

Missouri Revised Statutes

Chapter 238

Transportation Districts and Transportation Corporations, Special Projects

- [←Chapter: 237](#)
- [Chapter: 241→](#) August 28, 2015

Compact between Missouri and Kansas--powers and duties of authority.

[238.010](#). Within sixty days after October 13, 1965, the governor by and with the advice and consent of the senate shall appoint three commissioners to enter into a compact on behalf of the state of Missouri with the state of Kansas. If the senate is not in session at the time for making any appointment, the governor shall make a temporary appointment as in case of a vacancy. Any two of the commissioners so appointed, together with the attorney general of the state of Missouri, may act to enter into the following compact:

COMPACT BETWEEN MISSOURI AND KANSAS CREATING THE KANSAS CITY
AREA TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT AND THE KANSAS CITY AREA
TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY.

The States of Missouri and Kansas solemnly agree: ARTICLE I

They agree to and pledge, each to the other, faithful cooperation in the future planning and development of the Kansas City Area Transportation District, holding in high trust for the benefit of its people and of the Nation, the special blessings and natural advantages thereof. ARTICLE II

To that end, the two States create a district to be known as the Kansas City Area Transportation District (hereinafter referred to as "The District"), which shall embrace the following territory: The Counties of Cass, Clay, Jackson and Platte in Missouri, and the Counties of Johnson, Leavenworth and Wyandotte in Kansas. ARTICLE III

There is created the Kansas City Area Transportation Authority of the Kansas City Area Transportation District (hereinafter referred to as the "Authority"), which shall be a body corporate and politic and a political subdivision of the States of Missouri and Kansas.

The Authority shall have the following powers:

(1) To acquire by gift, purchase or lease and to plan, construct, operate and maintain, or to lease to others for operation and maintenance, passenger transportation systems and facilities, either upon, above or below the ground.

(2) To charge and collect fees and rents for use of the facilities owned or operated by it.

(3) To contract and to be contracted with, and to sue and to be sued.

(4) To receive for its lawful activities any contributions or moneys appropriated by municipalities, counties, or by the Federal Government or any agency or officer thereof or from any other source.

(5) To disburse funds for its lawful activities and fix salaries and wages of its officers and employees.

(6) To borrow money for the acquisition, planning, construction, equipping, operation, maintenance, repair, extension, and improvement of any facility which it has the power to own or to operate or to own and to operate, and to issue the negotiable notes, bonds or other instruments in writing of the Authority in evidence of the sum or sums to be borrowed.

(7) To issue negotiable refunding notes, bonds or other instruments in writing for the purpose of refunding, extending or unifying the whole or any part of its valid indebtedness from time to time outstanding, whether evidenced by notes, bonds, or other instruments in writing, which refunding notes, bonds or other instruments in writing shall not exceed in amount the principal of the outstanding indebtedness to be refunded and the accrued interest thereon to the date of such refunding.

(8) To provide that all negotiable notes, bonds and other instruments in writing issued either pursuant to subdivision (6) or pursuant to subdivision (7) hereof shall be payable, both as to principal and interest, out of the revenues collected for the use of any facility or combination of facilities owned or operated or owned and operated by the Authority, or out of any other resources of the Authority, and may be further secured by a mortgage or deed of trust upon any property owned by the Authority. All notes, bonds or other instruments in writing issued by the Authority as herein provided shall mature in not to exceed thirty years from the date thereof, shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding six percent per annum, and shall be sold for not less than ninety-five percent of the par value thereof. The Authority shall have the power to prescribe the details of such notes, bonds or other instruments in writing, and of the issuance and sale thereof, and shall have the power to enter into covenants with the holders of such notes, bonds or other instruments in writing, not inconsistent with the powers herein granted to the Authority, without further legislative authority.

(9) To condemn any and all rights or property, of any kind or character, necessary for the purposes of the Authority, subject, however, to the provisions of this compact; provided, however, that no property now or hereafter vested in or held by either State or by any county, city, village, township or other political subdivision, shall be taken by the Authority without the authority or consent of such state, county, city, village, township or other political subdivision. If the property to be condemned be situated in the State of Kansas, the said Authority shall follow the procedure of the Act of the State of Kansas providing for the exercise of the right of eminent domain, and if the property to be condemned be situated in the State of Missouri, the said Authority shall follow the procedure provided by the laws of the State of Missouri for the appropriation of land or other property taken for telegraph, telephone or railroad rights-of-way.

