SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1564

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

3506S.08C KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

AN ACT

To repeal sections 50.800, 50.810, 64.231, 67.782, 67.783, 67.785, 67.1003, 67.1009, 67.1018, 67.1360, 67.1366, 67.1367, 67.2500, 94.838, 94.900, 221.400, 221.402, 221.405, 221.407, 221.410, and 251.034, RSMo, and section 50.327 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 50.327 as enacted by house bill no. 271 merged with senate bills nos. 53 & 60, one hundred first general assembly, first regular session, section 50.815 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 50.815 as enacted by house bill no. 669, seventy-seventh general assembly, first regular session, section 50.820 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 50.820 as enacted by house bill no. 669, seventyseventh general assembly, first regular session, section 55.160 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 55.160 as enacted by house bill no. 58 merged with senate bill no. 210 merged with senate bill no. 507, ninety-third general assembly, first regular session, section 57.317 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 57.317 as enacted by senate bills nos. 53 & 60, one hundred first general assembly, first regular session, section 58.095 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 58.095 as enacted by house bill no. 2046, one hundredth general assembly, second regular session, section 58.200 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 58.200 as codified as section 13145 in the 1939 revised statutes of Missouri, section 105.145 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first

EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

general assembly, second regular session, section 105.145 as enacted by senate bill no. 112, ninety-ninth general assembly, first regular session, section 140.170 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 140.170 as enacted by house bill no. 613, ninety-eighth general assembly, first regular session, section 140.190 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 140.190 as enacted by house bill no. 821, one hundredth general assembly, first regular session, section 473.742 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, and section 473.742 as enacted by senate bill no. 808, ninety-fifth general assembly, second regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-five new sections relating to political subdivisions, with penalty provisions.

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

Sections 50.800, 50.810, 64.231, Section A. 67.782, 67.783, 67.785, 67.1003, 67.1009, 67.1018, 67.1360, 67.1366, 2 67.1367, 67.2500, 94.838, 94.900, 221.400, 221.402, 221.405, 3 221.407, 221.410, and 251.034, RSMo, and section 50.327 as 4 enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general 5 assembly, second regular session, section 50.327 as enacted by 6 7 house bill no. 271 merged with senate bills nos. 53 & 60, one hundred first general assembly, first regular session, section 8 9 50.815 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, section 50.815 as 10 enacted by house bill no. 669, seventy-seventh 11 assembly, first regular session, section 50.820 as enacted by 12 house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second 13 regular session, section 50.820 as enacted by house bill no. 14 669, seventy-seventh general assembly, first regular session, 15 section 55.160 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred 16 first general assembly, second regular session, section 55.160 17 as enacted by house bill no. 58 merged with senate bill no. 210 18 merged with senate bill no. 507, ninety-third general assembly, 19

first regular session, section 57.317 as enacted by house bill 20 21 no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular 22 session, section 57.317 as enacted by senate bills nos. 53 & 60, one hundred first general assembly, first regular session, 23 section 58.095 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred 24 25 first general assembly, second regular session, section 58.095 as enacted by house bill no. 2046, one hundredth general 26 assembly, second regular session, section 58.200 as enacted by 27 house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second 28 29 regular session, section 58.200 as codified as section 13145 in the 1939 revised statutes of Missouri, section 105.145 as 30 enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general 31 assembly, second regular session, section 105.145 as enacted by 32 senate bill no. 112, ninety-ninth general assembly, first 33 regular session, section 140.170 as enacted by house bill no. 34 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular 35 session, section 140.170 as enacted by house bill no. 613, 36 ninety-eighth general assembly, first regular session, section 37 140.190 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first 38 general assembly, second regular session, section 140.190 as 39 enacted by house bill no. 821, one hundredth general assembly, 40 first regular session, section 473.742 as enacted by house bill 41 no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular 42 43 session, and section 473.742 as enacted by senate bill no. 808, ninety-fifth general assembly, second regular session, are 44 repealed and thirty-five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, 45 to be known as sections 50.327, 50.815, 50.820, 55.160, 57.317, 46 58.200, 64.231, 67.597, 67.782, 67.783, 67.785, 47 58.095, 67.1003, 67.1009, 67.1013, 67.1018, 67.1360, 67.1366, 67.1367, 48 67.2500, 79.235, 94.838, 94.900, 94.961, 105.145, 140.170, 49 140.190, 221.400, 221.402, 221.405, 221.407, 221.410, 251.034, 50 51 311.094, and 473.742, to read as follows:

Notwithstanding any other **[**50.327. 1. provisions of law to the contrary, the salary schedules contained in sections 49.082, 50.334, 50.343, 51.281, 51.282, 52.269, 53.082, 53.083, 54.261, 54.320, 55.091, 56.265, 58.095, and 473.742 shall be set as a base schedule for those county officials. Except when it is necessary to increase newly elected or reelected county officials' salaries, in accordance with Section 13, Article VII, Constitution of Missouri, to comply with the requirements of this section, the salary commission in all counties except charter counties in this state shall be responsible for the computation of salaries of all county officials; provided, however, that any percentage salary adjustments in a county shall be equal for all such officials in that county.

- 2. Upon majority approval of the salary commission, the annual compensation of part-time prosecutors contained in section 56.265 and the county offices contained in sections 49.082, 50.334, 50.343, 51.281, 51.282, 52.269, 53.082, 53.083, 54.261, 54.320, 55.091, 58.095, and 473.742 may be increased by up to two thousand dollars greater than the compensation provided by the salary schedules; provided, however, that any vote to increase compensation be effective for all county offices in that county subject to the salary commission.
- 3. Upon the majority approval of the salary commission, the annual compensation of a county coroner of any county not having a charter form of government as provided in section 58.095 may be increased up to fourteen thousand dollars greater than the compensation provided by the salary schedule of such section.
- 4. The salary commission of any county of the third classification may amend the base schedules for the computation of salaries for county officials referenced in subsection 1 of this section to include assessed valuation factors in excess of three hundred million dollars; provided that the percentage of any

45 adjustments in assessed valuation factors shall be equal for all such officials in that county.] 46 50.327. 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, the salary schedules contained in 2 sections 49.082, 50.334, 50.343, 51.281, 51.282, 52.269, 3 4 53.082, 53.083, 54.261, 54.320, 55.091, 56.265, 58.095, and 473.742 shall be set as a base schedule for those county 5 6 officials. Except when it is necessary to increase newly 7 elected or reelected county officials' salaries, in accordance with Section 13, Article VII, Constitution of 8 9 Missouri, to comply with the requirements of this section, the salary commission in all counties except charter 10 11 counties in this state shall be responsible for the computation of salaries of all county officials; provided, 12 however, that any percentage salary adjustments in a county 13 14 shall be equal for all such officials in that county. Upon majority approval of the salary commission, 15 16 the annual compensation of part-time prosecutors contained in section 56.265 and the county offices contained in 17 sections 49.082, 50.334, 50.343, 51.281, 51.282, 52.269, 18 53.082, 53.083, 54.261, 54.320, 55.091, 58.095, and 473.742 19 may be increased by up to two thousand dollars greater than 20 the compensation provided by the salary schedules; provided, 21 22 however, that any vote to increase compensation be effective 23 for all county offices in that county subject to the salary 24 commission. 25 3. Upon the majority approval of the salary commission, the annual compensation of a county coroner of any county 26 27 [of the second classification] not having a charter form of government as provided in section 58.095 may be increased up 28 to fourteen thousand dollars greater than the compensation 29

provided by the salary schedule of such section.

4. The salary commission of any county of the third
classification may amend the base schedules for the
computation of salaries for county officials referenced in
subsection 1 of this section to include assessed valuation
factors in excess of three hundred million dollars; provided
that the percentage of any adjustments in assessed valuation
factors shall be equal for all such officials in that county.

[50.815. 1. On or before June thirtieth of each year, the county commission of each county of the first, second, third, or fourth classification shall, with the assistance of the county clerk or other officer responsible for the preparation of the financial statement, prepare and publish in some newspaper of general circulation published in the county, as provided under section 493.050, a financial statement of the county for the year ending the preceding December thirty-first.

- 2. The financial statement shall show at least the following:
- (1) A summary of the receipts of each fund of the county for the year;
- (2) A summary of the disbursements and transfers of each fund of the county for the year;
- (3) A statement of the cash balance at the beginning and at the end of the year for each fund of the county;
- (4) A summary of delinquent taxes and other due bills for each fund of the county;
- (5) A summary of warrants of each fund of the county outstanding at the end of the year;
- (6) A statement of bonded indebtedness, if any, at the beginning and at the end of the year for each fund of the county;
- (7) A statement of the tax levies of each fund of the county for the year; and
- (8) The name, office, and current gross annual salary of each elected or appointed county official.

34 The financial statement need not show specific disbursements, warrants issued, or the 35 names of specific payees except to comply with 36 subdivision (8) of subsection 2 of this section, 37 but every individual warrant, voucher, receipt, 38 court order and all other items, records, 39 documents and other information which are not 40 specifically required to be retained by the 41 officer having initial charge thereof shall be 42 filed on or before the date of publication of 43 the financial statement prescribed by subsection 44 1 of this section in the office of the county 45 clerk. The county clerk or other officer 46 47 responsible for the preparation of the financial 48 statement shall preserve the same, shall provide 49 an electronic copy of the data used to create the financial statement without charge to any 50 51 newspaper requesting a copy of such data, and shall cause the same to be available for 52 inspection during normal business hours on the 53 54 request of any person, for a period of five years following the date of filing in his or her 55 office, after which five-year period these 56 57 records may be disposed of according to law unless they are the subject of a legal suit 58 59 60 61 62 following certificate: 63 64 , and 65 66 67 commission of 68 and I, 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78

pending at the expiration of that period. 4. At the end of the financial statement, each commissioner of the county commission and the county clerk shall sign and append the duly elected commissioners of the county County, Missouri, , county clerk of that county, certify that the above and foregoing is a complete and correct statement of every item of information required in section 50.815 for the year ending December , and we have checked every receipt from every source and every disbursement of every kind and to whom and for what each disbursement was made, and each receipt and disbursement is accurately included in the above and foregoing totals.

83 84 85	(If for any reason complete and accurate information is not given the following shall be added to the certificate.) Exceptions: the above report is incomplete because proper information was not available in the following records which are in the keeping of the following officer or officers
86	· Date
87	
88	
89	
90	Commissioners, County Commission
91	
92	County Clerk
93	5. Any person falsely certifying to any
94	fact covered by the certificate is liable on his
95	or her bond and is guilty of a misdemeanor and,
96	on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a
97	fine of not less than two hundred dollars or
98 99	more than one thousand dollars, or by confinement in the county jail for a period of
100	not less than thirty days nor more than six
101	months, or by both such fine and confinement.
102	Any person charged with preparing the financial
103	report who willfully or knowingly makes a false
104	report of any record is, in addition to the
105	penalties otherwise provided for in this
106	section, guilty of a felony, and upon conviction
107	thereof shall be sentenced to imprisonment by
108 109	the department of corrections for a term of not
109	less than two years nor more than five years.]
	50.815. 1. On or before [the first Monday in March]
2	June thirtieth of each year, the county commission of each
3	county of the first [class not having a charter form of
4	government], second, third, or fourth classification shall
5	with the assistance of the county clerk or other officer

- 6 responsible for the preparation of the financial statement,
- 7 prepare and publish in some newspaper of general circulation
- 8 published in the county, as provided under section 493.050,
- 9 a financial statement of the county for the year ending the
- 10 preceding December thirty-first.
- 11 2. The financial statement shall show at least the
- 12 following:
- 13 (1) A summary of the receipts of each fund of the
- 14 county for the year;
- 15 (2) A summary of the disbursements and transfers of
- 16 each fund of the county for the year;
- 17 (3) A statement of the cash balance at the beginning
- 18 and at the end of the year for each fund of the county;
- 19 (4) A summary of delinquent taxes and other due bills
- 20 for each fund of the county;
- 21 (5) A summary of warrants of each fund of the county
- 22 outstanding at the end of the year;
- 23 (6) A statement of bonded indebtedness, if any, at the
- 24 beginning and at the end of the year for each fund of the
- 25 county; [and]
- 26 (7) A statement of the tax levies of each fund of the
- 27 county for the year; and
- 28 (8) The name, office, and current gross annual salary
- 29 of each elected or appointed county official.
- 30 3. The financial statement need not show specific
- 31 disbursements, warrants issued, or the names of specific
- 32 payees except to comply with subdivision (8) of subsection 2
- 33 of this section, but every individual warrant, voucher,
- 34 receipt, court order and all other items, records, documents
- 35 and other information which are not specifically required to
- 36 be retained by the officer having initial charge thereof
- 37 [and which would be required to be included in or to

70

71

72

38 construct a financial statement in the form prescribed for other counties by section 50.800] shall be filed on or 39 40 before the date of publication of the financial statement prescribed by subsection 1 of this section in the office of 41 the county clerk[, and]. The county clerk or other officer 42 43 responsible for the preparation of the financial statement shall preserve the same, shall provide an electronic copy of 44 the data used to create the financial statement without 45 charge to any newspaper requesting a copy of such data, and 46 47 shall cause the same to be available for inspection during normal business hours on the request of any person, for a 48 period of five years following the date of filing in his or 49 her office, after which five-year period these records may 50 be disposed of according to law unless they are the subject 51 of a legal suit pending at the expiration of that period. 52 4. At the end of the financial statement, each 53 commissioner of the county commission and the county clerk 54 shall sign and append the following certificate: 55 We, $_$ ___, and , duly 56 57 elected commissioners of the county commission of _____ County, Missouri, and I, 58 , county clerk of that county, certify 59 that the above and foregoing is a complete and 60 correct statement of every item of information 61 required in section 50.815 for the year ending 62 December 31, [19] 20 , and we have checked 63 every receipt from every source and every 64 disbursement of every kind and to whom and for what 65 each disbursement was made, and each receipt and 66 67 disbursement is accurately included in the above and

foregoing totals. (If for any reason complete and

shall be added to the certificate.) Exceptions: the

accurate information is not given the following

information was not available in the following

above report is incomplete because proper

73	records	which are in the	keeping of the
74	following officer	or officers	·
75			Date
76		-	
77		-	
78		-	
79		Commissioners,	County Commission
80		-	
81			County Clerk

- 5. Any person falsely certifying to any fact covered by the certificate is liable on his **or her** bond and is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars, or by confinement in the county jail for a period of not less than thirty days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and confinement. Any person charged with preparing the financial report who willfully or knowingly makes a false report of any record is, in addition to the penalties otherwise provided for in this section, guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to imprisonment by the division of corrections for a term of not less than two years nor more than five years.
- 96 [6. The provisions of sections 50.800 and 50.810 do
 97 not apply to counties of the first class not having a
 98 charter form of government, except as provided in subsection
 99 3 of this section.]

[50.820. 1. The statement required by section 50.815 shall be set in the standard column width measure which will take the least space and the publisher shall file two proofs of

publication with the county commission and the commission shall forward one proof to the state auditor and shall file the other in the office of the commission. As required under section 493.025, a newspaper publishing the statement shall charge and receive no more than its regular local classified advertising rate, which shall be the rate on the newspaper's rate schedule that was offered to the public thirty days before the publication of the statement. The county commission shall pay the publisher upon the filing of proof of publication with the commission. After verification, the state auditor shall notify the commission that proof of publication has been received and that it complies with the requirements of this section.

- 2. The statement shall be spread on the record of the commission and for this purpose the publisher shall be required to furnish the commission with at least two copies of the statement which may be placed in the record.
- 3. The state auditor shall notify the county treasurer immediately of the receipt of the proof of publication of the statement.

 After the first day of July of each year the county treasurer shall not pay or enter for protest any warrant for the pay of any of the county commission until notice is received from the state auditor that the required proof of publication has been filed.
- 4. The state auditor shall prepare sample forms for financial statements required by section 50.815 and shall provide the same to the county clerk of each county of the first, second, third, or fourth classification in this state, but failure of the auditor to supply such forms shall not in any way excuse any person from the performance of any duty imposed by this section or by section 50.815. If any county officer fails, neglects, or refuses to comply with the provisions of this section or section 50.815, the county officer shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be liable on

20 21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

29

30

his or her official bond for dereliction of duty.]

