

House \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment NO. \_\_\_\_\_

Offered By \_\_\_\_\_

1 AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 594, Page 1, Section A, Line  
2 2, by inserting after all of said line the following:

3  
4 "37.1090. As used in sections 37.1090 to 37.1098, the following terms mean:

5 (1) "Expenditure", any monetary payment from a municipality or county to any vendor including,  
6 but not limited to, a payment, distribution, loan, advance, reimbursement, deposit, or gift;

7 (2) "Municipality", a city, town, or village that is incorporated in accordance with the laws of this  
8 state;

9 (3) "State entity", the general assembly; the supreme court of Missouri; the office of an elected state  
10 official; or an agency, board, commission, department, institution, instrumentality, office, or other  
11 governmental entity of this state, excluding municipalities, counties, institutions of higher education, and any  
12 public employee retirement system;

13 (4) "Vendor", any person, partnership, corporation, association, organization, state entity, or other  
14 party that:

15 (a) Sells, leases, or otherwise provides equipment, materials, goods, supplies, or services to a  
16 municipality or county; or

17 (b) Receives reimbursement from a municipality or county for any expense.

18 37.1091. The "Missouri Local Government Expenditure Database" is hereby created and shall be  
19 maintained on the Missouri accountability portal, established under section 37.850, by the office of  
20 administration. The database shall be available on the office of administration website and shall include  
21 information about expenditures made during each fiscal year that begins after December 31, 2022. The  
22 database shall be publicly accessible without charge.

23 37.1092. For each expenditure, the Missouri local government expenditure database shall include the  
24 following information:

25 (1) The amount of the expenditure;

26 (2) The date the expenditure was paid;

27 (3) The vendor to whom the expenditure was paid, unless the disclosure of the vendor's name would  
28 violate a confidentiality requirement, in which case the vendor may be listed as confidential;

29 (4) The purpose of the expenditure; and

30 (5) The municipality or county that made the expenditure or requested the expenditure be made.

31 37.1093. The Missouri local government expenditure database shall provide:

32 (1) A database of all expenditures; and

33 (2) The ability to download information.

34 37.1094. 1. A municipality or county may choose to voluntarily participate in the Missouri local  
35 government expenditure database, or, if a requisite number of residents of a municipality or county request  
36 the municipality or county to participate, such jurisdiction shall participate in the Missouri local government  
37 expenditure database. The requisite number of residents requesting participation shall be five percent of the  
38 registered voters of such jurisdiction voting in the last general municipal election, as described under section  
39 115.121. Residents may request participation by submitting a written letter by certified mail to the governing  
40 body of the municipality or county and the office of administration. Multiple residents may sign one letter,

Action Taken \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1 but the number of requests from residents shall include all requests from all letters received. Upon receiving  
 2 such a letter, a municipality or county shall acknowledge receipt thereof to the resident and the office of  
 3 administration within thirty days. After receiving the requisite number of requests, a municipality or county  
 4 shall begin participating in the database but shall not be required to report expenditures incurred before one  
 5 complete six-month reporting period described under subsection 2 of this section has elapsed.

6 2. Each municipality or county participating in the database shall provide electronically transmitted  
 7 information to the office of administration, in a format the office requires, for inclusion in the Missouri local  
 8 government expenditure database regarding each of the municipality's or county's expenditures biannually.  
 9 Information regarding the first half of the calendar year shall be submitted before July thirty-first of such  
 10 year. Information regarding the second half of the calendar year shall be submitted before January thirty-first  
 11 of the year immediately following such year.

12 3. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, no submission shall be required for any expenditures  
 13 incurred before January 1, 2023.

14 4. The office of administration shall provide each municipality and county participating in the  
 15 database with a template in the format described under section 37.1092 for the purpose of uploading the data.  
 16 The office of administration shall have the authority to grant the municipality or county access for the  
 17 purpose of uploading data.

18 5. Upon appropriation, the office of administration shall provide financial reimbursement to any  
 19 participating municipality or county for actual expenditures incurred for participating in the database.

20 37.1095. No later than one year after the Missouri local government expenditure database is  
 21 implemented, the office of administration shall provide, on the office of administration website, an  
 22 opportunity for public comment on the utility of the database.

23 37.1096. The Missouri local government expenditure database shall not include any confidential  
 24 information or any information that is not a public record under the laws of this state. However, the state  
 25 shall not be liable for the disclosure of a record in the Missouri local government expenditure database that is  
 26 confidential information or is not a public record under the laws of this state.

27 37.1097. Each municipality or county that has a website shall display on its website a prominent  
 28 internet link to the Missouri local government expenditure database.

29 37.1098. The office of administration may adopt rules to implement the provisions of sections  
 30 37.1090 to 37.1098. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created  
 31 under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to  
 32 all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are  
 33 nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to  
 34 delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the  
 35 grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid and  
 36 void.

37 [49.266. 1. The county commission in all noncharter counties may by order or ordinance promulgate  
 38 reasonable regulations concerning the use of county property, the hours, conditions, methods and manner of  
 39 such use and the regulation of pedestrian and vehicular traffic and parking thereon.

40 2. Violation of any regulation so adopted under subsection 1 of this section is an infraction.

