sales tax imposed under this section shall expire
      twenty years from the effective date thereof unless an extension
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      of the tax is submitted to and approved by the qualified voters
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      in the county in the manner provided in this section. Each
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      extension of the sales tax shall be for a period of ten years.
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           9. The provisions of this section shall not in any way
      affect or limit the powers granted to any county to establish,
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      maintain, and conduct parks and other recreational grounds for
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      public recreation.
          10. Except as modified in this section, the provisions of
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      section 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply to the tax imposed
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      under this section.
          Section 5. 1. The governor is hereby authorized to remise,
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      release, and forever quit claim all interest of the state of
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      Missouri in property owned by the state in Cole County commonly
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      known as the state health lab and the EDP building, if a
      feasibility study conducted by the office of administration
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      determines that there is no longer any beneficial use for these
      buildings by the state of Missouri. If the study so concludes,
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      the commissioner of administration shall set the terms of the
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      sale including whether it is a negotiated sale or by public bid
      or auction. The property to be conveyed is more particularly
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      described as follows:
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              Part of Inlot No. 566, in the City of Jefferson,
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           Missouri, more particularly described as follows:
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                Beginning on the southerly line of said Inlot, at
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           a point 35 feet easterly from the southwesterly corner
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           thereof; thence easterly along the said southerly line,
           32 feet; thence northerly parallel with Mulberry
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           Street, 86 feet; thence westerly parallel with the
           southerly line of said Inlot, 32 feet; thence southerly
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parallel with Mulberry Street, 86 feet, to the point of beginning.

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 ALSO: Part of Inlots Nos. 566 and 567, in the City of Jefferson, Missouri, more particularly described as follows:

From the southwesterly corner of said Inlot No. 566; thence easterly along the southerly line thereof, 67 feet, to the southeasterly corner of a tract conveyed to Joseph R. Kroeger and wife, by deed of record in Book 172, page 693, Cole County Recorder's Office, and the beginning point of this description; thence northerly along the easterly line of the said Kroeger tract, 86 feet, to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence easterly parallel with the southerly line of Inlots Nos. 566 and 567, 51 feet; thence southerly parallel with the easterly line of the said Kroeger tract, 86 feet, to the southerly line of Inlot No. 567; thence westerly along the southerly line of Inlot Inlots Nos. 567 and 566, 51 feet, to the beginning point of this description.

40 feet off of the easterly side of Inlot No. 565 in the City of Jefferson, Missouri, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the northeasterly corner of said

Inlot 565 on McCarty Street, thence running westerly
along McCarty Street 40 feet; thence southerly parallel
with Mulberry Street 198 feet 9 inches to the Public
Alley; thence easterly along said alley 40 feet; thence
northerly along the line between Inlots Nos. 565 and
566, 198 feet 9 inches to the point of beginning.

Part of Inlot 566 in the City of Jefferson, Missouri, described as follows:

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of said inlot; thence easterly along McCarty Street, 35 feet; thence southerly parallel with Mulberry Street, 198 feet 9 inches; thence westerly along alley, 35 feet; thence northerly parallel with Mulberry Street, 198 feet 9 inches to beginning.

The southwesterly part of Inlot No. 565, in the City of Jefferson, Missouri, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of said Inlot No. 565; thence northerly with the westerly line thereof, 45 feet; thence easterly parallel with the southerly line thereof, 64 feet 4 1/2 inches; thence southerly parallel with the westerly line, 45 feet, to the southerly line thereof; thence westerly with the

southerly line, 64 feet 4 1/2 inches, to the point of beginning.

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Part of Inlot No. 565, in the City of Jefferson,

Missouri, more particularly described as follows:
Beginning at a point on the westerly line of said

Inlot, which said point is 45 feet northerly from the
southwesterly corner thereof; thence easterly parallel
with McCarty Street, 64 feet 4-1/2 inches; thence
northerly parallel with Mulberry Street, 36 feet 10-1/2

inches; thence westerly parallel with McCarty Street;

64 feet 4-1/2 inches, to the westerly line of said

Inlot; thence southerly along the westerly line of said

Inlot; thence southerly along the westerly line of said Inlot, 36 feet 10-1/2 inches, to the point of

beginning.

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The northeasterly part of Inlot No. 566, in the City of Jefferson, Missouri, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the northeasterly corner of said Inlot No. 566; thence westerly along the northerly line thereof, 37 feet 4 inches; thence southerly parallel with the easterly line of said Inlot, 112 feet 9 inches; thence easterly parallel with the southerly line of said Inlot No. 566, 37 feet 4 inches, to the easterly line of said Inlot; thence northerly along said easterly line, 112 feet 9 inches, to the point of beginning.