The statement required by section 50.815 50.820. 1. shall be set in the standard column width measure which will 2 take the least space and the publisher shall file two proofs 3 4 of publication with the county commission and the commission 5 shall forward one proof to the state auditor and shall file 6 the other in the office of the commission. As required 7 under section 493.025, a newspaper publishing the statement 8 shall charge and receive no more than its regular local 9 classified advertising rate, which shall be the rate on the 10 newspaper's rate schedule that was offered to the public thirty days before the publication of the statement. 11 county commission shall [not] pay the publisher [until] upon 12 the filing of proof of publication [is filed] with the 13 14 commission [and]. After verification, the state auditor 15 [notifies] shall notify the commission that proof of 16 publication has been received and that it complies with the requirements of this section. 17 18

- 2. The statement shall be spread on the record of the commission and for this purpose the publisher shall be required to furnish the commission with at least two copies of the statement which may be [pasted on] placed in the record.
- 3. The state auditor shall notify the county treasurer immediately of the receipt of the proof of publication of the statement. After the first day of [April] July of each year the county treasurer shall not pay or enter for protest any warrant for the pay of any of the county commission until notice is received from the state auditor that the required proof of publication has been filed. [Any county treasurer paying or entering for protest any warrant for any

3536

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45 46

commissioner of the county commission prior to the receipt
of such notice from the state auditor shall be liable
therefor on his official bond.1

4. The state auditor shall prepare sample forms for financial statements required by section 50.815 and shall [mail] provide the same to the county clerk of each county of the first [class not having a charter form of government], second, third, or fourth classification in this state, but failure of the auditor to supply such forms shall not in any way excuse any person from the performance of any duty imposed by this section or by section 50.815. If any county officer fails, neglects, or refuses to comply with the provisions of this section or section 50.815 [he], the county officer shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be liable on his or her official bond for dereliction of duty.

[55.160. The auditor of each county of the 2 first classification not having a charter form of government and of each county of the second 3 classification shall keep an inventory of all 4 5 county property under the control and management of the various officers and departments and 6 7 shall annually take an inventory of such property at an original value of one thousand 8 dollars or more showing the amount, location and 9 estimated value thereof. The auditor shall keep 10 accounts of all appropriations and expenditures 11 made by the county commission, and no warrant 12 shall be drawn or obligation incurred without 13 14 the auditor's certification that an unencumbered balance, sufficient to pay the same, remain in 15 16 the appropriate account or in the anticipated 17 revenue fund against which such warrant or obligation is to be charged. The auditor shall 18 19 audit the accounts of all officers of the county annually or upon their retirement from office. 20 21 The auditor shall audit, examine and adjust all

```
22
         accounts, demands, and claims of every kind and
23
         character presented for payment against the
         county, and shall in the auditor's discretion
24
         approve to the county commission of the county
25
         all lawful, true, just and legal accounts,
26
         demands and claims of every kind and character
27
         payable out of the county revenue or out of any
28
         county funds before the same shall be allowed
29
         and a warrant issued therefor by the
30
         commission.
                      Whenever the auditor thinks it
31
32
         necessary to the proper examination of any
         account, demand or claim, the auditor may
33
         examine the parties, witnesses, and others on
34
35
         oath or affirmation touching any matter or
36
         circumstance in the examination of such account,
         demand or claim before the auditor allows same.
37
         The auditor shall not be personally liable for
38
39
         any cost for any proceeding instituted against
         the auditor in the auditor's official capacity.
40
         The auditor shall keep a correct account between
41
42
         the county and all county and township officers,
         and shall examine all records and settlements
43
         made by them for and with the county commission
44
45
         or with each other, and the auditor shall,
         whenever the auditor desires, have access to all
46
         books, county records or papers kept by any
47
         county or township officer or road overseer.
48
49
         The auditor shall, during the first four days of
         each month, strike a balance in the case of each
50
         county and township officer, showing the amount
51
         of money collected by each, the amount of money
52
         due from each to the county, and the amount of
53
         money due from any source whatever to such
54
         office, and the auditor shall include in such
55
         balance any fees that have been returned to the
56
         county commission or to the auditor as unpaid
57
         and which since having been returned have been
58
59
         collected. Upon request, the auditor shall have
         access to and the ability to audit and examine
60
         claims of every kind and character for which a
61
62
         county officer has a fiduciary duty.]
```

The auditor of each county of the first

2 classification not having a charter form of government and

3 of each county of the second classification shall keep an 4 inventory of all county property under the control and 5 management of the various officers and departments and shall annually take an inventory of such property at an original 6 value of one thousand dollars or more showing the amount, 7 8 location and estimated value thereof. The auditor shall 9 keep accounts of all appropriations and expenditures made by 10 the county commission, and no warrant shall be drawn or obligation incurred without the auditor's certification that 11 12 an unencumbered balance, sufficient to pay the same, remain in the appropriate account or in the anticipated revenue 13 fund against which such warrant or obligation is to be 14 charged. The auditor shall audit the accounts of all 15 officers of the county annually or upon their retirement 16 from office. The auditor shall audit, examine and adjust 17 all accounts, demands, and claims of every kind and 18 19 character presented for payment against the county, and shall in the auditor's discretion approve to the county 20 commission of the county all lawful, true, just and legal 21 accounts, demands and claims of every kind and character 22 payable out of the county revenue or out of any county funds 23 before the same shall be allowed and a warrant issued 24 therefor by the commission. Whenever the auditor thinks it 25 necessary to the proper examination of any account, demand 26 or claim, the auditor may examine the parties, witnesses, 27 28 and others on oath or affirmation touching any matter or circumstance in the examination of such account, demand or 29 claim before the auditor allows same. The auditor shall not 30 31 be personally liable for any cost for any proceeding 32 instituted against the auditor in the auditor's official

capacity. The auditor shall keep a correct account between

the county and all county and township officers, and shall

35 examine all records and settlements made by them for and with the county commission or with each other, and the 36 37 auditor shall, whenever the auditor desires, have access to all books, county records or papers kept by any county or 38 township officer or road overseer. The auditor shall, 39 40 during the first four days of each month, strike a balance in the case of each county and township officer, showing the 41 42 amount of money collected by each, the amount of money due from each to the county, and the amount of money due from 43 44 any source whatever to such office, and the auditor shall include in such balance any fees that have been returned to 45 the county commission or to the auditor as unpaid and which 46 since having been returned have been collected. 47 request, the auditor shall have access to and the ability to 48 49 audit and examine claims of every kind and character for 50 which a county officer has a fiduciary duty.

[57.317. 1. (1) Except in a noncharter

county of the first classification with more 2 than one hundred fifty thousand and less than 3 two hundred thousand inhabitants, the county 4 5 sheriff in any county of the first or second classification shall receive an annual salary 6 7 equal to eighty percent of the compensation of an associate circuit judge of the county. 8 The county sheriff in any county of 9 the third or fourth classification shall receive 10 an annual salary computed as the following 11 percentages of the compensation of an associate 12 13 circuit judge of the county. If there is an increase in salary of less than ten thousand 14 dollars, the increase shall take effect on 15 16 January 1, 2022. If there is an increase of ten thousand dollars or more, the increase shall be 17 paid over a period of five years in twenty 18 percent increments per year. The assessed 19 valuation factor shall be the amount thereof as 20 shown for the year next preceding the 21

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36 37

38

39 40

41

42 43

44 45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

computation. The provisions of this section shall not permit or require a reduction in the amount of compensation being paid for the office of sheriff from the prior year.

Assessed Valuation	Percentage
\$18,000,000 to 99,999,999	45%
100,000,000 to 249,999,999	50%
250,000,000 to 449,999,999	55%
450,000,000 to 899,999,999	60%
900,000,000 and over	65%

- Two thousand dollars of the salary authorized in this section shall be payable to the sheriff only if the sheriff has completed at least twenty hours of classroom instruction each calendar year relating to the operations of the sheriff's office when approved by a professional association of the county sheriffs of Missouri unless exempted from the training by the professional association. The professional association approving the program shall provide a certificate of completion to each sheriff who completes the training program and shall send a list of certified sheriffs to the treasurer of each county. Expenses incurred for attending the training session may be reimbursed to the county sheriff in the same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose.
- 3. The county sheriff in any county other than a charter county shall not receive an annual compensation less than the compensation described under this section.]
- 57.317. 1. (1) Except in a noncharter county of the
- 2 first classification with more than one hundred fifty
- 3 thousand and less than two hundred thousand inhabitants, the

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

4 county sheriff in any county of the first or second 5 classification shall receive an annual salary equal to 6 eighty percent of the compensation of an associate circuit 7 judge of the county.

(2) The county sheriff in any county of the third or fourth classification shall receive an annual salary computed as the following percentages of the compensation of an associate circuit judge of the county. If there is an increase in salary of less than ten thousand dollars, the increase shall take effect on January 1, 2022. If there is an increase of ten thousand dollars or more, the increase shall be paid over a period of five years in twenty percent increments per year. The assessed valuation factor shall be the amount thereof as shown for the year next preceding the computation. The provisions of this section shall not permit or require a reduction in the amount of compensation being paid for the office of sheriff from the prior year.

21	Assessed Valuation	Percentage
22	\$18,000,000 to 99,999,999	45%
23	100,000,000 to 249,999,999	50%
24	250,000,000 to 449,999,999	55%
25	450,000,000 to 899,999,999	60%
26	900,000,000 and over	65%

2. Two thousand dollars of the salary authorized in this section shall be payable to the sheriff only if the sheriff has completed at least twenty hours of classroom instruction each calendar year relating to the operations of the sheriff's office when approved by a professional association of the county sheriffs of Missouri unless
exempted from the training by the professional association.
The professional association approving the program shall
provide a certificate of completion to each sheriff who
completes the training program and shall send a list of
certified sheriffs to the treasurer of each county.

Expenses incurred for attending the training session may be reimbursed to the county sheriff in the same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose.

3. The county sheriff in any county other than a charter county shall not receive an annual compensation less than the compensation described under this section.

[58.095. 1. The county coroner in any county not having a charter form of government shall receive an annual salary computed on a basis as set forth in the following schedule as well as any adjustment authorized under subsection 3 of section 50.327. The provisions of this section shall not permit or require a reduction in the amount of compensation being paid for the office of coroner on January 1, 1997:

Assessed Valuation	Salary
\$18,000,000 to 40,999,999	\$8,000
41,000,000 to 53,999,999	8,500
54,000,000 to 65,999,999	9,000
66,000,000 to 85,999,999	9,500
86,000,000 to 99,999,999	10,000
100,000,000 to 130,999,999	11,000
131,000,000 to 159,999,999	12,000

24

25

26 27

28

29

30 31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39 40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50 51

52

53 54

55

56

57

19	160,000,000 to 189,999,999	13,000
20	190,000,000 to 249,999,999	14,000
21	250,000,000 to 299,999,999	15,000
22	300,000,000 or more	16,000

One thousand dollars of the salary authorized in this section shall be payable to the coroner only if the coroner has completed at least twenty hours of classroom instruction each calendar year as established by the Coroner Standards and Training Commission unless exempted from the training by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association for good cause. The Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association shall provide a certificate of completion to each coroner who completes the training program and shall send a list of certified coroners to the treasurer of each county and the department of health and senior services. The Coroner Standards and Training Commission may certify training programs that satisfy the requirements of this section in lieu of the training provided by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association. Certified training completion shall be submitted to the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association which, upon validating the certified training, shall submit the individual's name to the county treasurer and department of health and senior services indicating the individual is compliant with the training requirements. Expenses incurred for attending the training session may be reimbursed to the county coroner in the same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose. All elected or appointed coroners, deputy coroners, and assistants to the coroner shall complete the annual training described in this subsection within six months of election or appointment.

- 3. The county coroner in any county not having a charter form of government shall not, except upon two-thirds vote of all the members of the salary commission, receive an annual compensation in an amount less than the total compensation being received for the office of county coroner in the particular county for services rendered or performed on the date the salary commission votes.
- For the term beginning in 1997, the compensation of the coroner, in counties in which the salary commission has not voted to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable salary, shall be a percentage of the maximum allowable salary established by this section. The percentage applied shall be the same percentage of the maximum allowable salary received or allowed, whichever is greater, to the presiding commissioner or sheriff, whichever is greater, of that county for the year beginning January 1, 1997. In those counties in which the salary commission has voted to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable salary, the compensation of the coroner shall be based on the maximum allowable salary in effect at each time a coroner's term of office commences following the vote to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable compensation. Subsequent compensation shall be determined as provided in section 50.333.
- 5. Effective January 1, 1997, the county coroner in any county not having a charter form of government may, upon the approval of the county commission, receive additional compensation for any month during which investigations or other services are performed for three or more decedents in the same incident during such month. The additional compensation shall be an amount that when added to the regular compensation the sum shall equal the monthly compensation of the county sheriff.]
- 58.095. 1. The county coroner in any county not
- 2 having a charter form of government shall receive an annual

3 salary computed on a basis as set forth in the following
4 schedule as well as any adjustment authorized under
5 subsection 3 of section 50.327. The provisions of this
6 section shall not permit or require a reduction in the
7 amount of compensation being paid for the office of coroner

8 on January 1, 1997:

Assessed Valuation	Salary
\$18,000,000 to 40,999,999	\$8,000
41,000,000 to 53,999,999	8 , 500
54,000,000 to 65,999,999	9,000
66,000,000 to 85,999,999	9,500
86,000,000 to 99,999,999	10,000
100,000,000 to 130,999,999	11,000
131,000,000 to 159,999,999	12,000
160,000,000 to 189,999,999	13,000
190,000,000 to 249,999,999	14,000
250,000,000 to 299,999,999	15,000
300,000,000 or more	16,000

2. One thousand dollars of the salary authorized in this section shall be payable to the coroner only if the coroner has completed at least twenty hours of classroom instruction each calendar year as established by the coroner standards and training commission unless exempted from the training by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association for good cause. The Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association shall provide a certificate

- 29 of completion to each coroner who completes the training
- 30 program and shall send a list of certified coroners to the
- 31 treasurer of each county and the department of health and
- 32 senior services. The coroner standards and training
- 33 commission may certify training programs that satisfy the
- 34 requirements of this section in lieu of the training
- 35 provided by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners'
- 36 Association. Certified training completion shall be
- 37 submitted to the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners'
- 38 Association which, upon validating the certified training,
- 39 shall submit the individual's name to the county treasurer
- 40 and department of health and senior services indicating the
- 41 individual is compliant with the training requirements.
- 42 Expenses incurred for attending the training session may be
- 43 reimbursed to the county coroner in the same manner as other
- 44 expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose. All
- 45 elected or appointed coroners, deputy coroners, and
- 46 assistants to the coroner shall complete the annual training
- 47 described in this subsection within six months of election
- 48 or appointment.
- 49 3. The county coroner in any county not having a
- 50 charter form of government shall not, except upon two-thirds
- 51 vote of all the members of the salary commission, receive an
- 52 annual compensation in an amount less than the total
- 53 compensation being received for the office of county coroner
- 54 in the particular county for services rendered or performed
- on the date the salary commission votes.
- 4. For the term beginning in 1997, the compensation of
- 57 the coroner, in counties in which the salary commission has
- 58 not voted to pay one hundred percent of the maximum
- 59 allowable salary, shall be a percentage of the maximum
- 60 allowable salary established by this section. The

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

61 percentage applied shall be the same percentage of the 62 maximum allowable salary received or allowed, whichever is 63 greater, to the presiding commissioner or sheriff, whichever is greater, of that county for the year beginning January 1, 64 In those counties in which the salary commission has 65 voted to pay one hundred percent of the maximum allowable 66 salary, the compensation of the coroner shall be based on 67 68 the maximum allowable salary in effect at each time a coroner's term of office commences following the vote to pay 69 70 one hundred percent of the maximum allowable compensation. Subsequent compensation shall be determined as provided in 71 section 50.333. 72

5. Effective January 1, 1997, the county coroner in any county not having a charter form of government may, upon the approval of the county commission, receive additional compensation for any month during which investigations or other services are performed for three or more decedents in the same incident during such month. The additional compensation shall be an amount that when added to the regular compensation the sum shall equal the monthly compensation of the county sheriff.

[58.200. When the office of sheriff shall be vacant, by death or otherwise, the coroner of the county is authorized to perform all the duties which are by law required to be performed by the sheriff, until another sheriff for such county shall be appointed and qualified and such coroner shall have notice thereof. In such case, said coroner may appoint one or more deputies, with the approbation of the judge of the circuit court, and every such appointment, with the oath of office endorsed thereon, shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county. If the coroner becomes the acting sheriff and the sheriff is no longer receiving the sheriff's salary, the

coroner may be paid, in addition to the coroner's salary, the difference between the salaries of sheriff and coroner so that the coroner receives the equivalent of the sheriff's salary while serving as acting sheriff.]