(10) To petition any interstate commerce commission (or like body), public service commission, public utilities commission (or like body), or any other Federal, municipal, state or local authority, administrative, judicial or legislative, having jurisdiction in the premises, for the adoption of plans for and execution of any physical improvements, change in method, rate of transportation, which, in the opinion of the Authority, may be designed to improve or better the handling of commerce in and through the District, or improve terminal and transportation facilities therein. It may intervene in any proceeding affecting the commerce of the District.

(11) To perform all other necessary and incidental functions; and to exercise such additional powers as shall be conferred on it by the Legislature of either State concurred in by the Legislature of the other and by Act of Congress. ARTICLE IV

Nothing contained in this compact shall impair the powers of any county, municipality or other political subdivision to acquire, own, operate, develop or improve any facility which the Authority is given the right and power to own, operate, develop or improve.

Nothing herein shall impair or invalidate in any way bonded indebtedness of either State or of any county, city, village, township or other political subdivision, nor impair the provisions of law regulating the payment into sinking funds of revenues derived from municipal property or dedicating the revenues derived from any municipal property to a specific purpose.

Unless and until otherwise provided, the Authority shall make an annual report to the Governor of each State, setting forth in detail the operations and transactions conducted by it pursuant to this compact and any legislation thereunder. ARTICLE V

The Authority shall consist of ten Commissioners, five of whom shall be resident voters of the State of Missouri and five of whom shall be resident voters of the State of Kansas. All Commissioners shall reside within the District, the Missouri members to be chosen by the State of Missouri and the Kansas members by the State of Kansas, in the manner and for the terms fixed by the Legislature of each State except as herein provided. ARTICLE VI

The Authority shall elect from its number a chairman, a vice chairman, and may appoint such officers and employees as it may require for the performance of its duties, and shall fix and determine their qualifications and duties.

Until otherwise determined by the Legislature of the two States, no action of the Authority shall be binding unless taken at a meeting at which at least three members from each State are present, and unless a majority of the members from each State, present at such meeting, shall vote in favor thereof.

The two States shall provide penalties for violations of any order, rule or regulation of the Authority, and for the manner of enforcing same. ARTICLE VII

The Authority is authorized and directed to proceed to carry out its duties, functions and powers in accordance with the articles of this compact as rapidly as may be economically practicable and is vested with all necessary and appropriate powers not inconsistent with the Constitution or the Laws

of the United States or of either State, to effectuate the same, except the power to levy taxes or assessments.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals under authority vested in us by law.

IN THE PRESENCE OF:

.....

(L. 1965 p. 376 § 1)

Compact, when binding, where filed.

238.020. The compact when signed by the signatories of each state as herein provided shall become binding upon the state of Missouri and shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state of Missouri.

(L. 1965 p. 376 § 2)

Authority may apply for approval of Congress.

238.030. The authority shall have power to apply to the Congress of the United States for its consent and approval of the compact; but in the absence of such consent of congress and until the same shall have been secured, the compact shall be binding upon the state of Missouri in all respects permitted by law for the two states of Missouri and Kansas without the consent of congress to cooperate, for the purposes enumerated in the compact, and in the manner provided therein.

(L. 1965 p. 376 § 3)

Tax status of property and securities of authority.

238.040. All property, real and personal, owned or held by the Kansas City area transportation authority, and all interest income derived from any notes, bonds or other instruments in writing issued by said authority, shall possess the same status, with respect to taxation in the state of Missouri, as is now or may hereafter be possessed by property, real and personal, owned or held by cities, with said state of Missouri, and by the interest income derived from notes, bonds or other instruments in writing issued by such cities.

(L. 1965 p. 376 § 4)

Securities of authority recognized as lawful investments.

238.050. Any notes, bonds or other instruments in writing issued by the Kansas City area transportation authority pursuant to the provisions of the aforesaid compact are hereby recognized to be securities in which all state and municipal officers and bodies, all banks, bankers, trust companies, savings banks, savings associations, building and loan associations, investment companies, and all other persons carrying on a banking business, all insurance companies,

insurance associations, and other persons carrying on an insurance business, and all administrators, executors, guardians, trustees and other fiduciaries and all other persons whatsoever who are now or who may hereafter be authorized to invest in bonds or other obligations of state of Missouri may properly and legally invest any funds, including capital, belonging to them, or within their control; and the said obligations are hereby recognized as securities which may properly and legally be deposited with and shall be received by any state or municipal officer or agency for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or other obligations of this state is now or may hereafter be authorized.

(L. 1965 p. 376 § 5)

Commissioners, appointment, terms.