Also

Part of the westerly half of Inlot No. 567, in the City of Jefferson, Missouri, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of said Inlot No. 567; thence easterly along the northerly line thereof, 52 feet 2-1/4 inches; thence southerly parallel with the westerly line of said Inlot, 198 feet 9 inches, to the southerly line thereof; thence westerly along the said southerly line, 38 feet 6-1/4 inches, more or less, to the southeasterly corner of a tract conveyed to Joseph L. Kroeger and wife, by deed of record in Book 200, page 33, Cole County Recorder's Office; thence northerly along the easterly line thereof, 86 feet, to the northeasterly corner of said tract; thence westerly along the northerly line thereof, 13 feet 8 inches, more or less, to the westerly line of said Inlot No. 567; thence northerly along the said westerly line, 112 feet 9 inches, to the point of beginning.

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Part of Inlot 566 in the City of Jefferson, Missouri, described as follows:

Beginning on the northerly line of said Inlot at a point which is 35 feet easterly of the northwest corner thereof, thence easterly along said northerly line 32 feet; thence southerly parallel with Mulberry Street 112 feet 9 inches; thence westerly parallel with the northerly line of said Inlot 32 feet; thence northerly 112 feet 9 inches to point of beginning.

Part of Inlot No. 567, in the City of Jefferson,
Missouri, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning on the northerly line of said Inlot No.
567, a distance of 12 feet 2 1/4 inches westerly from
the northeasterly corner thereof; thence westerly along
said northerly line, a distance of 40 feet; thence
southerly parallel with the easterly line of said
Inlot, a distance of 92 feet 3 inches, to the northerly
line of a private alley; thence easterly along said
northerly line of said alley and parallel with the
northerly line of said Inlot, a distance of 40 feet;
thence northerly parallel with the easterly line of
said Inlot, a distance of 92 feet 3 inches, to the
point of beginning.

Also the use of a 10 foot private alley touching upon and immediately adjacent to the southerly boundary line of the above described tract and running to the easterly line of Inlot No. 568.

Part of Inlots Nos. 567 and 568, in the City of Jefferson, Missouri, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning on the northerly line of Inlot No. 568, 65 feet westerly from the northeasterly corner of said Inlot; thence westerly along the northerly line of Inlots Nos. 568 and 567, 51 feet 6-3/4 inches; thence southerly parallel with the westerly line of Inlot No. 568, 92 feet 3 inches, to the northerly line of a private alley; thence easterly along the northerly line of said alley and parallel with the northerly line of Inlots Nos. 567 and 568, 51 feet 6-3/4 inches; thence northerly parallel with the easterly line of said Inlot No. 568, 92 feet 3 inches, to the point of beginning.

Also the use of a ten foot private alley touching upon and immediately adjacent to the southerly boundary line of the above described tract and running to the easterly boundary line of Inlot No. 568.

Part of Inlot No. 568, in the City of Jefferson,

Missouri, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the northeasterly corner of Inlot No.

568; thence westerly along the northerly line thereof,

65 feet; thence southerly parallel with the easterly

line of said Inlot, 92 feet 3 inches; thence easterly parallel with the northerly line of said Inlot 65 feet, to the easterly line thereof; thence northerly along said easterly line, a distance of 92 feet 3 inches, to the point of beginning.

ALSO: A private alley, subject to existing easements, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly line of said Inlot No. 568, in the City of Jefferson, Missouri, said point being 96 feet 6 inches northerly of the southeasterly corner of said Inlot; thence northerly along the said easterly line, 10 feet; thence westerly parallel with McCarty Street, 156 feet 6-3/4 inches, to a point 52 feet 2-1/4 inches westerly of the easterly line of Inlot No. 567; thence southerly parallel with Broadway Street, 106 feet 6 inches, to the southerly line of Inlot No. 567; thence easterly along the southerly line of said Inlot, 10 feet; thence northerly parallel with Broadway Street, 96 feet 6 inches; thence easterly parallel with McCarty Street, 146 feet 6 3/4 inches, to the point of beginning; per Decree of the Circuit Court of Cole County, Missouri, entered March 7, 1925.

Part of Inlot No. 565 in the City of Jefferson, Missouri, described as follows:

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of said inlot; thence easterly along the northerly line thereof 64 feet 4-1/2 inches; thence southerly parallel with the westerly line of said inlot 80 feet; thence westerly parallel with the northerly line of said inlot 64 feet 4-1/2 inches; thence northerly along westerly line of said inlot 80 feet to the point of beginning.