58.200. When the office of sheriff shall be vacant, by 2 death or otherwise, the coroner of the county is authorized 3 to perform all the duties which are by law required to be 4 performed by the sheriff, until another sheriff for such county shall be appointed and qualified, and such coroner 5 shall have notice thereof, and in such case, said coroner 6 may appoint one or more deputies, with the approbation of 7 the judge of the circuit court; and every such appointment, 8 9 with the oath of office endorsed thereon, shall be filed in 10 the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county. If the coroner becomes the acting sheriff and the sheriff is 11 no longer receiving the sheriff's salary, the coroner may be 12 paid, in addition to the coroner's salary, the difference 13 between the salaries of sheriff and coroner so that the 14 coroner receives the equivalent of the sheriff's salary 15 16 while serving as acting sheriff.

64.231. 1. The county planning board shall have power 2 to make, adopt and may publish an official master plan for the county for the purpose of bringing about coordinated 3 physical development in accordance with present and future 4 5 needs. The master plan shall be developed so as to conserve 6 the natural resources of the county, to ensure efficient expenditure of public funds, and to promote the health, 7 8 safety, convenience, prosperity and general welfare of the inhabitants. The master plan may include, among other 9 10 things, a land use plan, studies and recommendations relative to the locations, character and extent of highways, 11 12 railroads, bus, streetcar and other transportation routes,

- 13 bridges, public buildings, schools, sewers, parks and
- 14 recreation facilities, parkways, forests, wildlife refuges,
- 15 dams and projects affecting conservation of natural
- 16 resources. The county planning board may adopt the master
- 17 plan in whole or in part, and subsequently amend or extend
- 18 the adopted plan or any portion thereof. Before the
- 19 adoption, amendment or extension of the plan or portion
- 20 thereof, the board shall hold at least one public hearing
- 21 thereon, fifteen days' notice of the time and place of which
- 22 shall be published in at least one newspaper having general
- 23 circulation within the county, and notice of the hearing
- 24 shall also be posted [at least fifteen days in advance
- thereof in at least two conspicuous places in each township]
- on the county's website. The hearing may be adjourned from
- 27 time to time. The adoption of the plan shall be by
- 28 resolution carried by not less than a majority vote of the
- 29 full membership of the county planning board. After the
- 30 adoption of the master plan an attested copy shall be
- 31 certified to the county clerk and a copy shall be recorded
- 32 in the office of the recorder of deeds.
- 33 2. The master plan, with the accompanying maps,
- 34 diagrams, charts, descriptive matter, and reports, shall
- 35 include the plans specified by this section which are
- 36 appropriate to the county and which may be made the basis
- 37 for its physical development. The master plan may comprise
- 38 any, all, or any combination of the plans specified in this
- 39 section, for all or any part of the county.
 - 67.597. 1. The governing body of a county with more
- than fifteen thousand seven hundred but fewer than seventeen
- 3 thousand six hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with
- 4 more than four thousand two hundred ten but fewer than six
- 5 thousand inhabitants may adopt an order or ordinance

- imposing a sales tax on all retail sales made within the

 county that are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The

 rate of such tax shall not exceed one percent.
- Such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county, on any date available for elections for the county, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose such tax. Such tax shall be in addition to all other taxes imposed by law. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The proceeds of such tax shall be used by the county solely for the support of the operations of hospital services in such county.
 - 3. The ballot of submission for such tax shall be in substantially the following form: "Shall _____ (insert the county name) impose a sales tax at a rate of _____ (insert percentage) percent for the support of the operations of hospital services?".
 - 4. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, such tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, such tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the county and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the county voting on the question.
 - 5. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

- All moneys collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of such county shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "County Hospital Operations Sales Tax Fund", except that the director may deposit up to one percent for the cost of collection in the state's general revenue fund. Moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state moneys and shall not be commingled with any moneys of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the fund and credited to the county for erroneous payments and overpayments made and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such county. Any moneys in the special fund that are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other moneys are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 55 7. The governing body of a county that has adopted such tax may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the 56 57 voters on any date available for elections for the county. 58 If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the 59 qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, 60 the repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first 61 of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. a majority of the votes cast on the question by the 62 qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, 63 such tax shall remain effective until the question is 64 resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and 65 66 the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters 67 voting on the question.

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93 94

95

96

97

98

- Whenever the governing body of a county that has adopted such tax receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the county equal to at least ten percent of the number of registered voters of the county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal such tax, the governing body shall submit to the voters a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, the repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, such tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- If such tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all moneys remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. The county shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the repeal or termination at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal or termination. director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such account. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of the repeal or termination, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director shall notify such county of each instance of

any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

- 67.782. 1. The governing body of the following counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:
- 3 (1) Any county [of the third class having a population 4 of] with more than [ten thousand and less than fifteen
- thousand and] nine thousand nine hundred but fewer than
- 6 eleven thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more
- 7 than one thousand but fewer than one thousand five hundred
- 8 inhabitants; or

- 9 (2) Any county [of the second class having a
- population of] with more than [fifty-eight thousand and less
- 11 than seventy thousand adjacent to such third class county,
- both counties making up the same judicial circuit, | eighty
- 13 thousand but fewer than one hundred thousand inhabitants and
- 14 with a county seat with more than thirteen thousand but
- 15 fewer than seventeen thousand inhabitants.
- 16 2. The governing body of any county listed in
- 17 **subsection 1 of this section** may [jointly] impose a sales
- 18 tax [throughout each of their respective counties] for
- 19 public recreational purposes including the financing,
- 20 acquisition, construction, operation, and maintenance of
- 21 recreational projects and programs, but the sales taxes
- 22 authorized by this section shall not become effective unless
- 23 the governing body of [each] such county submits to the
- voters [of their respective counties] a proposal to
- 25 authorize [the counties to impose] the sales tax.
- 26 [2.] 3. The ballot of submission shall be in
- 27 substantially the following form:
- 28 Shall the County of _____ impose a sales tax of percent [in conjunction with the county of
- 30] for the purpose of funding the financing,

If a [separate] majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon [in each county] are in favor of the proposal, [then] the tax shall be in effect [in both counties]. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon [in either county] are opposed to the proposal, [then] the governing body of [neither] the county shall not have power to impose the sales tax [authorized by this section] unless or until the [governing body of the county that has not approved the tax shall] proposal is again [have] submitted [another proposal to authorize the governing body to impose the tax,] and the proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon in that county.

- [3.] 4. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable service at retail within the 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.
- [4.] 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any county, less one percent for the cost of collection, which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited with the state treasurer in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

62 "County Recreation Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the county recreation sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed 63 64 to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate 65 records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was 66 collected in each county imposing a sales tax under this 67 68 section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of 69 officers of each county and the general public. Not later 70 than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue 71 shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month by distributing to the county 72 treasurer, or such other officer as may be designated by the 73 county ordinance or order, of each county imposing the tax 74 authorized by this section, the sum, as certified by the 75 76 director of revenue, due the county.

[5.] 6. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. county shall notify the director of revenue at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the expiration of the sales tax authorized by this section and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of such tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the date of expiration of the tax authorized by this section in such county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director of

- 94 revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any 95 amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the 96 county.
- 97 [6.] 7. The tax authorized by this section may be 98 imposed, in accordance with this section, by a county in 99 addition to or in lieu of the tax authorized by sections 100 67.750 to 67.780.
- [7.] 8. Any county imposing a sales tax pursuant to 101 102 the provisions of this section may contract with the 103 authority of any other county or with any city or political 104 subdivision for the financing, acquisition, operation, construction, maintenance, or utilization of any recreation 105 facility or project or program funded in whole or in part 106 107 from revenues derived from the tax levied pursuant to the provisions of this section. 108
- 109 [8.] 9. The sales tax imposed pursuant to the
 110 provisions of this section shall expire twenty-five years
 111 from the effective date thereof unless an extension of the
 112 tax is submitted to and approved by the voters in each
 113 county in the manner provided in this section. Each
 114 extension of the sales tax shall be for a period of ten
 115 years.
- 116 [9.] 10. The governing body of each of the counties 117 imposing a sales tax under the provisions of this section may cooperate with the governing body of any county or other 118 political subdivision of this state in carrying out the 119 120 provisions of this section, and may establish and conduct jointly a system of public recreation. The respective 121 governing bodies administering programs jointly may provide 122 123 by agreement among themselves for all matters connected with 124 the programs and determine what items of cost and expense 125 shall be paid by each.

- 126 [10.] 11. The provisions of this section shall not in any way repeal, affect or limit the powers granted to any
- 128 county to establish, maintain and conduct parks and other
- 129 recreational grounds for public recreation.
- 130 [11.] 12. Except as modified in this section, all
- provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the
- 132 tax imposed under this section.
 - 67.783. 1. There is hereby created within [any county]
 - of the third class having a population of more than ten
 - 3 thousand and less than fifteen thousand and any county of
 - 4 the second class having a population of more than fifty-
 - 5 eight thousand and less than seventy thousand adjacent to
 - 6 such third class county, both counties making up the same
 - 7 judicial circuit,] the counties described under subsection 1
 - 8 of section 67.782 a joint county recreational lake
 - 9 authority, which shall be a body corporate and politic and a
 - 10 political subdivision of this state.
- 11 2. Subject to the limitations in section 67.788, the
- 12 authority may exercise its powers over the reservoir area
- 13 encompassing any recreational lake and within five thousand
- 14 feet of the conservation storage level of any recreational
- 15 lake constructed or to be constructed by the authority
- 16 pursuant to sections 67.781 to 67.790.
- 3. It shall be the purpose of each authority to
- 18 promote the general welfare, to promote recreation and to
- 19 encourage private capital investment through the
- 20 construction, operation, and maintenance of a recreational
- 21 lake and related improvements to be located [jointly in the
- 22 second class county and the third class county] in the
- 23 counties described under subsection 1 of section 67.782.
- 4. The income of the authority and all property at any
- 25 time owned by the authority shall be exempt from all

- 26 taxation or any assessments whatsoever to the state or of
- 27 any political subdivision, municipality, or other
- 28 governmental agency thereof.
- 29 5. No county in which an authority is organized shall
- 30 be held liable in connection with the construction,
- 31 operation, or maintenance of any project or program
- 32 undertaken pursuant to sections 67.781 to 67.790, including
- any actions taken by the authority in connection with any
- 34 project or program undertaken pursuant to sections 67.781 to
- **35** 67.790.
 - 67.785. 1. The authority shall consist of nine
- 2 members, appointed or elected as follows:
- 3 (1) Within thirty days after approval by the voters of
- 4 the sales tax authorized in section 67.782, the county
- 5 commission of [the second class] a county described under
- 6 subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 67.782 shall
- 7 initially appoint six members to the authority, with the
- 8 terms of members staggered such that the terms of two
- 9 members [each expiring on December 31, 1992, December 31,
- 10 1994, and December 31, 1996] expire on December thirty-first
- 11 of each even-numbered year. The county commission of [the
- 12 third class] a county described under subdivision (1) of
- 13 subsection 1 of section 67.782 shall initially appoint three
- 14 members to the authority, with the terms of members
- 15 staggered such that the term of one member [each expiring on
- 16 December 31, 1992, December 31, 1994, and December 31, 1996]
- 17 expires on December thirty-first of each even-numbered year;
- 18 (2) As the term of each initial member expires, new
- 19 members shall be elected from each county. Each elected
- 20 member shall serve a six-year term and until [his] the
- 21 member's successor is duly elected and qualified.

- 2. A person, to be qualified to serve as a member, shall be a voter of the state for more than five years prior to [his] the member's election or appointment, shall be a resident in the county which [he] the member will represent for more than five years and shall be over the age of twenty-five years. If any member moves outside the county from which [he] the member was appointed or elected, [his] the member's seat shall be deemed vacant and a new member shall be appointed by the county commission of such county to complete [his] the unexpired term.
 - 3. A person desiring to become a candidate for the authority shall pay the sum of five dollars as a filing fee to the treasurer of the county in which [he] the person resides, and shall file with the election authority a statement under oath that [he] the person possesses all of the qualifications set out in sections 67.781 to 67.790 for a member of the authority. Thereafter, [he] such person shall have [his] such person's name placed on the ballot as a candidate.
 - 4. If six or more persons from [the second class] a county described under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 67.782 file as candidates, a primary election shall be held in August, and the four candidates who receive the most votes shall be candidates at the general election. If two or more candidates receive an equal number of votes, and if that number of votes would otherwise qualify each tied candidate for a position on the general election ballot, all such tied candidates shall be included on the general election ballot. The two candidates [from the second class county] receiving the most votes in the general election shall be declared the winners.

- 5. If four or more persons from [the third class] a county described under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 67.782 file as candidates, a primary election shall be held in August, and the two candidates who receive the most votes shall be candidates at the general election. If two or more candidates receive an equal number of votes, and if that number of votes would otherwise qualify each tied candidate for a position on the general election ballot, all such tied candidates shall be included on the general election ballot. The candidate [from the second class county] receiving the most votes in the general election shall be declared the winner.
- 67.1003. 1. The governing body of the following cities and counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:
- 4 (1) Any city or county having more than three hundred 5 fifty hotel and motel rooms inside such city or county;
 - (2) A county of the third classification with a population of more than seven thousand but less than seven thousand four hundred inhabitants;
- 9 (3) A third class city with a population of greater 10 than ten thousand but less than eleven thousand located in a 11 county of the third classification with a township form of 12 government with a population of more than thirty thousand;
 - (4) A county of the third classification with a township form of government with a population of more than twenty thousand but less than twenty-one thousand;
 - (5) Any third class city with a population of more than eleven thousand but less than thirteen thousand which is located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than twenty-three thousand but less than twenty-six thousand;

- 21 (6) Any city of the third classification with more 22 than ten thousand five hundred but fewer than ten thousand 23 six hundred inhabitants;
- 24 (7) Any city of the third classification with more 25 than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-26 six thousand seven hundred inhabitants;
- 27 (8) Any city of the third classification with more 28 than ten thousand eight hundred but fewer than ten thousand 29 nine hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county.
- 30 2. The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges 31 for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient quests of 32 hotels or motels situated in the city or county or a portion 33 thereof, which shall be not more than five percent per 34 occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not 35 become effective unless the governing body of the city or 36 37 county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize 38 the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax 39 pursuant to this section. The tax authorized by this 40 section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping 41 room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed 42 by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the 43 44 city or county solely for the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and 45 46 taxes.
- 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, except as provided in [subsection] subsections 5 and 6 of this section, the tax authorized in subsection 1 of this section shall not be imposed by the following cities or counties:

- 52 (1) Any city or county already imposing a tax solely 53 on the charges for sleeping rooms paid by the transient 54 guests of hotels or motels situated in any such city or 55 county under any other law of this state;
 - (2) Any city not already imposing a tax under this section and that is located in whole or partially within a county that already imposes a tax solely on the charges for sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in such county under this section or any other law of this state; or
 - (3) Any county not already imposing a tax under this section and that has a city located in whole or in part within its boundaries that already imposes a tax solely on the charges for sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in such city under this section or any other law of this state.
 - 4. 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.
- The governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than fifty-one thousand inhabitants located in a county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand inhabitants which adjoins another county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient quest of hotels or motels situated in such city or a portion

- 84 thereof, which tax shall be not more than two percent per
- 85 occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not
- 86 become effective unless the governing body of such city
- 87 submits, after January 1, 2012, to the voters of that city,
- 88 at an election permitted under section 115.123, a proposal
- 89 to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax
- 90 under this section. The tax authorized by this section
- 91 shall be in addition to any and all other taxes imposed by
- 92 law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city
- 93 solely for the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be
- 94 stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
- 95 6. (1) The governing body of the following cities may
- 96 impose a tax as provided in this subsection:
- 97 (a) A city with more than four thousand nine hundred
- 98 but fewer than five thousand six hundred inhabitants and
- 99 located in a county with more than four hundred thousand but
- 100 fewer than five hundred thousand inhabitants; or
- 101 (b) A city with more than five thousand six hundred
- 102 but fewer than six thousand three hundred inhabitants and
- 103 located in a county with more than four hundred thousand but
- 104 fewer than five hundred thousand inhabitants.
- 105 (2) The governing body of any city listed in
- 106 subdivision (1) of this subsection may impose a tax on the
- 107 charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests
- 108 of hotels or motels situated in such city or a portion
- 109 thereof. Such tax shall not exceed five percent per
- 110 occupied room per night. No such tax shall become effective
- 111 unless the governing body of such city submits, after
- 112 January 1, 2025, to the voters of that city, at an election
- 113 permitted under section 115.123, a proposal to authorize the
- 114 governing body of the city to impose a tax under this
- 115 section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in

- addition to any and all other taxes imposed by law. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
- 7. The ballot of submission for any 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?
- 127 □ YES □ NO
- If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the 128 129 qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first 130 131 day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of 132 133 the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax 134 135 shall not become effective unless and until the question is 136 resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified 137 voters voting on the question. 138
- [7.] 8. 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.
- 143 [8.] 9. This section shall not be construed as

 144 repealing any taxes levied by any city or county on

 145 transient guests as permitted under this chapter or chapter

 146 94 as of August 28, 2011.

inhabitants;

2

7

13

14

15

16

17

18

32

- 67.1009. 1. The governing body of the following cities may impose a tax as provided in this section:
- 3 (1) Any city of the fourth classification with more 4 than eight hundred thirty but fewer than nine hundred 5 inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of 6 government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand
- 8 (2) Any city of the fourth classification with more
 9 than four thousand fifty but fewer than four thousand two
 10 hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter
 11 form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty
 12 thousand inhabitants; or
 - (3) Any city with more than two thousand seven hundred but fewer than three thousand inhabitants and located in a county with more than fifty thousand but fewer than sixty thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than seventeen thousand but fewer than twenty-one thousand inhabitants.
- The governing body of any city listed in subsection 19 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all 20 sleeping rooms paid by the transient quests of hotels or 21 motels situated in the city, which shall be not more than 22 six-tenths of one percent per occupied room per night[, 23 24 except that] for cities described under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section and not more than six 25 percent per occupied room per night for cities described 26 27 under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section. Such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of 28 the city or county submits to the voters of the city or 29 30 county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax 31

pursuant to this section. The tax authorized by this

33	section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping
34	room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed
35	by law. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other
36	charges and taxes. For cities described under subdivision
37	(3) of subsection 1 of this section, the revenue of the tax
38	shall be used only for the purposes of promoting tourism,
39	promoting economic development, and promoting the retention
40	and growth of any military base near the city.