41 3. Upon a determination by the state fire marshal that a burn ban order is appropriate for a  
 42 county because:

43 (1) An actual or impending occurrence of a natural disaster of major proportions within the  
 44 county jeopardizes the safety and welfare of the inhabitants of such county; and

45 (2) The U.S. Drought Monitor has designated the county as an area of severe, extreme, or  
 46 exceptional drought, the county commission may adopt an order or ordinance issuing a burn  
 47 ban, which may carry a penalty of up to a class A misdemeanor. State agencies responsible  
 48 for fire management or suppression activities and persons conducting agricultural burning  
 49 using best management practices shall not be subject to the provisions of this subsection.  
 50 The ability of an individual, organization, or corporation to sell fireworks shall not be  
 51 affected by the issuance of a burn ban. The county burn ban may prohibit the explosion or  
 52 ignition of any missile or skyrocket as the terms "missile" and "skyrocket" are defined by the  
 53 2012 edition of the American Fireworks Standards Laboratory, but shall not ban the

explosion or ignition of any other consumer fireworks as the term "consumer fireworks" is defined under section 320.106.

4. The regulations so adopted shall be codified, printed and made available for public use and adequate signs concerning smoking, traffic and parking regulations shall be posted.]

49.266. 1. The county commission in all noncharter counties [of the first, second or fourth classification] may by order or ordinance promulgate reasonable regulations concerning the use of county property, the hours, conditions, methods and manner of such use and the regulation of pedestrian and vehicular traffic and parking thereon.

2. Violation of any regulation so adopted under subsection 1 of this section is an infraction.

3. Upon a determination by the state fire marshal that a burn ban order is appropriate for a county because:

(1) An actual or impending occurrence of a natural disaster of major proportions within the county jeopardizes the safety and welfare of the inhabitants of such county; and

(2) The U.S. Drought Monitor has designated the county as an area of severe, extreme, or exceptional drought, the county commission may adopt an order or ordinance issuing a burn ban, which may carry a penalty of up to a class A misdemeanor. State agencies responsible for fire management or suppression activities and persons conducting agricultural burning using best management practices shall not be subject to the provisions of this subsection. The ability of an individual, organization, or corporation to sell fireworks shall not be affected by the issuance of a burn ban. The county burn ban may prohibit the explosion or ignition of any missile or skyrocket as the terms "missile" and "skyrocket" are defined by the 2012 edition of the American Fireworks Standards Laboratory, but shall not ban the explosion or ignition of any other consumer fireworks as the term "consumer fireworks" is defined under section 320.106.

4. The regulations so adopted shall be codified, printed and made available for public use and adequate signs concerning smoking, traffic and parking regulations shall be posted.

59.021. A candidate for county recorder where the offices of the clerk of the court and recorder of deeds are separate, except in any city not within a county or any county having a charter form of government, shall be at least twenty-one years of age, a registered voter, and a resident of the state of Missouri as well as the county in which he or she is a candidate for at least one year prior to the date of the general election. Upon election to office, the person shall continue to reside in that county during his or her tenure in office. Each candidate for county recorder shall provide to the election authority a copy of an affidavit from a surety company authorized to do business in this state that indicates the candidate is able to satisfy the bond requirements under section 59.100.

59.100. Every recorder elected as provided in section 59.020, before entering upon the duties of the office as recorder, shall enter into bond to the state, in a sum set by the county commission [of not less than one thousand dollars], with sufficient sureties, not less than two, to be approved by the commission, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties enjoined on such person by law as recorder, and for the delivering up of the records, books, papers, writings, seals, furniture and apparatus belonging to the office, whole, safe and undefaced, to such officer's successor. For a recorder elected before January 1, 2021, the bond shall be no less than one thousand dollars. For a recorder elected after December 31, 2020, the bond shall be no less than five thousand dollars.

64.207. 1. The county commission of any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants may adopt rules, regulations, or ordinances to ensure the habitability of rented residences.

2. The rules, regulations, or ordinances shall require each rented residence provide:

(1) Structural protection from the elements;

(2) Access to water service, including hot water;

(3) Sewer service;

(4) Access to electrical service;

(5) Heat to the residence; and

(6) Basic security, which, at a minimum, shall include locking doors and windows.

If a utility service is unavailable because a tenant fails to pay for service, the unavailability shall not be a violation of the rules, regulations, or ordinances.

1        3. If a county elects to enact rules, regulations, or ordinances under this section, at a minimum, they  
 2 shall contain the following provisions:

3        (1) (a) The county commission shall create a process for selecting a designated officer to respond to  
 4 written complaints of the condition of a rented residence that threatens the health or safety of tenants;

5        (b) Any written complaint under this section shall be submitted by a tenant who is a lawful tenant  
 6 that has signed a lease agreement with the property owner or his or her agent, and which tenant is current on  
 7 all rent due;

8        (2) The owner of record of any rental residence against which a written complaint has been  
 9 submitted shall be served with adequate notice. The notice shall specify the condition alleged in the  
 10 complaint and state a reasonable date that abatement of the condition shall commence. Notice shall be served  
 11 by personal service or certified mail, return receipt requested, or, if those methods are unsuccessful, by  
 12 publication;

13        (3) The owner of record and any other person who has an interest in the rented residence shall be  
 14 parties in a hearing under subdivision (4) of this subsection;

15        (4) If work to abate the condition does not commence by the date stated in the notice or if the work  
 16 does not proceed continuously and without unnecessary delay, as determined by the designated officer, the  
 17 complaint shall be given a hearing before the county commission. Parties shall be given at least ten days'  
 18 notice of the hearing. Any party may be represented by counsel, and all parties shall have an opportunity to  
 19 be heard. If the county commission finds that the rented residence has a dangerous condition that is  
 20 detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the tenant, the county commission shall issue an order that the  
 21 condition be abated. The order shall state specific facts, based on competent and substantiated evidence, that  
 22 support its finding. If the county commission finds that the rented residence does not have a dangerous  
 23 condition that is detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the tenant, the county commission shall not  
 24 issue an order; and