Part of Inlot 565 in the City of Jefferson,

Missouri, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the westerly line of said

Inlot 565 which is 80 feet southerly from the

northwesterly corner of said Inlot, thence southerly

along the westerly line thereof 36 feet 10-1/2 inches,

thence easterly parallel with McCarty Street, 64 feet

4-1/2 inches, thence northerly parallel with Mulberry

Street 36 feet 10-1/2 inches, thence westerly parallel

with McCarty Street 64 feet 4-1/2 inches to the point

of beginning.

The northerly parts of Inlots Nos. 569, 570, 571 and 572, in the City of Jefferson, County of Cole, Missouri, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of said Inlot No. 569; thence southerly along the westerly line

of said Inlot No. 569, 63.0 feet more or less to the northerly right-of-way line of U.S. Highway No. 50, thence easterly along said northerly right-of-way line of U.S. Highway No. 50, said Line also being the southerly line of tracts in said Inlots described in Book 238, Page 323; Book 242, Page 338; Book 254, Page 856; and Book 258, Page 423, Cole County Recorder's Office, to the westerly line of Lot No. 3 of a Subdivision of Inlots No. 571 and 572, per plat of record in Plat Book 1, page 75, Cole County Recorder's Office; thence continuing northerly along said rightof-way line and said westerly line of Lot No. 3 to the southwesterly corner of Lot #2 of said Subdivision; thence easterly along said right-of-way line and the southerly line of said Lot No. 2, 100.0 feet to the easterly line of said Lot No. 2, said easterly line also being the easterly line of Inlot No. 572 and the westerly line of Broadway Street; thence leaving said northerly line of Hwy. 50, northerly along the easterly line of said Inlot No. 572, 48.75 feet, to the northeasterly corner of Inlot No. 572; thence easterly along the northerly line of said Inlots Nos 572, 571, 570 and 569, said northerly line also being the southerly line of a City Alley, 417.6 feet more or less to the point of beginning.

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ALSO: Part of Inlots Nos. 567 and 568 in the City of Jefferson, County of Cole, Missouri, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the Southeasterly corner of said Inlot No. 568; thence northerly along the easterly line of said Inlot No. 568; 106.5 feet; thence westerly parallel with McCarty Street, 156 feet 6-3/4 inches; thence southerly parallel with said easterly line, 106.5 feet to the southerly line of Outlot No. 567; thence easterly along the southerly line of Outlots Nos. 567 and 568, 156 feet 6-3/4 inches to the point of beginning.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the sale as the commissioner deems reasonable.

Such terms and conditions may include, but are not limited to, the number of appraisals required, the time, place, and terms of the sale.

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the

1 <u>instrument of conveyance.</u>

2 <u>Section 6. 1. The governor of the state of Missouri is</u>

3 <u>hereby authorized to remise, release, and forever quit claim all</u>

interest of the state of Missouri in the following described real

property located in Lafayette County, to wit:

A part of the South half of Section 22, described as follows:

Beginning at a stake 7.15 chains West of the Southeast corner of the West half of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 22, thence North 28.64 chains to a stake on the right bank of the Missouri River; thence in a Southwesterly direction with the meanders of said river 37.65 chains to the Section line between Sections 22 and 27, thence East on said section line 26.75 chains to the place of beginning, containing 38.27 acres, more or less.

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Also a tract of 3.15 acres being a tract 4.32 chains long North and South by 7.15 chains wide East and West, in the Southeast corner of the West half of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 22.

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46 47 Also 37 acres, more or less, described as follows: Part of the North half of Section 27, beginning at the one sixteenth section corner North of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 27, thence South 12.62 chains to a stake, thence South 79 degrees West 16.92 chains to a stake thence North 47 degrees West 25.23 chains to a stake on the right bank of the Missouri River and in the North boundary line of said Section 27, thence East with said boundary line 33.90 chains to the beginning, except from said last described tract the following: Part of the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 27, commencing at a point 1.25 chains South and 20.5 links West of the one sixteenth section corner North of the Northeast Quarter of the said Section 27, thence South 71 degrees and 30 minutes West 3.89 chains to a stake on the East side of a road, thence South 3 degrees West parallel with the County road 10.96 chains to a stake, thence East 4.48 chains to a point 20.5 links West of the line between the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter and the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 27, thence North parallel with said line 11.58 chains to the beginning, containing 4.94 acres of land, the land so excepted being the same land conveyed to Peter M. LeNoach and wife by deed of record in the

recorder's office in said county in book 234 at page 248 all the land hereby conveyed being in Township 51, Range 27 and containing in the aggregate 65.17 acres more or less.