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

Shall (insert the 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 city) at a rate of (insert proposed rate [of percent up to six-tenths of one percent]) (for the purpose of promoting tourism, promoting economic development, and promoting retention and growth of (insert name of military base))?

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

4. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

- 65 motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar 66 quarter.
 - 67.1013. 1. The governing body of the following cities may impose a tax as provided in this section:
- 3 Any city with more than ten thousand but fewer 4 than eleven thousand inhabitants and that is the county seat of a county with more than one hundred thousand but fewer 5 6 than one hundred twenty thousand inhabitants; or
- 7 (2) Any city with more than fourteen thousand but 8 fewer than sixteen thousand inhabitants and that is the county seat of a county with more than eighty thousand but fewer than one hundred thousand inhabitants.
 - The governing body of any city described in 2. subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient quests of hotels or motels situated in the city or a portion thereof, which shall be not more than six percent per occupied room Such tax shall not become effective unless the per night. governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city at a state, municipal, general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose the tax under this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all other The proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city solely for funding the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
- The question submitted for the tax authorized 26 (1) in this section shall be in substantially the following 27 "Shall (insert city name) impose a tax on the 28 29 charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests 30 of hotels and motels situated in (insert city name)

- at a rate of _____ (insert percentage) percent, the proceeds of which shall be expended for the promotion of
- 33 tourism?".
- 34 (2) If a majority of the votes cast on the question by
- 35 the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the
- 36 question, the tax shall become effective on the first day of
- 37 the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter
- in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes
- 39 cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon
- 40 are opposed to the question, the tax shall not become
- 41 effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under
- 42 this section to the qualified voters of the city and such
- 43 question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters
- 44 of the city voting on the question.
- 45 4. As used in this section, "transient quests" means a
- 46 person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or
- 47 motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar
- 48 quarter.
 - 67.1018. 1. The governing body of the following
 - 2 counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:
 - 3 (1) Any county of the third classification without a
 - 4 township form of government and with more than five thousand
 - 5 nine hundred but fewer than six thousand inhabitants; or
 - 6 (2) Any county with more than fifteen thousand seven
 - 7 hundred but fewer than seventeen thousand six hundred
- 8 inhabitants and with a county seat with more than two
- 9 thousand but fewer than three thousand inhabitants.
- 10 2. The governing body of any county listed in
- 11 subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges
- 12 for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of
- 13 hotels or motels situated in the county or a portion
- 14 thereof, which shall not be more than five percent per

15 occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county 16 17 submits to the voters of the county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body 18 19 of the county to impose a tax under this section. 20 authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by 21 22 law, and fifty percent of the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the county to fund law enforcement with the 23 24 remaining fifty percent of such proceeds to be used to fund the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated 25 separately from all other charges and taxes. 26 [2.] 3. The ballot of submission for the tax 27 authorized in this section shall be in substantially the 28 following form: 29 30 Shall (insert the name of the county) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms 31 32 paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in (name of county) at a rate of 33 (insert rate of percent) percent for the 34 benefit of the county? 35 36 ☐ YES □ NO 37

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the 38 qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the 39 question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar 40 quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of 41 42 the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax 43 authorized by this section shall not become effective unless 44 45 and until the question is resubmitted under this section to

- 46 the qualified voters of the county and such question is
- 47 approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the county
- 48 voting on the question.
 - 67.1360. 1. The governing body of the following
- 2 cities and counties may impose a tax as provided in this
- 3 section:
- 4 (1) A city with a population of more than seven
- 5 thousand and less than seven thousand five hundred;
- 6 (2) A county with a population of over nine thousand
- 7 six hundred and less than twelve thousand which has a total
- 8 assessed valuation of at least sixty-three million dollars,
- 9 if the county submits the issue to the voters of such county
- 10 prior to January 1, 2003;
- 11 (3) A third class city which is the county seat of a
- 12 county of the third classification without a township form
- 13 of government with a population of at least twenty-five
- 14 thousand but not more than thirty thousand inhabitants;
- 15 (4) Any fourth class city having, according to the
- 16 last federal decennial census, a population of more than one
- 17 thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants but less than one
- 18 thousand nine hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the
- 19 first classification with a charter form of government and
- 20 having a population of greater than six hundred thousand but
- 21 less than nine hundred thousand inhabitants;
- 22 (5) Any city having a population of more than three
- 23 thousand but less than eight thousand inhabitants in a
- 24 county of the fourth classification having a population of
- 25 greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;
- 26 (6) Any city having a population of less than two
- 27 hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the fourth
- 28 classification having a population of greater than forty-
- 29 eight thousand inhabitants;

41 42

43

4445

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

- 30 (7) Any fourth class city having a population of more 31 than two thousand five hundred but less than three thousand 32 inhabitants in a county of the third classification having a 33 population of more than twenty-five thousand but less than 34 twenty-seven thousand inhabitants;
- 35 (8) Any third class city with a population of more
 36 than three thousand two hundred but less than three thousand
 37 three hundred located in a county of the third
 38 classification having a population of more than thirty-five
 39 thousand but less than thirty-six thousand;
 - (9) Any county of the second classification without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;
 - (10) Any city of the fourth class in a county of the second classification without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;
 - (11) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;
 - (12) Any city of the fourth class with a population of more than one thousand eight hundred but less than two thousand in a county of the third classification with a township form of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;
 - (13) Any city of the third class with a population of more than seven thousand two hundred but less than seven thousand five hundred within a county of the third classification with a population of more than twenty-one thousand but less than twenty-three thousand;
- (14) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand eight hundred but less than three thousand one hundred inhabitants in a county of the third

83

84

85

86

- classification with a township form of government having a population of more than eight thousand four hundred but less than nine thousand inhabitants;
- 65 (15) Any fourth class city with a population of more 66 than four hundred seventy but less than five hundred twenty 67 inhabitants located in a county of the third classification 68 with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred 69 but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;
- 70 (16) Any third class city with a population of more
 71 than three thousand eight hundred but less than four
 72 thousand inhabitants located in a county of the third
 73 classification with a population of more than fifteen
 74 thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand
 75 inhabitants:
- 76 (17) Any fourth class city with a population of more 77 than four thousand three hundred but less than four thousand 78 five hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third 79 classification without a township form of government with a 80 population greater than sixteen thousand but less than 81 sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;
 - (18) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand four hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of more than fifty-five thousand but less than sixty thousand inhabitants;
- 88 (19) Any fourth class city with a population of more 89 than two thousand five hundred but less than two thousand 90 six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third 91 classification with a population of more than nineteen 92 thousand one hundred but less than nineteen thousand two 93 hundred inhabitants;

- 94 (20) Any county of the third classification without a 95 township form of government with a population greater than 96 sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred 97 inhabitants:
- 98 (21) Any county of the second classification with a 99 population of more than forty-four thousand but less than 100 fifty thousand inhabitants;
 - (22) Any third class city with a population of more than nine thousand five hundred but less than nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants:
 - (23) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand two hundred but less than five thousand three hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-four thousand five hundred but less than twenty-four thousand six hundred inhabitants;
 - (24) Any third class city with a population of more than nineteen thousand nine hundred but less than twenty thousand in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- 120 (25) Any city of the fourth classification with more
 121 than two thousand six hundred but less than two thousand
 122 seven hundred inhabitants located in any county of the third
 123 classification without a township form of government and
 124 with more than fifteen thousand three hundred but less than
 125 fifteen thousand four hundred inhabitants;

145

146147

148149

150

151

152

153

- 126 (26) Any county of the third classification without a
 127 township form of government and with more than fourteen
 128 thousand nine hundred but less than fifteen thousand
 129 inhabitants:
- 130 (27) Any city of the fourth classification with more
 131 than five thousand four hundred but fewer than five thousand
 132 five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county;
- 133 (28) Any city of the fourth classification with more than six thousand three hundred but fewer than six thousand 134 135 five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county through the creation of a tourism district which may 136 include, in addition to the geographic area of such city, 137 the area encompassed by the portion of the school district, 138 located within a county of the first classification with 139 140 more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than 141 ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, having an 142 average daily attendance for school year 2005-06 between one thousand eight hundred and one thousand nine hundred; 143
 - (29) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand seven hundred but less than seven thousand eight hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but less than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants;
 - (30) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand nine hundred but less than three thousand inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants;
- 155 (31) Any city of the third classification with more 156 than nine thousand three hundred but less than nine thousand 157 four hundred inhabitants;

eight hundred inhabitants;

- 158 (32) Any city of the fourth classification with more 159 than three thousand eight hundred but fewer than three 160 thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county 161 of the first classification with more than thirty-nine 162 thousand seven hundred but fewer than thirty-nine thousand
- 164 (33) Any city of the fourth classification with more
 165 than one thousand eight hundred but fewer than one thousand
 166 nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the
 167 first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five
 168 thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five
 169 thousand five hundred inhabitants;
- 170 (34) Any county of the third classification without a
 171 township form of government and with more than twelve
 172 thousand one hundred but fewer than twelve thousand two
 173 hundred inhabitants;
- 174 (35) Any city of the fourth classification with more
 175 than three thousand eight hundred but fewer than four
 176 thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county;
 177 provided, however, that motels owned by not-for-profit
 178 organizations are exempt;
- 179 (36) Any city of the fourth classification with more
 180 than five thousand but fewer than five thousand five hundred
 181 inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of
 182 government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer
 183 than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants; [or]
- 184 (37) Any city with more than four thousand but fewer 185 than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in 186 any county of the fourth classification with more than 187 thirty thousand but fewer than forty-two thousand 188 inhabitants; or

190

191

- (38) Any city with more than five thousand six hundred but fewer than six thousand three hundred inhabitants and that is the county seat of a county with more than twenty-two thousand but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants.
- The governing body of any city or county listed in 193 194 subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges 195 for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of 196 hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns, and campgrounds and 197 any docking facility that rents slips to recreational boats 198 that are used by transients for sleeping, which shall be at 199 least two percent but not more than five percent per 200 occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or 201 county submits to the voters of the city or county at a 202 203 state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to 204 authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose 205 a tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and section 67.1362. The tax authorized by this section and section 206 67.1362 shall be in addition to any charge paid to the owner 207 or operator and shall be in addition to any and all taxes 208 209 imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by 210 the city or county solely for funding the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other 211 212 charges and taxes.
 - 67.1366. 1. The governing body of a charter city with a population of more than one hundred thousand located in a charter county of the first classification may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns and campgrounds which shall be at least five percent, but not more than seven percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the

9 governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city 10 at a state general, primary or special election, a proposal 11 to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under the provisions of this section. The tax authorized by 12 this section shall be in addition to any charge paid to the 13 owner or operator and shall be in addition to any and all 14 taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be 15 16 used by the city for funding the promotion, operation and 17 development of tourism and for the operating costs of a 18 community center. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. 19 The question shall be submitted in substantially 20 21 the following form: Shall the ____ (city) levy a tax of 22 23 percent on each sleeping room or campsite occupied 24 and rented by transient guests which are used by transients for sleeping in the (city), 25 where the proceeds shall be expended for promotion 26 of tourism and the costs of operating a community 27 center? 28 29 □ YES □ NO If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the 30 31 qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the 32 question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter 33 in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes 34 35 cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the governing body for the 36 city shall have no power to impose the tax authorized by 37

subsection 1 of this section unless and until the governing

body of the city again submits the question to the qualified

- voters of the city and such question is approved by amajority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 3. On and after the effective date of any tax
 authorized under the provisions of subsection 1 of this
 section, the city may adopt one of the two following
 provisions for the collection and administration of the tax:
- 46 (1) The city may adopt rules and regulations for the 47 internal collection of such tax by the city officers usually 48 responsible for collection and administration of city taxes; 49 or
- 50 The city may enter into an agreement with the (2) director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the purpose 51 of collecting the tax authorized in subsection 1 of this 52 53 section. In the event any city enters into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for 54 55 the collection of the tax authorized in subsection 1 of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions 56 incident to the administration, collection, enforcement and 57 operation of such tax, and the director of revenue shall 58 collect the additional tax authorized pursuant to the 59 provisions of subsection 1 of this section. 60 authorized under the provisions of subsection 1 of this 61 section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and 62 under such administrative rules and regulations as may be 63 prescribed by the director of revenue, and the director of 64 65 revenue shall retain an amount not to exceed one percent for cost of collection. 66
- 4. If a tax is imposed by a city pursuant to
 subsection 1 of this section, the city may collect a penalty
 of one percent and interest not to exceed two percent per
 month on unpaid taxes which shall be considered delinquent
 thirty days after the last day of each quarter.

20

21

22

23

own charter or ordinances.

- 5. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to
 limit the power of a constitutional charter city in a
 noncharter county from imposing a business license tax on
 hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns and campgrounds upon
 such terms, conditions and procedures as set forth in its
- 67.1367. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- 3 (1) "Lodging establishment", a hotel, motel, bed and 4 breakfast inn, or other similar establishment offering 5 similar lodging accommodations;
- 6 (2) "Lodging facility", a short-term rental of a 7 house, condominium, campground cabin, or other similar 8 facility offering similar lodging accommodations;
- 9 (3) "Transient guests", individuals who, for thirty10 one days or less during any calendar quarter, occupy a room
 11 or rooms in a lodging establishment or occupy a lodging
 12 facility.
- 2. (1) The governing body of [any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand but fewer than twenty thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants as the county seat] the following counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:
 - (a) Any county with more than seventeen thousand six hundred but fewer than nineteen thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than eight thousand but fewer than ten thousand inhabitants; or
- 24 (b) Any county with more than seventeen thousand six 25 hundred but fewer than nineteen thousand inhabitants and

- with a county seat with more than four thousand but fewer than five thousand fifty inhabitants.
- 28 (2) (a) The governing body of any county listed in
- 29 subdivision (1) of this subsection may impose a tax on the
- 30 charges for all lodging establishment sleeping rooms paid by
- 31 the transient guests of [hotels or motels] lodging
- 32 establishments and on the charges for all lodging facilities
- 33 paid by transient guests who occupy such lodging facilities
- 34 that are situated in the county or a portion thereof[,
- which].
- 36 (b) Such tax shall be no more than six percent per
- 37 occupied lodging establishment sleeping room per night or
- 38 six percent per rental term of such lodging facility, except
- 39 that such tax shall not become effective unless the
- 40 governing body of the county submits to the voters of the
- 41 county at a state general or primary election[,] a proposal
- 42 to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a
- 43 tax pursuant to this section.
- (c) The tax authorized by this section shall be in
- 45 addition to the charge for the lodging establishment
- 46 sleeping room or lodging facility and shall be in addition
- 47 to any and all other taxes imposed by law [and].
- (d) The proceeds of such tax shall be used by the
- 49 county solely for the promotion of tourism.
- 50 (e) Such tax shall be stated separately from all other
- 51 charges and taxes.
- 52 [2.] 3. The ballot of submission for the tax
- 53 authorized in this section shall be in substantially the
- 54 following form:
- 55 Shall (insert the name of the county)
- impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms
- 57 and on the charges for all short-term rentals paid

by the transient guests of [hotels and motels]

lodging establishments and lodging facilities

situated in _____ (name of county) at a rate of

(insert rate of percent) percent for the

sole purpose of promoting tourism?