25        (5) Any violation of the order issued by the county commission may be punished by a penalty, which  
 26 shall not exceed a class C misdemeanor. Each day a violation continues shall be deemed a separate violation.  
 27 Any penalty enacted in the rules, regulations, or ordinances shall not be the exclusive punishment for the  
 28 condition. The designated officer may, in his or her own name or in the name of the county, seek and obtain  
 29 any judicial relief provided under equity or law including, but not limited to, civil fines authorized under  
 30 section 49.272, declaratory relief, and injunctive relief. The designated officer may declare the continued  
 31 occupancy of the rented residence unlawful while the condition or conditions remain unabated.

32        4. The county commission shall only have the authority to respond to written complaints submitted  
 33 to the county commission and shall not have the authority to:

34        (1) Charge any fee for any action authorized under this section;

35        (2) Perform any inspection of rented residences unless in response to a written complaint; or

36        (3) Require licensing, registration, or certification of a rental unit on a regular schedule or before  
 37 offering a residence for rent.

38        67.1011. 1. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than four thousand  
 39 but fewer than four thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification  
 40 with a township form of government and with more than sixteen thousand but fewer than eighteen thousand  
 41 inhabitants may impose a tax as provided in this section.

42        2. The governing body of any city described under subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on  
 43 the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city, which  
 44 shall be no more than six percent per occupied room per night. The tax shall not become effective unless the  
 45 governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city at an election a question to authorize the  
 46 governing body of the city to impose the tax. The tax shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room  
 47 and shall be in addition to any and all other taxes. The tax shall be stated separately from all other charges  
 48 and taxes.

49        3. The question for the tax shall be in substantially the following form:

50        Shall \_\_\_\_\_ (city name) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the  
 51 transient guests of hotels and motels situated in \_\_\_\_\_ (city name) at a rate of \_\_\_\_\_  
 52 percent?

53        ☐ YES ☐ NO

1  
2 If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the  
3 question, the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar  
4 quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters  
5 voting thereon are opposed to the question, the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is  
6 resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the  
7 qualified voters voting thereon.

8 4. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms  
9 in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

10 68.075. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Advanced Industrial Manufacturing  
11 Zones Act".

12 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

13 (1) "AIM zone", an area identified through a resolution passed by the port authority board of  
14 commissioners appointed under section 68.045 that is being developed or redeveloped for any purpose so  
15 long as any infrastructure and building built or improved is in the development area. The port authority board  
16 of commissioners shall file an annual report indicating the established AIM zones with the department of  
17 revenue;

18 (2) "County average wage", the average wage in each county as determined by the Missouri  
19 department of economic development for the most recently completed full calendar year. However, if the  
20 computed county average wage is above the statewide average wage, the statewide average wage shall be  
21 deemed the county average wage for such county for the purpose of determining eligibility;

22 (3) "New job", the number of full-time employees located at the project facility that exceeds the  
23 project facility base employment less any decrease in the number of full-time employees at related facilities  
24 below the related facility base employment. No job that was created prior to the date of the notice of intent  
25 shall be deemed a new job. An employee that spends less than fifty percent of the employee's work time at  
26 the facility is still considered to be located at a facility if the employee receives his or her directions and  
27 control from that facility, is on the facility's payroll, one hundred percent of the employee's income from such  
28 employment is Missouri income, and the employee is paid at or above the county average wage;

29 (4) "Related facility", a facility operated by a company or a related company prior to the  
30 establishment of the AIM zone in question located within any port district, as defined under section 68.015,  
31 which is directly related to the operations of the facility within the new AIM zone.

32 3. Any port authority located in this state may establish an AIM zone. Such zone may only include  
33 the area within the port authority's jurisdiction, ownership, or control, and may include any such area. The  
34 port authority shall determine the boundaries for each AIM zone, and more than one AIM zone may exist  
35 within the port authority's jurisdiction or under the port authority's ownership or control, and may be  
36 expanded or contracted by resolution of the port authority board of commissioners.

37 4. Fifty percent of the state tax withholdings imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265 on new jobs  
38 within such zone after development or redevelopment has commenced shall not be remitted to the general  
39 revenue fund of the state of Missouri. Such moneys shall be deposited into the port authority AIM zone fund  
40 established under subsection 5 of this section for the purpose of continuing to expand, develop, and redevelop  
41 AIM zones identified by the port authority board of commissioners and may be used for managerial,  
42 engineering, legal, research, promotion, planning, satisfaction of bonds issued under section 68.040, and any  
43 other expenses.

44 5. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Port Authority AIM Zone Fund", which shall  
45 consist of money collected under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and shall  
46 approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180 to the port authorities  
47 from which the funds were collected, less the pro-rata portion appropriated by the general assembly to be  
48 used solely for the administration of this section which shall not exceed ten percent of the total amount  
49 collected within the zones of a port authority. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the  
50 contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the  
51 general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds  
52 are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

53 6. The port authority shall approve any projects that begin construction and disperse any money

collected under this section. The port authority shall submit an annual budget for the funds to the department of economic development explaining how and when such money will be spent.