238.060. 1. There shall be five commissioners of the Kansas City area transportation authority appointed from within the district established by the compact between the states of Missouri and Kansas. One commissioner each shall be appointed from Cass, Platte and Clay counties. One commissioner shall be appointed from a part of Jackson County other than that part of such county that is within the city of Kansas City, and one commissioner shall be appointed from the city of Kansas City. The commissioners serving on August 28, 2000, shall serve the remainder of the term for which they were appointed.

2. Within sixty days before the expiration of the term of each commissioner holding office on August 28, 2000, or any commissioner holding office after August 28, 2000, or within thirty days after the position of a commissioner shall become vacant, that commissioner's successor shall be appointed as follows:

(1) If the current commissioner or the position which has become vacant was appointed from Platte or Clay County, the county commission of the county shall submit a panel of three persons who are residents of that county and of any city, town or village, including the city of Kansas City, Missouri, that has appropriated funds for operations of the Kansas City area transportation authority in its current or immediately preceding fiscal year, selected by a majority vote of the commission, to the mayor of Kansas City, Missouri, who shall appoint with the approval of a majority of the members of the city council of the city of Kansas City, Missouri, a successor;

(2) If the current commissioner or the position which has become vacant was appointed from Cass County, the county commission of the county shall, by a majority vote, submit a panel of three persons who are residents of the county to the governor. Within thirty days of submission, the governor shall appoint one person from the panel as commissioner, with the advice and consent of the senate; provided that, if any panel is not submitted to the governor by the time appointment is required, the governor shall appoint a qualified person meeting the residency requirements to fill the vacancy;

(3) If the current commissioner or the position which has become vacant was appointed from Jackson County, the county executive of Jackson County shall appoint a successor who shall be a resident of any city, town or village, other than the city of Kansas City, Missouri, that has appropriated funds for operations of the Kansas City area transportation authority in its current or immediately preceding fiscal year;

(4) If the current commissioner or the position which has become vacant was appointed from Kansas City, Missouri, the mayor of Kansas City, Missouri, shall appoint a successor who is a resident of that city.

3. Each commissioner appointed pursuant to this section shall hold office for a term of four years or for the unexpired term of his or her predecessor and shall continue in office until his or her successor has been appointed and has qualified. No person shall serve more than two consecutive four-year terms as a commissioner, provided that a person appointed to serve the unexpired term of a predecessor whose remaining term at the time of such appointment is more than two and one-half years shall only be permitted to serve one additional, consecutive four-year term.

(L. 1965 p. 380 §§ 1, 3, A.L. 2000 S.B. 881)

Qualifications of commissioners.

238.070. All commissioners so appointed shall be qualified voters of the state of Missouri and shall reside within the district established by the compact and within the county or city from which appointed. No commissioner shall have a direct or indirect financial interest in any property acquired by the Kansas City area transportation authority.

(L. 1965 p. 380 § 2)

Compensation and expenses of commissioners.

238.080. The compensation of the commissioners to be paid by the authority shall be determined by the commissioners, provided that the compensation of each commissioner shall not exceed the sum of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum. In addition, the commissioners shall be reimbursed by the authority for the actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

(L. 1965 p. 380 § 4)

Powers and duties of commissioners.

238.090. The commissioners shall have the powers and duties and be subject to the limitations provided for in the compact entered into between the two states and, together with five commissioners from the state of Kansas, shall form the "Kansas City Area Transportation Authority".

(L. 1965 p. 380 § 5)

Additional powers and duties of commissioners.

238.100. In further effectuation of that certain compact between the states of Missouri and Kansas heretofore made and entered into on December 28, 1965, the Kansas City area transportation authority of the Kansas City area transportation district, created by and under the aforesaid compact, is authorized to exercise the following powers in addition to those heretofore expressly authorized by the aforesaid compact:

(1) To make all appointments and employ all its officers, agents and employees, determine their qualifications and duties and fix their compensation;

(2) To deal with and enter into written contracts with the employees of the authority through accredited representatives of such employees or representatives of any labor organization authorized to act for such employees, concerning wages, salaries, hours, working conditions, pension or retirement provisions, and insurance benefits;

(3) To provide for the retirement and pensioning of its officers and employees and the widows and children of the deceased officers and employees, and to provide for paying benefits upon disability or death of its officers and employees and to make payments from its funds to provide for said retirements, pensions and death or disability benefits.

(L. 1967 p. 354 § 1)

Citation of law.