YES

NO

- [3. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar guarter.]
 - 4. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, the tax authorized by this section shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the county and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the county voting on the question.
 - 5. Any county that imposed a tax under this section before August 28, 2024, may impose such tax upon the charges for all lodging establishment sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of lodging establishments and on the charges for all lodging facilities paid by transient guests who occupy such lodging facilities under this section without requiring a separate vote authorizing the imposition of such tax upon such lodging establishment or lodging facility charges.

- 67.2500. 1. A theater, cultural arts, and
- 2 entertainment district may be established in the manner
- 3 provided in section 67.2505 by the governing body of any
- 4 county, city, town, or village that has adopted transect-
- 5 based zoning under chapter 89, any county described in this
- 6 subsection, or any city, town, or village that is within
- 7 such counties:
- 8 (1) Any county with a charter form of government and
- 9 with more than two hundred fifty thousand but less than
- 10 three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants;
- 11 (2) Any county of the first classification with more
- 12 than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than
- 13 ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants;
- 14 (3) Any county of the first classification with more
- 15 than one hundred eighty-four thousand but fewer than one
- 16 hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants;
- 17 (4) Any county with a charter form of government and
- 18 with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven
- 19 hundred thousand inhabitants;
- 20 (5) Any county of the first classification with more
- 21 than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer
- 22 than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred
- 23 inhabitants;
- 24 (6) Any county of the first classification with more
- 25 than one hundred four thousand six hundred but fewer than
- 26 one hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants;
- 27 (7) Any county of the first classification with more
- 28 than eighty-three thousand but fewer than ninety-two
- 29 thousand inhabitants and with a home rule city with more
- 30 than seventy-six thousand but fewer than ninety-one thousand
- 31 inhabitants as the county seat; or

- 32 (8) Any county that borders on or that contains part 33 of a lake with not less than one thousand miles of shoreline.
- 2. Sections 67.2500 to 67.2530 shall be known as the
- 35 "Theater, Cultural Arts, and Entertainment District Act".
- 3. As used in sections 67.2500 to 67.2530, the
- 37 following terms mean:
- 38 (1) "District", a theater, cultural arts, and
- 39 entertainment district organized under this section;
- 40 (2) "Qualified electors", "qualified voters", or
- 41 "voters", registered voters residing within the district or
- 42 subdistrict, or proposed district or subdistrict, who have
- 43 registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115 or, if there are
- 44 no persons eligible to be registered voters residing in the
- 45 district or subdistrict, proposed district or subdistrict,
- 46 property owners, including corporations and other entities,
- 47 that are owners of real property;
- 48 (3) "Registered voters", persons qualified and
- 49 registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115; and
- 50 (4) "Subdistrict", a subdivision of a district, but
- 51 not a separate political subdivision, created for the
- 52 purposes specified in subsection 5 of section 67.2505.
 - 79.235. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law
- to the contrary, for any city of the fourth classification
- 3 with no more than two thousand inhabitants, if a statute or
- 4 ordinance authorizes the mayor to appoint a member of a
- 5 board or commission, any requirement that the appointed
- 6 person be a resident of the city shall be deemed satisfied
- 7 if the person owns real property or a business in the city,
- 8 regardless of whether the position to which the appointment
- 9 is made is considered an officer of the city under section
- 10 79.250.

- 11 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
- 12 contrary, for any city of the fourth classification with no
- 13 more than two thousand inhabitants, if a statute or
- 14 ordinance authorizes the mayor to appoint a member of a
- board that manages a municipal utility of the city, any
- 16 requirement that the appointed person be a resident of the
- 17 city shall be deemed satisfied if all of the following
- 18 conditions are met:
- 19 (1) The board has no authority to set utility rates or
- 20 to issue bonds;
- 21 (2) The person resides within five miles of the city
- 22 limits;
- 23 (3) The person owns real property or a business in the
- 24 city;
- 25 (4) The person or the person's business is a customer
- of a public utility, as described under section 91.450,
- 27 managed by the board; and
- 28 (5) The person has no pecuniary interest in, and is
- 29 not a board member of, any utility company that offers the
- 30 same type of service as a utility managed by the board.
 - 94.838. 1. As used in this section, the following
- 2 terms mean:
- 3 (1) "Food", all articles commonly used for food or
- 4 drink, including alcoholic beverages, the provisions of
- 5 chapter 311 notwithstanding;
- 6 (2) "Food establishment", any cafe, cafeteria,
- 7 lunchroom, or restaurant which sells food at retail;
- 8 (3) "Municipality", any [village or fourth class city
- 9 with more than two hundred but less than three hundred
- inhabitants and located in any county of the third
- 11 classification with a township form of government and with
- 12 more than twelve thousand five hundred but less than twelve

- 13 thousand six hundred inhabitants] city with more than one
- 14 hundred sixty-five but fewer than one hundred eighty-five
- 15 inhabitants and located in a county with more than eleven
- 16 thousand but fewer than twelve thousand five hundred
- 17 inhabitants and with a county seat with more than four
- 18 thousand but fewer than five thousand inhabitants;
- 19 (4) "Transient guest", a person or persons who occupy
- 20 a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or
- 21 less during any calendar quarter.
- 22 2. (1) The governing body of any municipality may
- 23 impose, by order or ordinance:
- [(1)] (a) A tax, not to exceed six percent per room
- 25 per night, on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the
- 26 transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the
- 27 municipality or a portion thereof; and
- 28 [(2)] (b) A tax, not to exceed two percent, on the
- 29 gross receipts derived from the retail sales of food by
- 30 every person operating a food establishment in the
- 31 municipality.
- 32 (2) The taxes shall be imposed [solely] for the
- 33 [purpose] purposes of funding the construction, maintenance,
- 34 and operation of capital improvements, emergency services,
- 35 and public safety. The order or ordinance shall not become
- 36 effective unless the governing body of the municipality
- 37 submits to the voters of the municipality at a state general
- 38 or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing
- 39 body of the municipality to impose taxes under this
- 40 section. The taxes authorized in this section shall be in
- 41 addition to the charge for the sleeping room, the retail
- 42 sales of food at a food establishment, and all other taxes
- 43 imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all
- 44 other charges and taxes.

The ballot of submission for the taxes authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form: Shall (insert the name of the municipality) impose a tax on the charges for all retail sales of food at a food establishment situated in (name of municipality) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent, and for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in _____ (name of municipality) (insert rate of percent) at a rate of

percent, [solely] for the [purpose] purposes of funding the construction, maintenance, and

funding the construction, maintenance, and operation of capital improvements, emergency

services, and public safety?

- If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the taxes shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the taxes. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the taxes 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.
- 4. Any tax on the retail sales of food imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated as required in section 32.087, and any transient guest tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated by the municipality imposing the tax. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely

99

- 78 for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all 79 funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to 80 be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current 81 82 expenditures may be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such 83 investments shall be credited to the fund. 84 5. Once the initial bonds, if any, have been 85 satisfied, then the governing body of any municipality that 86 87 has adopted the taxes authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the taxes to the voters on any 88 date available for elections for the municipality. 89 ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following 90 91 form: 92 Shall (insert the name of the municipality) repeal the taxes imposed at the rates of 93 (insert rate of percent) and (insert rate 94 95 of percent) percent for the [purpose] purposes of 96 funding the construction, maintenance, and operation of capital improvements, emergency 97
- If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor 100 101 of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December 102 thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question 103 by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the 104 repeal, then the tax authorized in this section shall remain 105 effective until the question is resubmitted under this 106 section to the qualified voters, and the repeal is approved 107 108 by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

 \square NO

services, and public safety?

☐ YES

- 6. Once the initial bonds, if any, have been 109 110 satisfied, then, whenever the governing body of any 111 municipality that has adopted the taxes authorized in this 112 section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the 113 registered voters of the municipality voting in the last 114 gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the taxes imposed under this section, the governing body 115 116 shall submit to the voters of the municipality a proposal to repeal the taxes. If a majority of the votes cast on the 117 118 question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor 119 of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such 120 repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the 121 122 question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed 123 to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the 124 question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified 125 voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question. 126
 - 94.900. 1. (1) The governing body of the following cities may impose a tax as provided in this section:
 - 3 (a) Any city of the third classification with more
 4 than ten thousand eight hundred but less than ten thousand
 5 nine hundred inhabitants located at least partly within a
 6 county of the first classification with more than one
 7 hundred eighty-four thousand but less than one hundred
 8 eighty-eight thousand inhabitants;
- 9 (b) Any city of the fourth classification with more
 10 than four thousand five hundred but fewer than five thousand
 11 inhabitants;
- 12 (c) Any city of the fourth classification with more
 13 than eight thousand nine hundred but fewer than nine
 14 thousand inhabitants;

- 15 (d) Any home rule city with more than forty-eight 16 thousand but fewer than forty-nine thousand inhabitants;
- 17 (e) Any home rule city with more than seventy-three 18 thousand but fewer than seventy-five thousand inhabitants;
- 19 (f) Any city of the fourth classification with more 20 than thirteen thousand five hundred but fewer than sixteen 21 thousand inhabitants;
- 22 (g) Any city of the fourth classification with more 23 than seven thousand but fewer than eight thousand 24 inhabitants;
- 25 (h) Any city of the fourth classification with more 26 than four thousand but fewer than four thousand five hundred 27 inhabitants and located in any county of the first 28 classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but 29 fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants;
- (i) Any city of the third classification with more
 than thirteen thousand but fewer than fifteen thousand
 inhabitants and located in any county of the third
 classification without a township form of government and
 with more than thirty-three thousand but fewer than thirtyseven thousand inhabitants;
- (j) Any city of the fourth classification with more
 than three thousand but fewer than three thousand three
 hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third
 classification without a township form of government and
 with more than eighteen thousand but fewer than twenty
 thousand inhabitants and that is not the county seat of such
 county;
- (k) Any city with more than ten thousand but fewer than eleven thousand inhabitants and partially located in a county with more than two hundred thirty thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants;

56

57

58

59 60

61

62

63

64

65

66 67

68

69

70

71

72

73 74

- 47 (1) Any city with more than four thousand nine hundred 48 but fewer than five thousand six hundred inhabitants and 49 located in a county with more than thirty thousand but fewer
- 50 than thirty-five thousand inhabitants; [or]
- 51 (m) Any city with more than twelve thousand five 52 hundred but fewer than fourteen thousand inhabitants and 53 that is the county seat of a county with more than twenty-54 two thousand but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants;
 - (n) Any city with more than fifty-one thousand but fewer than fifty-eight thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county;
 - (o) Any city with more than sixteen thousand but fewer than eighteen thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county;
 - (p) Any city with more than twelve thousand five hundred but fewer than fourteen thousand inhabitants and located in a county with more than twenty-two thousand but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than nine hundred but fewer than one thousand four hundred inhabitants;
 - (q) Any city with more than five thousand six hundred but fewer than six thousand three hundred inhabitants and that is the county seat of a county with more than twenty-two thousand but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants; or
 - (r) Any city with more than eighteen thousand but fewer than twenty thousand inhabitants and that is the county seat of a county with more than fifty thousand but fewer than sixty thousand inhabitants.
- 76 (2) The governing body of any city listed in 77 subdivision (1) of this subsection is hereby authorized to 78 impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of

79	up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in
80	such city which are subject to taxation under the provisions
81	of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of improving
82	the public safety for such city, which shall be limited to
83	expenditures on equipment, salaries and benefits, and
84	facilities for police, fire and emergency medical
85	providers. The tax authorized by this section shall be in
86	addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law,
87	except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax
88	pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be
89	effective unless the governing body of the city submits to
90	the voters of the city, at a county or state general,
91	primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the
92	governing body of the city to impose a tax.
93	2. If the proposal submitted involves only
94	authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section,
95	the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be
96	limited to, the following language:
97	Shall the city of (city's name) impose a
98	citywide sales tax of (insert amount) for
99	the purpose of improving the public safety of the
100	city?
101	□ YES □ NO
103	
102	If you are in favor of the question, place an "X"
103	If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to
103 104	
103	in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to
103 104	in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to
103 104 105	in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".
103 104 105	in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO". If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the
103 104 105 106 107	in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO". If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal

- first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the city shall have no
- 114 power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and
- until the governing body of the city shall again have
- 116 submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body
- 117 of the city to impose the sales tax authorized by this
- 118 section and such proposal is approved by the required
- 119 majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However,
- in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be
- 121 submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the
- 122 date of the last proposal pursuant to this section.
- 3. All revenue received by a city from the tax
- 124 authorized under the provisions of this section shall be
- deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely
- 126 for improving the public safety for such city for so long as
- 127 the tax shall remain in effect.
- 4. Once the tax authorized by this section is
- 129 abolished or is terminated by any means, all funds remaining
- in the special trust fund shall be used solely for improving
- 131 the public safety for the city. Any funds in such special
- 132 trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may
- 133 be invested by the governing body in accordance with
- 134 applicable laws relating to the investment of other city
- 135 funds.
- 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of the
- 137 department of revenue under this section on behalf of any
- 138 city, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be
- deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment
- of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087,
- 141 shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

142 created, to be known as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax 143 Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be 144 deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080 to 145 146 the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not 147 be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director of the department of revenue 148 149 shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the 150 trust and which was collected in each city imposing a sales 151 tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open 152 to the inspection of officers of the city and the public. 153 Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of the department of revenue shall distribute all moneys 154 deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to 155 156 the city which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited 157 with the city treasurer of each such city, and all 158 expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body 159 of each such city. Expenditures may be made from the fund 160 for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order 161 162 adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the 163 voters. 164

6. The director of the department of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of the department of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after

- 174 receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or
- 175 overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and
- 176 drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one
- 177 year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of
- 178 the tax in such city, the director of the department of
- 179 revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city
- 180 and close the account of that city. The director of the
- 181 department of revenue shall notify each city of each
- instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from
- 183 receipts due the city.
- 7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions
- of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed
- 186 pursuant to this section.
- 187 8. If any city in subsection 1 of this section enacts
- 188 the tax authorized in this section, the city shall budget an
- amount to public safety that is no less than the amount
- 190 budgeted in the year immediately preceding the enactment of
- 191 the tax. The revenue from the tax shall supplement and not
- 192 replace amounts budgeted by the city.
 - 94.961. 1. The governing body of a city with more
 - 2 than forty thousand but fewer than forty-six thousand
 - 3 inhabitants and located in a county with more than four
 - 4 hundred thousand but fewer than five hundred thousand
 - 5 inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping
 - 6 rooms paid by the transient quests of hotels or motels
 - 7 situated in the city or a portion thereof, which shall be at
 - 8 least two percent but not more than five percent per
 - 9 occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not
 - 10 become effective unless the governing body of the city
 - 11 submits to the voters of the city at a state general or
- 12 primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body
- of the city to impose a tax under this section. The tax

- 14 authorized in this section shall be in addition to the
- 15 charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by
- 16 law. The proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city for
- 17 general revenue purposes. Such tax shall be stated
- 18 separately from all other charges and taxes.
- 19 2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in
- 20 this section shall be in substantially the following form:
- 21 "Shall _____ (insert the name of the city) impose a tax on
- 22 the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient
- 23 guests of hotels or motels situated in _____ (name of city)
- 24 at a rate of _____ (insert rate of percent) percent for
- 25 general revenue purposes?".
- 3. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by
- 27 the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the
- 28 question, then the tax shall become effective on the first
- 29 day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar
- 30 quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of
- 31 the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters
- 32 voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax
- 33 authorized by this section shall not become effective unless
- 34 and until the question is resubmitted under this section to
- 35 the qualified voters of the city and such question is
- 36 approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the city
- 37 voting on the question.
- 38 4. As used in this section, "transient quests" means
- 39 persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for
- 40 thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.
 - [105.145. 1. The following definitions
- shall be applied to the terms used in this
- 3 section:
- (1) "Governing body", the board, body, or
- 5 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 prescribe by rule, except that the annual report of political subdivisions whose cash receipts for the reporting period are ten thousand dollars or less shall only be required to contain the cash balance at the beginning of the reporting period, a summary of cash receipts, a summary of cash disbursements and the cash balance at the end of the reporting period.
- 3. Within such time following the end of the fiscal year as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, the governing body of each political subdivision shall cause a copy of the annual financial report to be remitted to the state auditor.
- 4. The state auditor shall immediately on receipt of each financial report acknowledge the receipt of the report.
- 5. In any fiscal year no member of the governing body of any political subdivision of the state shall receive any compensation or payment of expenses after the end of the time within which the financial statement of the political subdivision is required to be filed with the state auditor and until such time as the notice from the state auditor of the filing of the annual financial report for the fiscal year has been received.
- 6. The state auditor shall prepare sample forms for financial reports and shall mail the same to the political subdivisions of the state. Failure of the auditor to supply such forms shall not in any way excuse any person

from the performance of any duty imposed by this section.