7. The provision of section 23.253 notwithstanding, no AIM zone may be established after August 28, ~~2023~~ 2030. Any AIM zone created prior to that date shall continue to exist and be coterminous with the retirement of all debts incurred under subsection 4 of this section. No debts may be incurred or reauthorized using AIM zone revenue after August 28, ~~2023~~ 2030.

84.344. 1. Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter to the contrary, any city not within a county may establish a municipal police force on or after July 1, 2013, according to the procedures and requirements of this section. The purpose of these procedures and requirements is to provide for an orderly and appropriate transition in the governance of the police force and provide for an equitable employment transition for commissioned and civilian personnel.

2. Upon the establishment of a municipal police force by a city under sections 84.343 to 84.346, the board of police commissioners shall convey, assign, and otherwise transfer to the city title and ownership of all indebtedness and assets, including, but not limited to, all funds and real and personal property held in the name of or controlled by the board of police commissioners created under sections 84.010 to 84.340. The board of police commissioners shall execute all documents reasonably required to accomplish such transfer of ownership and obligations.

3. If the city establishes a municipal police force and completes the transfer described in subsection 2 of this section, the city shall provide the necessary funds for the maintenance of the municipal police force.

4. Before a city not within a county may establish a municipal police force under this section, the city shall adopt an ordinance accepting responsibility, ownership, and liability as successor-in-interest for contractual obligations, indebtedness, and other lawful obligations of the board of police commissioners subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of section 84.345.

5. A city not within a county that establishes a municipal police force shall initially employ, without a reduction in rank, salary, or benefits, all commissioned and civilian personnel of the board of police commissioners created under sections 84.010 to 84.340 that were employed by the board immediately prior to the date the municipal police force was established. Such commissioned personnel who previously were employed by the board may only be involuntarily terminated by the city not within a county for cause. The city shall also recognize all accrued years of service that such commissioned and civilian personnel had with the board of police commissioners. Such personnel shall be entitled to the same holidays, vacation, and sick leave they were entitled to as employees of the board of police commissioners.

6. Commissioned and civilian personnel ~~[who were previously]~~ employed by the board shall ~~[continue to]~~ not be subject, throughout their employment for the city not within a county, to a residency ~~[rule no more restrictive than a]~~ requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county ~~[for a total of seven years and of then allowing them to maintain a primary residence outside the city not within a county]~~ so long as the primary residence is located within a one-hour response time.

7. The commissioned and civilian personnel who retire from service with the board of police commissioners before the establishment of a municipal police force under subsection 1 of this section shall continue to be entitled to the same pension benefits provided under chapter 86 and the same benefits set forth in subsection 5 of this section.

8. If the city not within a county elects to establish a municipal police force under this section, the city shall establish a separate division for the operation of its municipal police force. The civil service commission of the city may adopt rules and regulations appropriate for the unique operation of a police department. Such rules and regulations shall reserve exclusive authority over the disciplinary process and procedures affecting commissioned officers to the civil service commission; however, until such time as the city adopts such rules and regulations, the commissioned personnel shall continue to be governed by the board of police commissioner's rules and regulations in effect immediately prior to the establishment of the municipal police force, with the police chief acting in place of the board of police commissioners for purposes of applying the rules and regulations. Unless otherwise provided for, existing civil service commission rules and regulations governing the appeal of disciplinary decisions to the civil service commission shall apply to all commissioned and civilian personnel. The civil service commission's rules and regulations shall provide that records prepared for disciplinary purposes shall be confidential, closed records available solely to the civil service commission and those who possess authority to conduct investigations

1 regarding disciplinary matters pursuant to the civil service commission's rules and regulations. A hearing  
 2 officer shall be appointed by the civil service commission to hear any such appeals that involve discipline  
 3 resulting in a suspension of greater than fifteen days, demotion, or termination, but the civil service  
 4 commission shall make the final findings of fact, conclusions of law, and decision which shall be subject to  
 5 any right of appeal under chapter 536.

6 9. A city not within a county that establishes and maintains a municipal police force under this  
 7 section:

8 (1) Shall provide or contract for life insurance coverage and for insurance benefits providing health,  
 9 medical, and disability coverage for commissioned and civilian personnel of the municipal police force to the  
 10 same extent as was provided by the board of police commissioners under section 84.160;

11 (2) Shall provide or contract for medical and life insurance coverage for any commissioned or  
 12 civilian personnel who retired from service with the board of police commissioners or who were employed by  
 13 the board of police commissioners and retire from the municipal police force of a city not within a county to  
 14 the same extent such medical and life insurance coverage was provided by the board of police commissioners  
 15 under section 84.160;

16 (3) Shall make available medical and life insurance coverage for purchase to the spouses or  
 17 dependents of commissioned and civilian personnel who retire from service with the board of police  
 18 commissioners or the municipal police force and deceased commissioned and civilian personnel who receive  
 19 pension benefits under sections 86.200 to 86.366 at the rate that such dependent's or spouse's coverage would  
 20 cost under the appropriate plan if the deceased were living; and

21 (4) May pay an additional shift differential compensation to commissioned and civilian personnel for  
 22 evening and night tours of duty in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the officer's base hourly rate.