[238.200](#). Sections [238.200](#) to [238.275](#) shall be known as the "Missouri Transportation Development District Act".

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 35)

Effective 5-30-90

Definitions.

[238.202](#). 1. As used in sections [238.200](#) to [238.275](#), the following terms mean:

(1) "Board", the board of directors of a district;

(2) "Commission", the Missouri highways and transportation commission;

(3) "District", a transportation development district organized under sections [238.200](#) to [238.275](#);

(4) "Local transportation authority", a county, city, town, village, county highway commission, special road district, interstate compact agency, or any local public authority or political subdivision having jurisdiction over any bridge, street, highway, dock, wharf, ferry, lake or river port, airport, railroad, light rail or other transit improvement or service;

(5) "Project" includes any bridge, street, road, highway, access road, interchange, intersection, signing, signalization, parking lot, bus stop, station, garage, terminal, hangar, shelter, rest area, dock, wharf, lake or river port, airport, railroad, light rail, or public mass transportation system and any similar or related improvement or infrastructure. In the case of a district located in a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, whose district boundaries are contained solely within that portion of such a home rule city that is contained within a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, the term project shall also include the operation of a street car or other rail-based or fixed guideway public mass transportation system, and the revenue

of such district may be used to pay for the design, construction, ownership and operation of such a street car or other rail-based or fixed guideway public mass transportation system, but not the operation of a bus system located within such district, by such district or such municipality, or by a local transportation authority having jurisdiction within such municipality;

(6) "Public mass transportation system", a transportation system owned or operated by a governmental or quasi-governmental entity, employing motor buses, rails, or any other means of conveyance, by whatsoever type of power, operated for public use in the conveyance of persons, mainly providing local transportation service within a municipality or a single metropolitan statistical area.

2. For the purposes of Sections 11(c), 16 and 22 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, section [137.073](#), and as used in sections [238.200](#) to [238.275](#), the following terms shall have the meanings given:

(1) "Approval of the required majority" or "direct voter approval", a simple majority;

(2) "Qualified electors", "qualified voters" or "voters":

(a) Within a proposed or established district, except for a district proposed under subsection 1 of section [238.207](#), any persons residing therein who have registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115; or

(b) Within a district proposed or established under subsection* 1 or 5 of section [238.207](#) which has no persons residing therein who have registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115, the owners of record of all real property located in the district, who shall receive one vote per acre, provided that if a registered voter subsequent to the creation of the district becomes a resident within the district and obtains ownership of property within the district, such registered voter must elect whether to vote as an owner of real property or as a registered voter, which election once made cannot thereafter be changed;

(3) "Registered voters", persons qualified and registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 36, A.L. 1997 S.B. 303, A.L. 2007 S.B. 22, A.L. 2008 S.B. 930 & 947, A.L. 2011 H.B. 506 merged with S.B. 173)

*Word "subsections" appears in original rolls of H.B. 506, 2011.

Purpose of district--district to be political subdivision.

[238.205](#). 1. A district may be created to fund, promote, plan, design, construct, improve, maintain, and operate one or more projects or to assist in such activity.

2. A district is a political subdivision of the state.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 37)

Effective 5-30-90

Creation of district, procedures--district to be contiguous, sizerequirements--petition, contents--alternative method.

238.207. 1. Whenever the creation of a district is desired, not less than fifty registered voters from each county partially or totally within the proposed district may file a petition requesting the creation of a district. However, if no persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the district, the owners of record of all of the real property, except public streets, located within the proposed district may file a petition requesting the creation of a district. The petition shall be filed in the circuit court of any county partially or totally within the proposed district.

2. Alternatively, the governing body of any local transportation authority within any county in which a proposed project may be located may file a petition in the circuit court of that county, requesting the creation of a district.

3. The proposed district area shall be contiguous and may contain all or any portion of one or more municipalities and counties; provided:

(1) Property separated only by public streets, easements or rights-of-way shall be considered contiguous;

(2) In the case of a district formed pursuant to a petition filed by the owners of record of all of the real property located within the proposed district, the proposed district area need not contain contiguous properties if:

(a) The petition provides that the only funding method for project costs will be a sales tax;

(b) The court finds that all of the real property located within the proposed district will benefit by the projects to be undertaken by the district; and

(c) Each parcel within the district is within five miles of every other parcel; and

(3) In the case of a district created pursuant to subsection 5 of this section, property separated only by public streets, easements, or rights-of-way or connected by a single public street, easement, or right-of-way shall be considered contiguous.