- 7. All reports or financial statements hereinabove mentioned shall be considered to be public records.
- 8. The provisions of this section apply to the board of directors of every transportation development district organized under sections 238.200 to 238.275.
- 9. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit a copy of the annual financial statement to the state auditor shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per day.
- 10. The state auditor shall report any violation of subsection 9 of this section to the department of revenue. Upon notification from the state auditor's office that a political subdivision failed to timely submit a copy of the annual financial statement, the department of revenue shall notify such political subdivision by certified mail that the statement has not been received. Such notice shall clearly set forth the following:
 - (1) The name of the political subdivision;
- (2) That the political subdivision shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per day if the political subdivision does not submit a copy of the annual financial statement to the state auditor's office within thirty days from the postmarked date stamped on the certified mail envelope;
- (3) That the fine will be enforced and collected as provided under subsection 11 of this section; and
- (4) That the fine will begin accruing on the thirty-first day from the postmarked date stamped on the certified mail envelope and will continue to accrue until the state auditor's office receives a copy of the financial statement.

In the event a copy of the annual financial statement is received within such thirty-day period, no fine shall accrue or be imposed. The state auditor shall report receipt of the

financial statement to the department of revenue within ten business days. Failure of the political subdivision to submit the required annual financial statement within such thirty-day period shall cause the fine to be collected as provided under subsection 11 of this section.

- 11. The department of revenue may collect the fine authorized under the provisions of subsection 9 of this section by offsetting any sales or use tax distributions due to the political subdivision. The director of revenue shall retain two percent for the cost of such collection. The remaining revenues collected from such violations shall be distributed annually to the schools of the county in the same manner that proceeds for all penalties, forfeitures, and fines collected for any breach of the penal laws of the state are distributed.
- 12. Any political subdivision that has gross revenues of less than five thousand dollars or that has not levied or collected taxes in the fiscal year for which the annual financial statement was not timely filed shall not be subject to the fine authorized in this section.
- 13. If a failure to timely submit the annual financial statement is the result of fraud or other illegal conduct by an employee or officer of the political subdivision, the political subdivision shall not be subject to a fine authorized under this section if the statement is filed within thirty days of the discovery of the fraud or illegal 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, 2023, the director of revenue shall make a one-time downward adjustment to such outstanding balance in an

137 amount that reduces the outstanding balance by 138 no less than ninety percent. The director of revenue shall have the 139 authority to make a one-time downward adjustment 140 to any outstanding penalty imposed under this 141 section on a political subdivision if the 142 director determines the fine is uncollectable. 143 The director of revenue may prescribe rules and 144 145 regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection. Any rule or 146 portion of a rule, as that term is defined in 147 section 536.010, that is created under the 148 authority delegated in this section shall become 149 150 effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 151 152 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if 153 154 any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to 155 delay the effective date, or to disapprove and 156 157 annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 158 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after 159 160 August 28, 2022, shall be invalid and void.]

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

- 3 (1) "Governing body", the board, body, or persons in 4 which the powers of a political subdivision as a body 5 corporate, or otherwise, are vested;
- 6 (2) "Political subdivision", any agency or unit of
 7 this state, except counties and school districts, which now
 8 is, or hereafter shall be, authorized to levy taxes or
 9 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 prescribe by rule, except that the annual report of political subdivisions

36

37

38

- whose cash receipts for the reporting period are ten
 thousand dollars or less shall only be required to contain
 the cash balance at the beginning of the reporting period, a
- 18 summary of cash receipts, a summary of cash disbursements
- 19 and the cash balance at the end of the reporting period.
- 3. Within such time following the end of the fiscal year as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, the governing body of each political subdivision shall cause a copy of the annual financial report to be remitted to the state auditor.
- 4. The state auditor shall immediately on receipt ofeach financial report acknowledge the receipt of the report.
- 27 5. In any fiscal year no member of the governing body of any political subdivision of the state shall receive any 28 compensation or payment of expenses after the end of the 29 time within which the financial statement of the political 30 31 subdivision is required to be filed with the state auditor and until such time as the notice from the state auditor of 32 the filing of the annual financial report for the fiscal 33 year has been received. 34
 - 6. The state auditor shall prepare sample forms for financial reports and shall mail the same to the political subdivisions of the state. Failure of the auditor to supply such forms shall not in any way excuse any person from the performance of any duty imposed by this section.
- 7. All reports or financial statements hereinabove mentioned shall be considered to be public records.
- 8. The provisions of this section apply to the board of directors of every transportation development district organized under sections 238.200 to 238.275.
- 9. Any political subdivision that fails to timelysubmit a copy of the annual financial statement to the state

- 47 auditor shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars 48 per day.
- 49 10. The state auditor shall report any violation of 50 subsection 9 of this section to the department of revenue.
- 51 Upon notification from the state auditor's office that a
- 52 political subdivision failed to timely submit a copy of the
- 53 annual financial statement, the department of revenue shall
- 54 notify such political subdivision by certified mail that the
- 55 statement has not been received. Such notice shall clearly
- set forth the following:
- 57 (1) The name of the political subdivision;
- 58 (2) That the political subdivision shall be subject to
- 59 a fine of five hundred dollars per day if the political
- 60 subdivision does not submit a copy of the annual financial
- 61 statement to the state auditor's office within thirty days
- from the postmarked date stamped on the certified mail
- envelope;
- 64 (3) That the fine will be enforced and collected as
- 65 provided under subsection 11 of this section; and
- 66 (4) That the fine will begin accruing on the thirty-
- 67 first day from the postmarked date stamped on the certified
- 68 mail envelope and will continue to accrue until the state
- 69 auditor's office receives a copy of the financial statement.
- 70 In the event a copy of the annual financial statement is
- 71 received within such thirty-day period, no fine shall accrue
- 72 or be imposed. The state auditor shall report receipt of
- 73 the financial statement to the department of revenue within
- 74 ten business days. Failure of the political subdivision to
- 75 submit the required annual financial statement within such
- 76 thirty-day period shall cause the fine to be collected as
- 77 provided under subsection 11 of this section.

- The department of revenue may collect the fine authorized under the provisions of subsection 9 of this section by offsetting any sales or use tax distributions due to the political subdivision. The director of revenue shall retain two percent for the cost of such collection. remaining revenues collected from such violations shall be distributed annually to the schools of the county in the same manner that proceeds for all penalties, forfeitures, and fines collected for any breach of the penal laws of the state are distributed.
- 12. Any [transportation development district organized under sections 238.200 to 238.275 having] political subdivision that has gross revenues of less than five thousand dollars or that has not levied or collected sales or use taxes in the fiscal year for which the annual financial statement was not timely filed shall not be subject to the fine authorized in this section.
 - 13. If a failure to timely submit the annual financial statement is the result of fraud or other illegal conduct by an employee or officer of the political subdivision, the political subdivision shall not be subject to a fine authorized under this section if the statement is filed within thirty days of the discovery of the fraud or illegal 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 August 28, 2024, the director of revenue shall make a one-time downward adjustment to such outstanding balance in an amount that

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

reduces the outstanding balance by no less than ninety percent.

The director of revenue shall have the authority 111 15. to make a one-time downward adjustment to any outstanding 112 penalty imposed under this section on a political 113 114 subdivision if the director determines the fine is The director of revenue may prescribe rules 115 uncollectable. 116 and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of 117 this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under 118 the authority delegated in this section shall become 119 effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of 120 the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 121 This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and 122 536.028. if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 123 124 pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective 125 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 126 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 127 2024, shall be invalid and void. 128

[140.170. 1. Except for lands described in subsection 7 of this section, the county collector shall cause a copy of the list of delinquent lands and lots to be printed in some newspaper of general circulation published in the county for three consecutive weeks, one insertion weekly, before the sale, the last insertion to be at least fifteen days prior to the fourth Monday in August.

2. In addition to the names of all record owners or the names of all owners appearing on the land tax book it is only necessary in the

owners or the names of all owners appearing on the land tax book it is only necessary in the printed and published list to state in the aggregate the amount of taxes, penalty, interest and cost due thereon, each year separately stated.

- 3. To the list shall be attached and in like manner printed and published a notice of said lands and lots stating that said land and lots will be sold at public auction to discharge the taxes, penalty, interest, and costs due thereon at the time of sale in or adjacent to the courthouse of such county, on the fourth Monday in August next thereafter, commencing at ten o'clock of said day and continuing from day to day thereafter until all are offered. Such auction may also be conducted by electronic media, including the internet, at the same time and at the discretion of the county collector.
- 4. The county collector, on or before the day of sale, shall insert at the foot of the list on his or her record a copy of the notice and certify on his or her record immediately following the notice the name of the newspaper of the county in which the notice was printed and published and the dates of insertions thereof in the newspaper.
- 5. The expense of such printing shall be paid out of the county treasury and shall not exceed the rate provided for in chapter 493, relating to legal publications, notices and advertisements, and the cost of printing at the rate paid by the county shall be taxed as part of the costs of the sale of any land or lot contained in the list.
- 6. The county collector shall cause the affidavit of the printer, editor or publisher of the newspaper in which the list of delinquent lands and notice of sale was published, as provided by section 493.060, with the list and notice attached, to be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county, and the recorder shall not charge or receive any fees for recording the same.
- 7. The county collector may have a separate list of such lands, without legal descriptions or the names of the record owners, printed in a newspaper of general circulation published in such county for three consecutive

weeks before the sale of such lands for a parcel or lot of land that:

- (1) Has an assessed value of one thousand five hundred dollars or less and has been advertised previously; or
- (2) Is a lot in a development of twenty or more lots and such lot has an assessed value of one thousand five hundred dollars or less.

 The notice shall state that legal descriptions and the names of the record owners of such lands shall be posted at any county courthouse within the county and the office of the county collector.
- 8. If, in the opinion of the county collector, an adequate legal description of the delinquent land and lots cannot be obtained through researching the documents available through the recorder of deeds, the collector may commission a professional land surveyor to prepare an adequate legal description of the delinquent land and lots in question. The costs of any commissioned land survey deemed necessary by the county collector shall be taxed as part of the costs of the sale of any land or lots contained in the list prepared under this section.]
- 140.170. 1. Except for lands described in subsection
 7 of this section, the county collector shall cause a copy
 of the list of delinquent lands and lots to be printed in
 some newspaper of general circulation published in the
 county for three consecutive weeks, one insertion weekly,
 before the sale, the last insertion to be at least fifteen
 days prior to the fourth Monday in August.
 - 2. In addition to the names of all record owners or the names of all owners appearing on the land tax book it is only necessary in the printed and published list to state in the aggregate the amount of taxes, penalty, interest and cost due thereon, each year separately stated.

- 13 To the list shall be attached and in like manner printed and published a notice of said lands and lots 14 15 stating that said land and lots will be sold at public auction to discharge the taxes, penalty, interest, and costs 16 due thereon at the time of sale in or adjacent to the 17 courthouse of such county, on the fourth Monday in August 18 next thereafter, commencing at ten o'clock of said day and 19 20 continuing from day to day thereafter until all are 21 offered. Such auction may also be conducted by electronic media, including the internet, at the same time and at the 22 discretion of the county collector. 23
- 4. The county collector, on or before the day of sale, shall insert at the foot of the list on his or her record a copy of the notice and certify on his or her record immediately following the notice the name of the newspaper of the county in which the notice was printed and published and the dates of insertions thereof in the newspaper.
- 5. The expense of such printing shall be paid out of the county treasury and shall not exceed the rate provided for in chapter 493, relating to legal publications, notices and advertisements, and the cost of printing at the rate paid by the county shall be taxed as part of the costs of the sale of any land or lot contained in the list.
- 6. The county collector shall cause the affidavit of the printer, editor or publisher of the newspaper in which the list of delinquent lands and notice of sale was published, as provided by section 493.060, with the list and notice attached, to be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county, and the recorder shall not charge or receive any fees for recording the same.
- 7. The county collector may have a separate list of such lands, without legal descriptions or the names of the

58

59

60 61

62

63

64

65

66

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

record owners, printed in a newspaper of general circulation published in such county for three consecutive weeks before the sale of such lands for a parcel or lot of land that:

- 48 (1) Has an assessed value of one thousand five hundred 49 dollars or less and has been advertised previously; or
- 50 (2) Is a lot in a development of twenty or more lots 51 and such lot has an assessed value of one thousand five 52 hundred dollars or less.
- 53 The notice shall state that legal descriptions and the names 54 of the record owners of such lands shall be posted at any 55 county courthouse within the county and the office of the 56 county collector.
 - 8. If, in the opinion of the county collector, an adequate legal description of the delinquent land and lots cannot be obtained through researching the documents available through the recorder of deeds, the collector may commission a professional land surveyor to prepare an adequate legal description of the delinquent land and lots in question. The costs of any commissioned land survey deemed necessary by the county collector shall be taxed as part of the costs of the sale of any land or lots contained in the list prepared under this section.
 - [140.190. 1. On the day mentioned in the notice, the county collector shall commence the sale of such lands, and shall continue the same from day to day until each parcel assessed or belonging to each person assessed shall be sold as will pay the taxes, interest and charges thereon, or chargeable to such person in said county.
 - 2. The person or land bank agency offering at said sale, whether in person or by electronic media, to pay the required sum for a tract shall be considered the purchaser of such land;

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2223

2425

26 27

28

29 30

31 32

33

34 35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43 44

45

46

47 48

49 50

51

52

53

54 55

56

provided, no sale shall be made to any person or designated agent who is currently delinquent on any tax payments on any property, other than a delinguency on the property being offered for sale, and who does not sign an affidavit stating such at the time of sale. Failure to sign such affidavit as well as signing a false affidavit may invalidate such sale. No bid shall be received from any person not a resident of the state of Missouri or a foreign corporation or entity all deemed nonresidents. A nonresident shall file with said collector an agreement in writing consenting to the jurisdiction of the circuit court of the county in which such sale shall be made, and also filing with such collector an appointment of some citizen of said county as agent of said nonresident, and consenting that service of process on such agent shall give such court jurisdiction to try and determine any suit growing out of or connected with such sale for taxes. After the delinquent auction sale, any certificate of purchase shall be issued to the agent. After meeting the requirements of section 140.405, the property shall be conveyed to the agent on behalf of the nonresident, and the agent shall thereafter convey the property to the nonresident.

- 3. All such written consents to jurisdiction and selective appointments shall be preserved by the county collector and shall be binding upon any person or corporation claiming under the person consenting to jurisdiction and making the appointment herein referred to; provided further, that in the event of the death, disability or refusal to act of the person appointed as agent of said nonresident the county clerk shall become the appointee as agent of said nonresident.
- 4. No person residing in any home rule city with more than seventy-one thousand but fewer than seventy-nine thousand inhabitants shall be eligible to offer to purchase lands under this section unless such person has, no later than ten days before the sale date,

demonstrated to the satisfaction of the official charged by law with conducting the sale that the person is not the owner of any parcel of real property that has two or more violations of the municipality's building or housing codes. A prospective bidder may make such a demonstration by presenting statements from the appropriate collection and code enforcement officials of the municipality. This subsection shall not apply to any taxing authority or land bank agency, and entities shall be eligible to bid at any sale conducted under this section without making such a demonstration.]

140.190. 1. On the day mentioned in the notice, the county collector shall commence the sale of such lands, and shall continue the same from day to day until each parcel assessed or belonging to each person assessed shall be sold as will pay the taxes, interest and charges thereon, or chargeable to such person in said county.