23 10. A city not within a county that establishes a municipal police force under sections 84.343 to  
 24 84.346 shall establish a transition committee of five members for the purpose of: coordinating and  
 25 implementing the transition of authority, operations, assets, and obligations from the board of police  
 26 commissioners to the city; winding down the affairs of the board; making nonbinding recommendations for  
 27 the transition of the police force from the board to the city; and other related duties, if any, established by  
 28 executive order of the city's mayor. Once the ordinance referenced in this section is enacted, the city shall  
 29 provide written notice to the board of police commissioners and the governor of the state of Missouri. Within  
 30 thirty days of such notice, the mayor shall appoint three members to the committee, two of whom shall be  
 31 members of a statewide law enforcement association that represents at least five thousand law enforcement  
 32 officers. The remaining members of the committee shall include the police chief of the municipal police  
 33 force and a person who currently or previously served as a commissioner on the board of police  
 34 commissioners, who shall be appointed to the committee by the mayor of such city.

35 94.842. 1. The governing body of any home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-five  
 36 thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping  
 37 rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city, which shall not be more than seven  
 38 and one-half percent per occupied room per night. Such tax shall not become effective unless the governing  
 39 body of the city submits a proposal to the voters of the city at a state general, primary, or special election that  
 40 authorizes the governing body of the city to impose a tax under the provisions of this section and the voters  
 41 approve such proposal. The tax authorized under this section shall be in addition to the charge for a sleeping  
 42 room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law. The proceeds of such tax shall be used  
 43 solely for capital investments that can be demonstrated to increase the number of overnight visitors. Such tax  
 44 shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

45 2. The proposal shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

46 Shall the City of \_\_\_\_\_ levy a tax of \_\_\_\_\_ percent on each sleeping room occupied and  
 47 rented by transient guests of hotels and motels located in the city, whose revenue shall be  
 48 dedicated to capital investments to increase tourism?

49 ☐ YES

50 ☐ NO

51 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the  
 52 proposal, the tax shall become effective on the first day of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter  
 53 in which the election is held. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting

thereon are opposed to the proposal, the governing body for the city shall have no power to impose the tax authorized by this section unless and until the governing body of the city again submits the proposal to the qualified voters of the city and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

3. After the approval of a proposal but before the effective date of a tax authorized under this section, the city shall adopt one of the following provisions for the collection and administration of the tax:

(1) The city may adopt rules and regulations for the internal collection of such tax by the city officers usually responsible for collection and administration of city taxes; or

(2) The city may enter into an agreement with the director of revenue for the purpose of collecting the tax authorized under this section. If a city enters into an agreement with the director of revenue for the collection of the tax authorized in this section, the director shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of such tax, and the director of revenue shall collect the additional tax authorized under this section. The tax authorized under this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue, and the director of revenue may retain up to one percent for cost of collection.

4. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel, motel, or tourist court for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

94.1014. 1. (1) The governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand seven hundred but fewer than four thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or a portion thereof. The tax shall not be more than five percent per occupied room per night.

(2) The tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city, on a general election day not earlier than the 2022 general election, submits to the voters of the city a proposal to authorize the city to impose a tax under this section, and the voters approve the tax.

(3) The tax shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law. The tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

(4) The proceeds of the tax shall be used by the city for the promotion of tourism; growth of the region; economic development purposes; and public safety purposes including, but not limited to, equipment expenditures, employee salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, firefighters, or emergency medical providers.

2. The ballot for authorization of the tax shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall \_\_\_\_\_ (name of the city) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in \_\_\_\_\_ (name of the city) at a rate of \_\_\_\_\_ percent for the promotion of tourism, growth of the region, economic development, and public safety?

\_\_\_\_\_ ☐ YES ☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by qualified voters approve the proposal, the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the election. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by qualified voters opposed the proposal, the tax shall not become effective unless and until the proposal is again submitted to the voters of the city and is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

3. The governing body of any city authorized to levy a sales tax pursuant to this section shall include information on the city's website on the tax rate and the purposes for which the tax is levied.

4. As used in this section, "transient guest" means any person who occupies a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

105.145. 1. The following definitions shall be applied to the terms used in this section:

(1) "Governing body", the board, body, or persons in which the powers of a political subdivision as a body corporate, or otherwise, are vested;

(2) "Political subdivision", any agency or unit of this state, except counties and school districts, which now is, or hereafter shall be, authorized to levy taxes or empowered to cause taxes to be levied.

2. The governing body of each political subdivision in the state shall cause to be prepared an annual report of the financial transactions of the political subdivision in such summary form as the state auditor shall



1 prescribe by rule, except that the annual report of political subdivisions whose cash receipts for the reporting  
 2 period are ten thousand dollars or less shall only be required to contain the cash balance at the beginning of  
 3 the reporting period, a summary of cash receipts, a summary of cash disbursements and the cash balance at  
 4 the end of the reporting period.

5 3. Within such time following the end of the fiscal year as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule,  
 6 the governing body of each political subdivision shall cause a copy of the annual financial report to be  
 7 remitted to the state auditor.

8 4. The state auditor shall immediately on receipt of each financial report acknowledge the receipt of  
 9 the report.

10 5. In any fiscal year no member of the governing body of any political subdivision of the state shall  
 11 receive any compensation or payment of expenses after the end of the time within which the financial  
 12 statement of the political subdivision is required to be filed with the state auditor and until such time as the  
 13 notice from the state auditor of the filing of the annual financial report for the fiscal year has been received.

14 6. The state auditor shall prepare sample forms for financial reports and shall mail the same to the  
 15 political subdivisions of the state. Failure of the auditor to supply such forms shall not in any way excuse any  
 16 person from the performance of any duty imposed by this section.

17 7. All reports or financial statements herein above mentioned shall be considered to be public  
 18 records.

19 8. The provisions of this section apply to the board of directors of every transportation development  
 20 district organized under sections 238.200 to 238.275.