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Also beginning at a point 285 feet North and 325 West of the sixteenth section corner between the Southeast Quarter of Section 22 and the Northeast Quarter of Section 27, Township 51, Range 27, thence East 125 feet, thence in a Northwesterly direction with a right hand curve 125 foot radius to a point 3 degrees and 10 minutes East of the point of beginning, thence North 3 degrees and 10 minutes East 680 feet, thence West 195, thence South parallel with the line between the East and West halves of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 22, 804 feet, thence East 150 feet to the beginning, containing 3.27 acres.

Also part of the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 27, Township 51, Range 27, described as follows: Beginning at a stake 1313.3 feet South and 478.6 feet West of the one sixteenth section corner North of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 27, thence West 296 feet to a stake, thence North 301 feet to a stake, thence North 79 degrees East 459.3 feet to a stake in the West side of public road, thence South 20 degrees and 30 minutes West 429.6 feet to the place of beginning, and containing 3.16 acres, said last described tract being the same tract conveyed to grantor by John H. Mindrup and wife by deed of record in said recorder's office in book 271 at page 197; and excepting from land above described a roadway conveyed to Peter Roland by deed of record in said recorder's office in book 213 at page 288.

- 2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the sale as the commissioner deems reasonable.

 Such terms and conditions may include, but are not limited to, the number of appraisals required, the time, place, and terms of the sale.
- 3. Proceeds from the sale of the property less costs

 associated with the sale shall be deposited in the veterans

 commission capitol improvement trust fund.
- 43 <u>4. The attorney general shall approve the form of the</u>

instrument of conveyance.

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Section 7. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and

empowered to sell, transfer, grant, and convey all interest in

fee simple absolute in property owned by the state at the Fort

Davidson Historic Site to the City of Pilot Knob. The property

to be conveyed is more particularly described as follows:

A tract of land situated in the City of Pilot Knob, County of Iron and the State of Missouri, lying in Part of Section 30, Township 34 North, Range 4 East of the Fifth Principal Meridian, described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the common corner of Sections 29, 30, 31 and 32, Township 34 North, Range 4 East, described on Survey Document Number 600-64159 as shown on a survey by PLS-2550 dated January 20, 2000 and filed with the Missouri Land Survey in Document Number 750-26834; thence along the line between Sections 29 and 30, North 00°45'46" East, 982.52 feet to an iron pin with cap by said PLS 2550; thence leaving said section line, West, 768.18 feet to an iron pin with cap by said PLS 2550 on the East right-of-way line of a County Road; thence along said County Road, North 30°50'55" West, 596.36 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING of the tract herein described; thence continuing along said East right-ofway line, North 30°50'55" West, 6.84 feet to an iron pin with cap by said PLS 2550; thence leaving said East right-of-way line, North 07°30'05" West, 132.59 feet to a drill rod; thence North 24°07'24" West, 467.55 feet to an iron pin with cap by said PLS 2550; thence North 37°10'36" East, 265.27 feet to a drill rod; thence South 25°47'23" East, 332.36 feet to an iron pin; thence South 22°56'24" East, 642.56 feet to an iron pin; thence South 86°24'35" West, 573.80 feet to the point of beginning. Containing 9.07 Acres, more or less and being part of a larger parcel described in Book 359 at Page 756 of the Land Records of Iron County, Missouri.

2. The commissioner of administration shall set the terms and conditions for the sale as the commissioner deems reasonable.

Such terms and conditions may include, but are not limited to, the number of appraisals required, the time, place, and terms of

42 <u>the sale.</u>

3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the

instrument of conveyance.

- [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
- (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:
- (1) The description of the boundaries of the watershed, which shall be identical to any United States geological survey designated watershed, and the boundaries of the district within the county;
- (2) A statement that a watershed improvement district has been established;
 - (3) The name of the district;
- (4) A declaration that the district is a political subdivision of the state; and
 - (5) The purpose of the district.
- 5. 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?

[] YES [] 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.

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

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- 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.
- 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 subscribe an oath to faithfully discharge the duties of the office, and shall give bond with sufficient security, approved by the governing bodies of the counties, to the use of the dissolved or terminated district, for the faithful discharge of duties. The trustee shall have and exercise all 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 for all remaining moneys in amounts based on the ratio the levy of each county bears to the total levy for the district in the previous three years or since the establishment of the district, whichever time period is shorter. Upon payment to the county treasurers, the trustee shall deliver to the clerk of the governing body of any county in the district all books, papers, records, and deeds belonging to the dissolved district.]

[249.1154. The governing body of any county, by order or ordinance or upon the filing of a petition signed by at least twenty percent of the property owners in an area proposed for designation under this section, may designate groundwater depletion areas within a watershed improvement district created under section 249.1150 or 249.1152 and may require well volume monitoring.]

2.3

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.