The person or land bank agency offering at said sale, whether in person or by electronic media, to pay the required sum for a tract shall be considered the purchaser of such land; provided, no sale shall be made to any person or designated agent who is currently delinquent on any tax payments on any property, other than a delinquency on the property being offered for sale, and who does not sign an affidavit stating such at the time of sale. Failure to sign such affidavit as well as signing a false affidavit may invalidate such sale. No bid shall be received from any person not a resident of the state of Missouri or a foreign corporation or entity all deemed nonresidents. A nonresident shall file with said collector an agreement in writing consenting to the jurisdiction of the circuit court of the county in which such sale shall be made, and also filing with such collector an appointment of some citizen of

- 23 said county as agent of said nonresident, and consenting
- 24 that service of process on such agent shall give such court
- 25 jurisdiction to try and determine any suit growing out of or
- 26 connected with such sale for taxes. After the delinquent
- 27 auction sale, any certificate of purchase shall be issued to
- 28 the agent. After meeting the requirements of section
- 29 140.405, the property shall be conveyed to the agent on
- 30 behalf of the nonresident, and the agent shall thereafter
- 31 convey the property to the nonresident.
- 32 3. All such written consents to jurisdiction and
- 33 selective appointments shall be preserved by the county
- 34 collector and shall be binding upon any person or
- 35 corporation claiming under the person consenting to
- 36 jurisdiction and making the appointment herein referred to;
- 37 provided further, that in the event of the death, disability
- 38 or refusal to act of the person appointed as agent of said
- 39 nonresident the county clerk shall become the appointee as
- 40 agent of said nonresident.
- 4. No person residing in any home rule city with more
- 42 than seventy-one thousand but fewer than seventy-nine
- 43 thousand inhabitants shall be eligible to offer to purchase
- 44 lands under this section unless such person has, no later
- 45 than ten days before the sale date, demonstrated to the
- 46 satisfaction of the official charged by law with conducting
- 47 the sale that the person is not the owner of any parcel of
- 48 real property that has two or more violations of the
- 49 municipality's building or housing codes. A prospective
- 50 bidder may make such a demonstration by presenting
- 51 statements from the appropriate collection and code
- 52 enforcement officials of the municipality. This subsection
- 53 shall not apply to any taxing authority or land bank agency,

- 54 and entities shall be eligible to bid at any sale conducted
- 55 under this section without making such a demonstration.
 - 221.400. 1. Any two or more contiguous counties
- 2 within the state may form an agreement to establish a
- 3 regional jail district. The district shall have a boundary
- 4 which includes the areas within each member county, and it
- 5 shall be named the " Regional Jail District". Such
- 6 regional jail districts may contract to carry out the
- 7 mission of the commission and the regional jail district.
- 8 2. The county commission of each county desiring to
- 9 join the district shall approve an ordinance or resolution
- 10 to join the district and shall approve the agreement which
- 11 specifies the duties of each county within the district.
- 12 3. If any county wishes to join a district which has
- 13 already been established under this section, the agreement
- 14 shall be rewritten and reapproved by each member county. If
- 15 the district already levies a sales tax under section
- 16 221.407, the joining of any county to such district shall
- 17 not be effective until the voters of the county desiring to
- 18 join approve the levy of the district sales tax in the
- 19 joining county under subsection 3 of section 221.407. Upon
- 20 such approval, the rewritten agreement shall indicate the
- 21 approval of the joining county.
- 22 4. The agreement which specifies the duties of each
- 23 county shall contain the following:
- 24 (1) The name of the district;
- 25 (2) The names of the counties within the district;
- 26 (3) The formula for calculating each county's
- 27 contribution to the costs of the district;
- 28 (4) The types of prisoners which the regional jail may
- 29 house, limited to prisoners which may be transferred to
- 30 counties under state law;

- 31 (5) The methods and powers which may be used for constructing, leasing or financing a regional jail;
- 33 (6) The duties of the director of the regional jail;
- 34 (7) The timing and procedures for approval of the
- 35 regional jail district's annual budget by the regional jail
- 36 commission; and
- 37 (8) The delegation, if any, by the member counties to 38 the regional jail district of the power of eminent domain.
- 39 5. Any county, city, town or village may contract with
- 40 a regional jail commission for the holding of its prisoners.
 - 221.402. In addition to the powers granted to the
- 2 district by its member counties under the agreement, the
- 3 district has all the powers necessary or appropriate to
- 4 carry out its purposes, including, but not limited to, the
- 5 following:
- 6 (1) To adopt bylaws and rules for the regulation of
- 7 its affairs and the conduct of its business;
- 8 (2) To adopt an official seal;
- 9 (3) To maintain an office at such place or places in
- one or more of the member counties as the commission may
- 11 designate;
- 12 (4) To sue and be sued;
- 13 (5) To make and execute leases, contracts, releases,
- 14 compromises and other instruments necessary or convenient
- 15 for the exercise of its powers or to carry out its purposes;
- 16 (6) To acquire, construct, reconstruct, repair, alter,
- 17 improve, [and] equip, extend, and maintain jail facilities;
- 18 (7) To sell, assign, lease, mortgage, grant a security
- 19 interest in, exchange, donate and convey any or all of its
- 20 properties whenever the commission finds such action to be
- 21 in furtherance of the district's purposes;

- 22 (8) To collect rentals, fees and other charges in
- 23 connection with its services or for the use of any
- 24 facilities;
- 25 (9) To issue its bonds, notes or other obligations for
- 26 any of its corporate purposes and to refund the same.
 - 221.405. 1. Any regional jail district created
- 2 pursuant to section 221.400 shall be governed by a
- 3 commission. The commission shall be composed of the sheriff
- 4 and presiding commissioner from each county within the
- 5 district.
- 6 2. Each commissioner shall serve during his tenure as
- 7 sheriff or as presiding commissioner.
- 8 3. Commissioners shall serve until their successors in
- 9 their county offices have [been duly appointed] assumed
- 10 office. Vacancies on the commission shall be filled by the
- 11 succeeding sheriff or presiding commissioner for the
- 12 remainder of the term.
- 4. Commissioners shall serve without compensation,
- 14 except that they shall be reimbursed by the district for
- 15 their reasonable and necessary expenses in the performance
- 16 of their duties.
- 17 5. A jail commissioner from each county in the
- 18 district shall present a proposed budget to the county
- 19 commission.
 - 221.407. 1. The commission of any regional jail
- 2 district may impose, by order, a sales tax [in the amount]
- of [one-eighth of one percent, one-fourth of one percent,
- 4 three-eighths of one percent, or one-half of] up to one
- 5 percent on all retail sales made in such region which are
- 6 subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections
- 7 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of providing jail
- 8 services [and court], facilities, and equipment for such

```
9
    region. The tax authorized by this section shall be in
10
    addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law,
11
    except that no order imposing a sales tax pursuant to this
    section shall be effective unless the commission submits to
12
    the voters of the district, on any election date authorized
13
    in chapter 115, a proposal to authorize the commission to
14
15
    impose a tax.
16
             The ballot of submission shall contain, but need
    not be limited to, the following language:
17
          Shall the ____ (insert district name) regional
18
19
          jail district [of (counties' names)] impose
20
          a region-wide sales tax of (insert amount)
          for the purpose of providing jail services [and
21
          court], facilities, and equipment for the region?
22
                    ☐ YES
23
24
          If you are in favor of the question, place an "X"
          in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to
25
          the question, place an "X" in the box opposite
26
          "NO".
27
    If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the
28
29
    qualified voters of the district voting thereon are in favor
30
    of the proposal, then the order and any amendment to such
    order shall be in effect on the first day of the second
31
32
    quarter immediately following the election approving the
    proposal. If the proposal receives less than the required
33
34
    majority, the commission shall have no power to impose the
    sales tax authorized pursuant to this section unless and
35
    until the commission shall again have submitted another
36
37
    proposal to authorize the commission to impose the sales tax
    authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by
38
```

the [required] majority of the qualified voters of the

- district voting on such proposal[; however, in no event
 shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to
 the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the
- 43 last submission of a proposal pursuant to this section].
- In the case of a county attempting to join an existing district that levies a sales tax under subsection 1 of this section, the joining county may impose, by order or ordinance, a district sales tax in such county. The order or ordinance shall not become effective unless the county commission submits to the voters residing in the county at a municipal election or a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to join the regional jail district and to authorize the county commission to impose a tax under this subsection. The tax authorized by this subsection shall be in addition to any and all other taxes. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
 - (2) The question submitted shall be in substantially the following form: "Shall the _____ (insert district name) extend its regional jail district boundaries to include _____ (insert joining county name) and impose a regional jail district sales tax at a rate of _____ (insert percentage) percent in _____ (insert joining county name) for the purpose of providing jail services, facilities, and equipment for the region?".
 - (3) If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, the county shall be deemed to have joined the regional jail district under a rewritten agreement under subsection 3 of section 221.400 and the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by

- the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the
 question, the county shall not join the regional jail
 district and the tax shall not become effective unless and
 until the question is resubmitted under this section to the
 qualified voters of the county and such question is approved
 by a majority of the qualified voters of the county voting
 on the question.
 - **4.** All revenue received by a district from the tax authorized pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for providing jail services [and court], facilities, and equipment for such district for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.
 - [4.] 5. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for providing jail services [and court], facilities, and equipment for the district. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the commission in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other county funds.
 - [5.] 6. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any district, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Regional Jail District Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the regional jail district sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

104 each district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, 105 and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers 106 of each member county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall 107 108 distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the 109 preceding month to the district which levied the tax. funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of each such 110 district, and all expenditures of funds arising from the 111 regional jail district sales tax trust fund shall be paid 112 113 pursuant to an appropriation adopted by the commission and 114 shall be approved by the commission. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any [function authorized in the order 115 adopted by the commission submitting the regional jail 116 district tax to the voters] of the district's authorized 117 118 purposes.

[6.] 7. The director of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such districts. If any district abolishes the tax, the commission shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal, and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the account of that district. director of revenue shall notify each district in each

- instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.
- 138 [7.] 8. Except as provided in this section, all
- provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the
- 140 tax imposed pursuant to this section.
- 141 [8. The provisions of this section shall expire
- 142 September 30, 2028.]
 - 221.410. Except as provided in sections 221.400 to
 - 2 221.420 the regional jail commission shall have the
 - 3 following powers and duties:
 - 4 (1) It shall implement the agreement approved by the
 - 5 counties within the district under section 221.400;
 - 6 (2) It shall determine the means to establish a
 - 7 regional jail for the district;
 - 8 (3) It shall appoint a director for the regional jail;
 - 9 (4) It shall determine the initial budget for the
 - 10 regional jail and shall approve, after a review and a
- 11 majority of the commissioners concurring therein, all
- 12 subsequent budgets, for which proposals may be submitted by
- 13 the director;
- 14 (5) It may determine the policies for the housing of
- 15 prisoners within the regional jail;
- 16 (6) It may buy, lease, or sell real or personal
- 17 property for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a
- 18 regional jail, and it may contract with public or private
- 19 entities [for the planning and acquisition of a jail] to
- 20 acquire, construct, reconstruct, repair, alter, improve,
- 21 equip, and extend a regional jail;
- 22 (7) It may contract with [the department of
- 23 corrections and with cities and other counties in this
- 24 state] governmental entities including, but not limited to,

- departments and instrumentalities thereof, or private entities for the housing of prisoners;
- 27 (8) It shall approve all positions to be created for 28 the purpose of administering the regional jail; and
- (9) It shall approve a location for the regional jail(9) [which is generally central to] that is within the district.
 - 251.034. Payments made under sections 251.032 to
- 2 251.038 to the various regional planning commissions shall
- 3 be distributed on a matching basis of one-half state funds
- 4 for one-half of local funds. No local unit shall receive
- 5 any payment without providing the matching funds required.
- 6 The state funds so allocated shall not exceed the sum of
- 7 [sixty-five] one hundred thirty thousand dollars for the
- 8 [East-West Gateway Coordinating Council] East-West Gateway
- 9 Council of Governments and for the Mid-America Regional
- 10 Council. The remaining allocated state funds shall not
- 11 exceed the sum of [twenty-five] fifty thousand dollars for
- 12 each of the following regional planning commissions: South
- 13 Central Ozark, Ozark Foothills, Green Hills, [Show-Me,]
- 14 Bootheel, [Missouri Valley, Ozark Gateway,] Mark Twain,
- 15 [ABCD,] Southeast Missouri, Boonslick, Northwest Missouri,
- 16 Mid-Missouri, Kaysinger Basin, Lake of the Ozarks, Meramec,
- 17 Northeast Missouri, Harry S Truman, MO-Kan, Pioneer Trails,
- 18 and [Lakes Country] Southwest Missouri. Beginning July 1,
- 19 2026, and each year after, the maximum grant amount for each
- 20 regional planning commission shall be adjusted with the
- 21 consumer price index.
- 311.094. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- 3 (1) "Common area", any area designated as a common
- 4 area in a development plan for an entertainment district
- 5 approved by the governing body of the county, city, town, or

- 6 village; any area of a public right-of-way that is adjacent
- 7 to or within the entertainment district; and any other area
- 8 identified in the development plan;
- 9 (2) "Entertainment district", any area located in any 10 county that borders on or that contains part of a lake with
- 11 not less than one thousand miles of shoreline that:
- 12 (a) Is located in any city with more than one thousand
- 13 nine hundred but fewer than two thousand one hundred fifty
- 14 inhabitants and partially located in a county with more than
- 15 twenty-two thousand but fewer than twenty-five thousand
- 16 inhabitants and with a county seat with more than one
- 17 hundred but fewer than five hundred inhabitants; and
- (b) Contains a combination of entertainment venues,
- 19 bars, nightclubs, and restaurants;
- 20 (3) "Portable bar", any bar, table, kiosk, cart, or
- 21 stand that is not a permanent fixture and can be moved from
- 22 place to place.
- 23 2. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this
- 24 chapter to the contrary, any person who possesses the
- 25 qualifications required by this chapter, and who meets the
- 26 requirements of and complies with the provisions of this
- 27 chapter, may apply for, and the supervisor of alcohol and
- 28 tobacco control may issue, an entertainment district special
- 29 license to sell intoxicating liquor by the drink for retail
- 30 for consumption dispensed from one or more portable bars
- 31 within the common areas of the entertainment district until
- 32 3:00 a.m. on Mondays through Saturdays and from 6:00 a.m. on
- 33 Sundays and until 1:30 a.m. on Mondays.
- 34 3. An applicant granted an entertainment district
- 35 special license under this section shall pay a license fee
- 36 of three hundred dollars per year.

54

55

56 57

- 37 Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, on such days and at such times during the 38 39 hours a license is allowed under this chapter to sell alcoholic beverages, persons may be allowed to leave 40 licensed establishments located in portions of the 41 42 entertainment district with an alcoholic beverage and enter 43 upon and consume the alcoholic beverage within other 44 licensed establishments and common areas located in portions 45 of the entertainment district. No person shall take any 46 alcoholic beverage or alcoholic beverages outside the boundaries of the entertainment district. At times when a 47 person is allowed to consume alcoholic beverages dispensed 48 from portable bars and in common areas of all or any portion 49 of the entertainment district, the entertainment district 50 shall ensure that minors can be easily distinguished from 51 52 persons of legal age buying alcoholic beverages.
 - 5. Every licensee within the entertainment district shall serve alcoholic beverages in containers that display and contain the licensee's trade name or logo or some other mark that is unique to that license and licensee.
 - 6. The holder of an entertainment district special license is solely responsible for alcohol violations occurring at its portable bar and in any common area.

```
[473.742. 1. Each public administrator in
         counties of the second, third or fourth
2
         classification and in the City of St. Louis
3
4
         shall make a determination within thirty days
         after taking office whether such public
5
6
         administrator shall elect to receive a salary as
         defined herein or receive fees as may be allowed
7
         by law to executors, administrators and personal
8
9
         representatives. The election by the public
         administrator shall be made in writing to the
10
         county clerk. Should the public administrator
11
         elect to receive a salary, the public
12
```

administrator's office may not then elect to change at any future time to receive fees in lieu of salary. Every public administrator who begins his or her first term on or after January 1, 2023, shall be deemed to have elected to receive a salary as provided in this section.

2. If a public administrator elects to be placed on salary, the salary shall be based upon

- placed on salary, the salary shall be based upon the average number of open letters in the two years preceding the term when the salary is elected, based upon the following schedule:
- (1) Zero to five letters: salary shall be a minimum of seven thousand five hundred dollars;
- (2) Six to fifteen letters: salary shall be a minimum of fifteen thousand dollars;
- (3) Sixteen to twenty-five letters: salary shall be a minimum of twenty thousand dollars;
- (4) Twenty-six to thirty-nine letters: salary shall be a minimum of twenty-five thousand dollars;
- (5) Public administrators with forty or more letters shall be considered full-time county officials and shall be paid according to the assessed valuation schedule set forth below:

Assessed Valuation	Salary
\$ 8,000,000 to 40,999,999	\$29,000
\$ 41,000,000 to 53,999,999	\$30,000
\$ 54,000,000 to 65,999,999	\$32 , 000
\$ 66,000,000 to 85,999,999	\$34,000
\$ 86,000,000 to 99,999,999	\$36,000
\$ 100,000,000 to 130,999,999	\$38,000
\$ 131,000,000 to 159,999,999	\$40,000
\$ 160,000,000 to 189,999,999	\$41,000

\$	190,000,00	0 to	249,999,999	\$41,500
\$	250,000,00	0 to	299,999,999	\$43,000
\$	300,000,00	0 to	449,999,999	\$45,000
\$	450,000,00	0 to	599,999,999	\$47,000
\$	600,000,00	0 to	749,999,999	\$49,000
\$	750,000,00	0 to	899,999,999	\$51,000
\$	900,000,00	0 to	1,049,999,999	\$53,000
\$ 2	1,050,000,00	0 to	1,199,999,999	\$55,000
\$ 2	1,200,000,00	0 to	1,349,999,999	\$57,000
\$ 1	1,350,000,00	0	and over	\$59,000

(6) The public administrator in the City of St. Louis shall receive a salary not less than sixty-five thousand dollars;

Two thousand dollars of the compensation authorized in this section shall be payable to the public administrator only if he or she has completed at least twenty hours of instruction each calendar year relating to the operations of the public administrator's office when approved by a professional association of the county public administrators of Missouri unless exempted from the training by the professional association. The professional association approving the program shall provide a certificate of completion to each public administrator who completes the training program and shall send a list of certified public administrators to the treasurer of each county. Expenses incurred for attending the training session shall be reimbursed to the county public administrator in the same manner as other expenses as may be appropriated for that purpose.