21 9. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit a copy of the annual financial statement to the  
 22 state auditor shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per day.

23 10. The state auditor shall report any violation of subsection 9 of this section to the department of  
 24 revenue. Upon notification from the state auditor's office that a political subdivision failed to timely submit a  
 25 copy of the annual financial statement, the department of revenue shall notify such political subdivision by  
 26 certified mail that the statement has not been received. Such notice shall clearly set forth the following:

27 (1) The name of the political subdivision;

28 (2) That the political subdivision shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per day if the  
 29 political subdivision does not submit a copy of the annual financial statement to the state auditor's office  
 30 within thirty days from the postmarked date stamped on the certified mail envelope;

31 (3) That the fine will be enforced and collected as provided under subsection 11 of this section; and

32 (4) That the fine will begin accruing on the thirty-first day from the postmarked date stamped on the  
 33 certified mail envelope and will continue to accrue until the state auditor's office receives a copy of the  
 34 financial statement.

35  
 36 In the event a copy of the annual financial statement is received within such thirty-day period, no fine shall  
 37 accrue or be imposed. The state auditor shall report receipt of the financial statement to the department of  
 38 revenue within ten business days. Failure of the political subdivision to submit the required annual financial  
 39 statement within such thirty-day period shall cause the fine to be collected as provided under subsection 11 of  
 40 this section.

41 11. The department of revenue may collect the fine authorized under the provisions of subsection 9  
 42 of this section by offsetting any sales or use tax distributions due to the political subdivision. The director of  
 43 revenue shall retain two percent for the cost of such collection. The remaining revenues collected from such  
 44 violations shall be distributed annually to the schools of the county in the same manner that proceeds for all  
 45 penalties, forfeitures, and fines collected for any breach of the penal laws of the state are distributed.

46 12. Any ~~[transportation development district organized under sections 238.200 to 238.275 having]~~  
 47 political subdivision that has gross revenues of less than five thousand dollars or that has not levied or  
 48 collected sales or use taxes in the fiscal year for which the annual financial statement was not timely filed  
 49 shall not be subject to the fine authorized in this section.

50 13. If a failure to timely submit the annual financial statement is the result of fraud or other illegal  
 51 conduct by an employee or officer of the political subdivision, the failure shall not be subject to a fine  
 52 authorized under this section if the statement is filed within thirty days of the discovery of the fraud or illegal  
 53 conduct. If a fine is assessed and paid prior to the filing of the statement, the department of revenue shall

refund the fine upon notification from the political subdivision.

14. If a political subdivision has an outstanding balance for fines or penalties at the time it files its first annual financial statement after January 1, 2021, the director of revenue shall make a one-time downward adjustment to such outstanding balance in an amount that reduces the outstanding balance by ninety percent.

15. The director of revenue shall have the authority to make a one-time downward adjustment to any outstanding penalty imposed under this section on a political subdivision if the director determines the fine is uncollectable. The director of revenue may prescribe rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to 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, 2020, shall be invalid and void.

16. If a political subdivision with an outstanding balance for fines or penalties:

(1) Fails to file an annual financial statement after August 28, 2020, and before January 1, 2021; or

(2) Files an annual financial statement after August 28, 2020, and before January 1, 2021, but fails to file any annual financial statement thereafter,

then the director of revenue shall initiate the process to disincorporate the political subdivision as prescribed by law.

17. If any resident of a political subdivision believes or knows that the political subdivision has failed to file the annual financial report required under subsection 2 of this section, the resident may file an affidavit with the director of revenue that attests to the alleged failure. The director of revenue shall evaluate the allegation and, if true, notify the political subdivision and any municipality or county encompassing the political subdivision by both certified mail and first-class mail that the political subdivision has ninety days to comply with subsection 2 of this section. If the political subdivision has not complied after ninety days, the director of revenue shall initiate the process to disincorporate the political subdivision as prescribed by law.

18. (1) The question of whether a political subdivision subject to possible disincorporation under subsection 16 or 17 of this section shall be disincorporated shall be submitted to the voters of the political subdivision. The election upon the question shall be held on the next general election day.

(2) No later than five o'clock p.m. on the tenth Tuesday prior to the election, the director of revenue shall notify the election authorities responsible for conducting the election according to the provisions of section 115.125 and the county governing body in which the political subdivision is located.

(3) The election authority shall give notice of the election for eight consecutive weeks prior to the election by publication in a newspaper of general circulation published in the political subdivision or, if there is no such newspaper in the political subdivision, in the newspaper in the county published nearest the political subdivision.

(4) Any costs of submitting the question shall be paid by the political subdivision.

(5) The question shall be submitted to the voters of such city, town, or village in substantially the following form:

The (political subdivision) of \_\_\_\_\_ (has an outstanding balance for fines or penalties and) has failed to file an annual financial statement, as required by law.

Shall the (political subdivision) of \_\_\_\_\_ be disincorporated?

☐ YES      ☐ NO

Upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question, the director of revenue shall file an action to disincorporate the political subdivision in the circuit court with jurisdiction over the political subdivision.

19. In an action to disincorporate a political subdivision, the circuit court shall order:

(1) The appointment of an administrative authority for the political subdivision, which may be another political subdivision, the state, a qualified private party, or other qualified entity;

(2) All financial and other institutions holding funds of the political subdivision, as identified by the director of revenue, to honor the directives of the administrative authority;

(3) The director of revenue or other party charged with distributing tax revenue to distribute the revenues and funds of the political subdivision to the administrative authority; and

(4) The disincorporation of the political subdivision and the effective date of the disincorporation, taking into consideration a reasonable transition period.