- 3. If a public administrator is appointed by the court as both a guardian and a conservator to the same ward or protectee, it shall be considered two letters.
- 4. Notwithstanding subsection 2 or 5 of this section, upon majority approval by the salary commission, a public administrator may be paid according to the assessed valuation schedule set forth in subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section. If the salary commission elects to pay a public administrator according to the assessed valuation schedule, the salary commission shall not elect to change at any future time to pay the public administrator's office according to the average number of open letters in lieu of paying them according to the assessed valuation schedule.
- 5. The initial compensation of the public administrator who elects to be put on salary shall be determined by the average number of letters for the two years preceding the term when the salary is elected. Salary increases or decreases according to the minimum schedule set forth in this section shall be adjusted only after the number of open letters places the workload in a different subdivision for two consecutive years. Minimum salary increases or decreases shall only take effect upon a new term of office of the public administrator. The number of letters each year shall be determined in accordance with the reporting requirements set forth in law.
- 6. All fees collected by a public administrator who elects to be salaried shall be deposited in the county treasury or with the treasurer for the City of St. Louis.
- 7. Any public administrator in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of less than one hundred thousand inhabitants who elects to receive fees in lieu of a salary pursuant to this section may elect to join the Missouri local government employees' retirement system created pursuant to sections 70.600 to 70.755.

127 128	8. (1) A letter of guardianship and a letter of conservatorship shall be counted as
129	separate letters.
130	(2) For purposes of this subsection:
131	(a) "Letter of conservatorship" means the
132	appointment of a conservatorship of an estate by
133 134	the court to a protectee adjudged to be disabled; (b) "Letter of guardianship" means the
135	appointment of a quardianship by the court to a
136	ward adjudged to be incapacitated.]
	473.742. 1. Each public administrator in counties of
2	the second, third or fourth classification and in the city
3	of St. Louis shall make a determination within thirty days
4	after taking office whether such public administrator shall
5	elect to receive a salary as defined herein or receive fees
6	as may be allowed by law to executors, administrators and
7	personal representatives. The election by the public
8	administrator shall be made in writing to the county clerk.
9	Should the public administrator elect to receive a salary,
10	the public administrator's office may not then elect to
11	change at any future time to receive fees in lieu of
12	salary. Every public administrator who begins his or her
13	first term on or after January 1, 2024, shall be deemed to
14	have elected to receive a salary as provided in this section
15	2. If a public administrator elects to be placed on
16	salary, the salary shall be based upon the average number of
17	open letters in the two years preceding the term when the
18	salary is elected, based upon the following schedule:
19	(1) Zero to five letters: salary shall be a minimum
20	of seven thousand five hundred dollars;
21	(2) Six to fifteen letters: salary shall be a minimum
22	of fifteen thousand dollars;
23	(3) Sixteen to twenty-five letters: salary shall be a

minimum of twenty thousand dollars;

- 25 (4) Twenty-six to thirty-nine letters: salary shall 26 be a minimum of twenty-five thousand dollars;
- 27 (5) Public administrators with forty or more letters 28 shall be considered full-time county officials and shall be 29 paid according to the assessed valuation schedule set forth 30 below:

31	Assessed Valuation	Salary
32	\$ 8,000,000 to 40,999,999	\$29,000
33	\$ 41,000,000 to 53,999,999	\$30,000
34	\$ 54,000,000 to 65,999,999	\$32,000
35	\$ 66,000,000 to 85,999,999	\$34,000
36	\$ 86,000,000 to 99,999,999	\$36 , 000
37	\$ 100,000,000 to 130,999,999	\$38,000
38	\$ 131,000,000 to 159,999,999	\$40,000
39	\$ 160,000,000 to 189,999,999	\$41,000
40	\$ 190,000,000 to 249,999,999	\$41,500
41	\$ 250,000,000 to 299,999,999	\$43,000
42	\$ 300,000,000 to 449,999,999	\$45,000
43	\$ 450,000,000 to 599,999,999	\$47,000
44	\$ 600,000,000 to 749,999,999	\$49,000
45	\$ 750,000,000 to 899,999,999	\$51 , 000
46 47	\$ 900,000,000 to 1,049,999,999	\$53,000
48 49	\$ 1,050,000,000 to 1,199,999,999	\$55,000

50 51	\$ 1,200,000,000 to 1,349,999,999	\$57 , 000
52 53	\$ 1,350,000,000 and over	\$59 , 000

54 ;

74

75

76

77

78

79

- 55 (6) The public administrator in the city of St. Louis 56 shall receive a salary not less than sixty-five thousand 57 dollars;
- Two thousand dollars of the compensation 58 (7) authorized in this section shall be payable to the public 59 administrator only if he or she has completed at least 60 61 twenty hours of instruction each calendar year relating to the operations of the public administrator's office when 62 approved by a professional association of the county public 63 administrators of Missouri unless exempted from the training 64 by the professional association. The professional 65 association approving the program shall provide a 66 certificate of completion to each public administrator who 67 68 completes the training program and shall send a list of 69 certified public administrators to the treasurer of each 70 county. Expenses incurred for attending the training session shall be reimbursed to the county public 71 administrator in the same manner as other expenses as may be 72 appropriated for that purpose. 73
 - 3. If a public administrator is appointed by the court as both a guardian and a conservator to the same ward or protectee, it shall be considered two letters.
 - 4. Notwithstanding subsection 2 or 5 of this section, upon majority approval by the salary commission, a public administrator may be paid according to the assessed valuation schedule set forth in subdivision (5) of

98

99

assessed valuation schedule.

- subsection 2 of this section. If the salary commission elects to pay a public administrator according to the assessed valuation schedule, the salary commission shall not elect to change at any future time to pay the public
- administrator's office according to the average number of open letters in lieu of paying them according to the
- 88 The initial compensation of the public 89 administrator who elects to be put on salary shall be 90 determined by the average number of letters for the two years preceding the term when the salary is elected. Salary 91 increases or decreases according to the minimum schedule set 92 forth in [subsection 1 of] this section shall be adjusted 93 only after the number of open letters places the workload in 94 95 a different subdivision for two consecutive years. Minimum salary increases or decreases shall only take effect upon a 96 97 new term of office of the public administrator. The number
- 100 [4.] 6. All fees collected by a public administrator 101 who elects to be salaried shall be deposited in the county 102 treasury or with the treasurer for the city of St. Louis.

the reporting requirements set forth in law.

of letters each year shall be determined in accordance with

- 103 [5.] 7. Any public administrator in a county of the
 104 first classification without a charter form of government
 105 with a population of less than one hundred thousand
 106 inhabitants who elects to receive fees in lieu of a salary
 107 pursuant to this section may elect to join the Missouri
 108 local government employees' retirement system created
 109 pursuant to sections 70.600 to 70.755.
- 8. (1) A letter of guardianship and a letter of conservatorship shall be counted as separate letters.

- 112 (2) For purposes of this subsection the following
 113 terms mean:
- 114 (a) "Letter of conservatorship", the appointment of a 115 conservatorship of an estate by the court to a protectee 116 adjudged to be disabled;
 - (b) "Letter of guardianship", the appointment of a guardianship by the court to a ward adjudged to be incapacitated.
 - [50.800. 1. On or before the first Monday in March of each year, the county commission of each county of the second, third, or fourth class shall prepare and publish in some newspaper as provided for in section 493.050, if there is one, and if not by notices posted in at least ten places in the county, a detailed financial statement of the county for the year ending December thirty-first, preceding.
 - 2. The statement shall show the bonded debt of the county, if any, kind of bonds, date of maturity, interest rate, rate of taxation levied for interest and sinking fund and authority for the levy, the total amount of interest and sinking fund that has been collected and interest and sinking fund on hand in cash.
 - 3. The statement shall also show separately the total amount of the county and township school funds on hand and loaned out, the amount of penalties, fines, levies, utilities, forfeitures, and any other taxes collected and disbursed or expended during the year and turned into the permanent school fund, the name of each person who has a loan from the permanent school fund, whether county or township, the amount of the loan, date loan was made and date of maturity, description of the security for the loan, amount, if any, of delinquent interest on each loan.
 - 4. The statement shall show the total valuation of the county for purposes of taxation, the highest rate of taxation the

constitution permits the county commission to levy for purposes of county revenue, the rate levied by the county commission for the year covered by the statement, division of the rate levied among the several funds and total amount of delinquent taxes for all years as of December thirty-first.

- 5. The statement shall show receipts or revenues into each and every fund separately. Each fund shall show the beginning balance of each fund; each source of revenue; the total amount received from each source of revenue; the total amount available in each fund; the total amount of disbursements or expenditures from each fund and the ending balance of each fund as of December thirty-first. The total receipts or revenues for the year into all funds shall be shown in the recapitulation. In counties with the township form of government, each township shall be considered a fund pursuant to this subsection.
- 6. Total disbursements or expenditures shall be shown for warrants issued in each category contained in the forms developed or approved by the state auditor pursuant to section 50.745. Total amount of warrants, person or vendor to whom issued and purpose for which issued shall be shown except as herein provided. Under a separate heading in each fund the statements shall show what warrants are outstanding and unpaid for the lack of funds on that date with appropriate balance or overdraft in each fund as the case may be.
- 7. Warrants issued to pay for the service of election judges and clerks of elections shall be in the following form:

Names of judges and clerks of elections at \$_____ per day (listing the names run in and not listing each name by lines, and at the end of the list of names giving the total of the amount of all the warrants issued for such election services).

78	8. Warrants issued to pay for the service
79	of jurors shall be in the following form:
80	Names of jurors at \$ per
81	day (listing the names run in and
82	not listing each name by lines,
83	and at the end of the list of
84	names giving the total of the
85	amount of all the warrants issued
86	for such election service).
87	9. Warrants to Internal Revenue Service
88	for Social Security and withholding taxes shall
89	be brought into one call.
90	10. Warrants to the director of revenue of
91	Missouri for withholding taxes shall be brought
92	into one call.
93	11. Warrants to the division of employment
94	security shall be brought into one call.
95	12. Warrants to Missouri local government
96	employees' retirement system or other retirement
97	funds for each office shall be brought into one
98	call.
99	13. Warrants for utilities such as gas,
100	water, lights and power shall be brought into
101	one call except that the total shall be shown
102	for each vendor.
103	14. Warrants issued to each telephone
104	company shall be brought into one call for each
105	office in the following form:
106	(Name of Telephone Company for
107	office and total amount of
108	warrants issued).
109	15. Warrants issued to the postmaster for
110	postage shall be brought into one call for each
111	office in the following form:
112	(Postmaster for office and
113	total amount of warrants issued).
114	16. Disbursements or expenditures by road
115	districts shall show the warrants, if warrants
116	have been issued in the same manner as provided
117	for in subsection 5 of this section. If money
118	has been disbursed or expended by overseers the
119	financial statement shall show the total paid by
120	the overseer to each person for the year, and
121	the purpose of each payment. Receipts or

revenues into the county distributive school 122 fund shall be listed in detail, disbursements or 123 expenditures shall be listed and the amount of 124 each disbursement or expenditure. If any taxes 125 have been levied by virtue of Section 12(a) of 126 Article X of the Constitution of Missouri the 127 financial statement shall contain the following: 128 By virtue and authority of the 129 130 discretionary power conferred upon the county commissions of 131 the several counties of this 132 133 state to levy a tax of not to exceed 35 cents on the \$100 134 135 assessed valuation the county 136 commission of County did 137 for the year covered by this 138 report levy a tax rate of 139 cents on the \$100 assessed valuation which said tax amounted 140 and was disbursed or 141 142 expended as follows: The statement shall show how the money was 143 disbursed or expended and if any part of the sum 144 145 has not been accounted for in detail under some previous appropriate heading the portion not 146 previously accounted for shall be shown in 147 detail. 148 149 17. At the end of the statement the person 150 designated by the county commission to prepare the financial statement herein required shall 151 append the following certificate: 152 153 I, , the duly authorized agent 154 appointed by the county commission of 155 156 County, state of Missouri, to 157 prepare for publication the financial 158 159 statement as required by section 50.800, 160 RSMo, hereby certify that I have diligently 161 checked the records of the county and that 162 the above and foregoing is a complete and 163 164 correct statement of every item of 165 information required in section 50.800, 166 RSMo, for the year ending December 31, 167 168 , and especially have I checked every 169 receipt from every source whatsoever and 170

171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181	every disbursement or expenditure of every kind and to whom and for what each such disbursement or expenditure was made and that each receipt or revenue and disbursement or expenditure is accurately shown. (If for any reason complete and accurate information is not given the following shall be added to the certificate.) Exceptions: The above report is incomplete because proper information was not available in the following records which are in the keeping of the following officer or officers. The person designated to prepare the financial statement shall give in detail any
182	incomplete data called for by this section. Date
183 184 185	Officer designated by county commission to] prepare financial statement required by section 50.800, RSMo.
186	[Or if no one has been designated said statement
187	having been prepared by the county clerk,
188	signature shall be in the following form:
189	Clerk of the county commission
190	and ex officio officer designated
191	to prepare financial statement
192	required by section 50.800, RSMo.
193	18. Any person falsely certifying to any
194 195	fact covered by the certificate is liable on his
195	bond and upon conviction of falsely certifying to any fact covered by the certificate is guilty
196	of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine of not
198	less than two hundred dollars or more than one
199	thousand dollars or by imprisonment in the
200	county jail for not less than thirty days nor
201	more than six months or by both fine and
202	imprisonment. Any person charged with the
203	responsibility of preparing the financial report
204	who willfully or knowingly makes a false report
205	of any record, is, in addition to the penalty
206	otherwise provided for in this law, deemed
207	guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall be

209

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30 31

32

33

34

35

36

37 38

39

40 41 sentenced to the penitentiary for not less than two years nor more than five years.]

[50.810. 1. The statement shall be printed in not less than 8-point type, but not more than the smallest point type over 8-point type available and in the standard column width measure that will take the least space. publisher shall file two proofs of publication with the county commission and the commission shall forward one proof to the state auditor and shall file the other in the office of the commission. The county commission shall not pay the publisher until proof of publication is filed with the commission and shall not pay the person designated to prepare the statement for the preparation of the copy for the statement until the state auditor notifies the commission that proof of publication has been received and that it complies with the requirements of this section.

- 2. The statement shall be spread on the record of the commission and for this purpose the publisher shall be required to furnish the commission with at least two copies of the statement that may be pasted on the record. publisher shall itemize the cost of publishing said statement by column inch as properly chargeable to the several funds and shall submit such costs for payment to the county The county commission shall pay out commission. of each fund in the proportion that each item bears to the total cost of publishing said statement and shall issue warrants therefor; provided any part not properly chargeable to any specific fund shall be paid from the county general revenue fund.
- 3. The state auditor shall notify the county treasurer immediately of the receipt of the proof of publication of the statement.

 After the first of April of each year the county treasurer shall not pay or enter for protest any warrant for the pay of any commissioner of any county commission until notice is received from

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50 51

52

53 54

55

56

57

58 59

60

61

62

63

64 65 the state auditor that the required proof of publication has been filed. Any county treasurer paying or entering for protest any warrant for any commissioner of the county commission prior to the receipt of such notice from the state auditor shall be liable on his official bond therefor.

The state auditor shall prepare sample forms for financial statements and shall mail the same to the county clerks of the several counties in this state. If the county commission employs any person other than a bonded county officer to prepare the financial statement the county commission shall require such person to give bond with good and sufficient sureties in the penal sum of one thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his duty. If any county officer or other person employed to prepare the financial statement herein provided for shall fail, neglect, or refuse to, in any manner, comply with the provisions of this law he shall, in addition to other penalties herein provided, be liable on his official bond for dereliction of duty.]