The administrative authority shall administer all revenues under the name of the political subdivision or its agents and administer all funds collected on behalf of the political subdivision. The administrative authority shall use the revenues and existing funds to pay all debts and obligations of the political subdivision other than the penalties accrued under this section. The circuit court shall have ongoing jurisdiction to enforce its orders and carry out the remedies under this subsection.

20. The attorney general shall have the authority to file an action in a court of competent jurisdiction against any political subdivision that fails to comply with this section in order to force the political subdivision into compliance.

163.024. 1. All moneys received in the Iron County school fund, Reynolds County school fund, Jefferson County school fund, and Washington County school fund from the payment of a civil penalty pursuant to a consent decree filed in the United States district court for the eastern district of Missouri in December, 2011, in the case of *United States of America and State of Missouri v. the Doe Run Resources Corporation d/b/a "The Doe Run Company," and the Buick Resource Recycling Facility, LLC*, because of environmental violations shall not be included in any district's local effort figure, as such term is defined in section 163.011. The provisions of this ~~[section]~~ subsection shall terminate on July 1, 2016.

2. (1) No moneys received in the Iron County school fund from the payment of any penalty, whether to resolve violations or as payment of any stipulated penalty, under Administrative Order on Consent No. ACP-2019-001 ("Order") issued by the department of natural resources, shall be included in such school district's local effort calculation, as such term is defined in section 163.011.

(2) The department of natural resources shall notify the revisor of statutes when the Order is terminated as provided in the Order, and this subsection shall expire on the last day of the fiscal year in which the revisor receives such notification from the department.

205.202.1. The governing body of any hospital district established under sections 205.160 to 205.379 in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirteen thousand five hundred but fewer than thirteen thousand six hundred inhabitants may, by resolution, abolish the property tax levied in such district under this chapter and impose a sales tax on all retail sales made within the district which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall be not more than one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding the hospital district. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

2. No such resolution adopted under this section shall become effective unless the governing body of the hospital district submits to the voters residing within the district at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the district to impose a tax under this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

3. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of the hospital district, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "Hospital District Sales Tax Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the fund and credited to the district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such

1 district.Any funds in the special fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the  
 2 same manner as other funds are invested.Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be  
 3 credited to the fund.

4 4.The governing body of any hospital district that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section  
 5 may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the district.If  
 6 a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal,  
 7 that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was  
 8 approved.If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to  
 9 the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted  
 10 under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters  
 11 voting on the question.

12 5.Whenever the governing body of any hospital district that has adopted the sales tax authorized in  
 13 this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the district equal to at least ten  
 14 percent of the number of registered voters of the district voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for  
 15 an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of  
 16 the district a proposal to repeal the tax.If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters  
 17 voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, the repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the  
 18 calendar year in which such repeal was approved.If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the  
 19 qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall  
 20 remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is  
 21 approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

22 6.If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means other than by a dissolution of a hospital district as  
 23 described in subsection 7 of this section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used  
 24 solely for the designated purposes, and the hospital district shall notify the director of the department of  
 25 revenue of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal and the director may order  
 26 retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of  
 27 such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts  
 28 deposited to the credit of such accounts.After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the  
 29 tax in such district, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the account of  
 30 that district.The director shall notify each district of each instance of any amount refunded or any check  
 31 redeemed from receipts due the district.

32 7. Upon the dissolution of a hospital district levying a sales tax pursuant to this section, the sales tax  
 33 shall be automatically repealed and all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be distributed as  
 34 follows:

35 (1) Twenty-five percent shall be distributed to the county public health center established pursuant to  
 36 sections 205.010 to 205.150; and

37 (2) Seventy-five percent shall be distributed to a federally qualified health center, as defined in 42  
 38 U.S.C. Section 1396d(l)(1) and (2), located in the county.

39 610.021. Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law, a public governmental body is  
 40 authorized to close meetings, records and votes, to the extent they relate to the following:

41 (1) Legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body and any  
 42 confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body or its representatives and its  
 43 attorneys. However, any minutes, vote or settlement agreement relating to legal actions, causes of action or  
 44 litigation involving a public governmental body or any agent or entity representing its interests or acting on  
 45 its behalf or with its authority, including any insurance company acting on behalf of a public government  
 46 body as its insured, shall be made public upon final disposition of the matter voted upon or upon the signing  
 47 by the parties of the settlement agreement, unless, prior to final disposition, the settlement agreement is  
 48 ordered closed by a court after a written finding that the adverse impact to a plaintiff or plaintiffs to the action  
 49 clearly outweighs the public policy considerations of section 610.011, however, the amount of any moneys  
 50 paid by, or on behalf of, the public governmental body shall be disclosed; provided, however, in matters  
 51 involving the exercise of the power of eminent domain, the vote shall be announced or become public  
 52 immediately following the action on the motion to authorize institution of such a legal action. Legal work  
 53 product shall be considered a closed record;

1 (2) Leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body where public knowledge  
2 of the transaction might adversely affect the legal consideration therefor. However, any minutes, vote or  
3 public record approving a contract relating to the leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public  
4 governmental body shall be made public upon execution of the lease, purchase or sale of the real estate;

5 (3) Hiring, firing, disciplining or promoting of particular employees by a public governmental body  
6 when personal information about the employee is discussed or recorded. However, any vote on a final  
7 decision, when taken by a public governmental body, to hire, fire, promote or discipline an employee of a  
8 public governmental body shall be made available with a record of how each member voted to the public  
9 within seventy-two hours of the close of the meeting where such action occurs; provided, however, that any  
10 employee so affected shall be entitled to prompt notice of such decision during the seventy-two-hour period  
11 before such decision is made available to the public. As used in this subdivision, the term "personal  
12 information" means information relating to the performance or merit of individual employees;

13 (4) The state militia or national guard or any part thereof;

14 (5) Nonjudicial mental or physical health proceedings involving identifiable persons, including  
15 medical, psychiatric, psychological, or alcoholism or drug dependency diagnosis or treatment;

16 (6) Scholastic probation, expulsion, or graduation of identifiable individuals, including records of  
17 individual test or examination scores; however, personally identifiable student records maintained by public  
18 educational institutions shall be open for inspection by the parents, guardian or other custodian of students  
19 under the age of eighteen years and by the parents, guardian or other custodian and the student if the student  
20 is over the age of eighteen years;

21 (7) Testing and examination materials, before the test or examination is given or, if it is to be given  
22 again, before so given again;

23 (8) Welfare cases of identifiable individuals;

24 (9) Preparation, including any discussions or work product, on behalf of a public governmental body  
25 or its representatives for negotiations with employee groups;

26 (10) Software codes for electronic data processing and documentation thereof;

27 (11) Specifications for competitive bidding, until either the specifications are officially approved by  
28 the public governmental body or the specifications are published for bid;

29 (12) Sealed bids and related documents, until the bids are opened; and sealed proposals and related  
30 documents or any documents related to a negotiated contract until a contract is executed, or all proposals are  
31 rejected;

32 (13) Individually identifiable personnel records, performance ratings or records pertaining to  
33 employees or applicants for employment, except that this exemption shall not apply to the names, positions,  
34 salaries and lengths of service of officers and employees of public agencies once they are employed as such,  
35 and the names of private sources donating or contributing money to the salary of a chancellor or president at  
36 all public colleges and universities in the state of Missouri and the amount of money contributed by the  
37 source;

38 (14) Records which are protected from disclosure by law;

39 (15) Meetings and public records relating to scientific and technological innovations in which the  
40 owner has a proprietary interest;

41 (16) Records relating to municipal hotlines established for the reporting of abuse and wrongdoing;

42 (17) Confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body and its auditor,  
43 including all auditor work product; however, all final audit reports issued by the auditor are to be considered  
44 open records pursuant to this chapter;

45 (18) Operational guidelines, policies and specific response plans developed, adopted, or maintained  
46 by any public agency responsible for law enforcement, public safety, first response, or public health for use in  
47 responding to or preventing any critical incident which is or appears to be terrorist in nature and which has  
48 the potential to endanger individual or public safety or health. Financial records related to the procurement of  
49 or expenditures relating to operational guidelines, policies or plans purchased with public funds shall be open.  
50 When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall  
51 affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect  
52 the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in  
53 nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;

1 (19) Existing or proposed security systems and structural plans of real property owned or leased by a  
 2 public governmental body, and information that is voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity owning or  
 3 operating an infrastructure to any public governmental body for use by that body to devise plans for  
 4 protection of that infrastructure, the public disclosure of which would threaten public safety:

5 (a) Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to security systems purchased with  
 6 public funds shall be open;

7 (b) When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body  
 8 shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to  
 9 protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public  
 10 interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;

11 (c) Records that are voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity shall be reviewed by the receiving  
 12 agency within ninety days of submission to determine if retention of the document is necessary in furtherance  
 13 of a state security interest. If retention is not necessary, the documents shall be returned to the nonpublic  
 14 governmental body or destroyed;

15 (20) The portion of a record that identifies security systems or access codes or authorization codes  
 16 for security systems of real property;

17 (21) Records that identify the configuration of components or the operation of a computer, computer  
 18 system, computer network, or telecommunications network, and would allow unauthorized access to or  
 19 unlawful disruption of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network of a  
 20 public governmental body. This exception shall not be used to limit or deny access to otherwise public  
 21 records in a file, document, data file or database containing public records. Records related to the  
 22 procurement of or expenditures relating to such computer, computer system, computer network, or  
 23 telecommunications network, including the amount of moneys paid by, or on behalf of, a public  
 24 governmental body for such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network  
 25 shall be open;

26 (22) Credit card numbers, personal identification numbers, digital certificates, physical and virtual  
 27 keys, access codes or authorization codes that are used to protect the security of electronic transactions  
 28 between a public governmental body and a person or entity doing business with a public governmental body.  
 29 Nothing in this section shall be deemed to close the record of a person or entity using a credit card held in the  
 30 name of a public governmental body or any record of a transaction made by a person using a credit card or  
 31 other method of payment for which reimbursement is made by a public governmental body;

32 (23) Records submitted by an individual, corporation, or other business entity to a public institution  
 33 of higher education in connection with a proposal to license intellectual property or perform sponsored  
 34 research and which contains sales projections or other business plan information the disclosure of which may  
 35 endanger the competitiveness of a business; ~~and~~

36 (24) Records relating to foster home or kinship placements of children in foster care under section  
 37 210.498; and

38 (25) Individually identifiable customer usage and billing records for customers of a municipally  
 39 owned utility, unless the records are requested by the customer or authorized for release by the customer.";  
 40 and

41  
 42 Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.