4. The petition shall set forth:

(1) The name, voting residence and county of residence of each individual petitioner, or, if no persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the proposed district, the name and address of each owner of record of real property located within the proposed district, or shall recite that the petitioner is the governing body of a local transportation authority acting in its official capacity;

(2) The name and address of each respondent. Respondents must include the commission and each affected local transportation authority within the proposed district, except a petitioning local transportation authority;

(3) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries including a map illustrating such boundaries;

(4) A general description of each project proposed to be undertaken by that district, including a description of the approximate location of each project;

(5) The estimated project costs and the anticipated revenues to be collected from the project;

(6) The name of the proposed district;

(7) The number of members of the board of directors of the proposed district, which shall be not less than five or more than fifteen;

(8) A statement that the terms of office of initial board members shall be staggered in approximately equal numbers to expire in one, two or three years;

(9) If the petition was filed by registered voters or by a governing body, a request that the question be submitted to the qualified voters within the limits of the proposed district whether they will establish a transportation development district to develop a specified project or projects;

(10) A proposal for funding the district initially, pursuant to the authority granted in sections [238.200](#) to [238.275](#), together with a request that the funding proposal be submitted to the qualified voters within the limits of the proposed district; provided, however, the funding method of special assessments may also be approved as provided in subsection 1 of section [238.230](#);

(11) A statement that the proposed district shall not be an undue burden on any owner of property within the district and is not unjust or unreasonable; and

(12) Details of the budgeted expenditures, including estimated expenditures for real physical improvements, estimated land acquisition expenses, estimated expenses for professional services and estimated interest charges.

5. (1) As an alternative to the methods described in subsections 1 and 2 of this section, if two or more local transportation authorities have adopted resolutions calling for the joint establishment of a district, the governing body of any one such local transportation authority may file a petition in the circuit court of any county in which the proposed project is located requesting the creation of a district; or, if not less than fifty registered voters from each of two or more counties sign a petition calling for the joint establishment of a district for the purpose of developing a project that lies in whole or in part within those same counties, the petition may be filed in the circuit court of any of those counties in which not less than fifty registered voters have signed the petition.

(2) The proposed district area shall be contiguous and may contain all or any portion of one or more municipalities and counties. Property separated only by public streets, easements, or rights-of-way or connected by a single public street, easement, or right-of-way shall be considered contiguous.

(3) The petition shall set forth:

(a) That the petitioner is the governing body of a local transportation authority acting in its official capacity; or, if the petition was filed by obtaining the signatures of not less than fifty registered voters in each of two or more counties, it shall set forth the name, voting residence, and county of residence of each individual petitioner;

(b) The name of each local transportation authority within the proposed district. The resolution of the governing body of each local transportation authority calling for the joint establishment of the district shall be attached to the petition;

(c) The name and address of each respondent. Respondents must include the commission and each affected local transportation authority within the proposed district, except a petitioning local transportation authority;

(d) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries including a map illustrating such boundaries;

(e) A general description of each project proposed to be undertaken by the district, including a description of the approximate location of each project;

(f) The name of the proposed district;

(g) The number of members of the board of directors of the proposed district;

(h) A request that the question be submitted to the qualified voters within the limits of the proposed district whether they will establish a transportation development district to develop the projects described in the petition;

(i) A proposal for funding the district initially, pursuant to the authority granted in sections [238.200](#) to [238.275](#), together with a request that the imposition of the funding proposal be submitted to the qualified voters residing within the limits of the proposed district; provided, however, the funding method of special assessments may also be approved as provided in subsection 1 of section [238.230](#); and

(j) A statement that the proposed district shall not be an undue burden on any owner of property within the district and is not unjust or unreasonable.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 38, A.L. 1997 S.B. 303, A.L. 2001 H.B. 202, A.L. 2002 S.B. 891, A.L. 2003 H.B. 668, A.L. 2007 S.B. 22, A.L. 2008 S.B. 930 & 947, A.L. 2009 H.B. 191)

Annexation of property adjacent to a transportation district, procedure--removal of property, procedure.

[238.208](#). 1. The owners of property adjacent to a transportation district formed under the Missouri transportation development district act may petition the court by unanimous petition to add their property to the district. If the property owners within the transportation development district unanimously approve of the addition of property, the adjacent properties in the petition shall be added to the district. Any property added under this section shall be subject to all projects, taxes, and special assessments in effect as of the date of the court order adding the property to the district. The owners of the added property shall be allowed to vote at the next election scheduled for the district to fill vacancies on the board and on any other question submitted to them by the board under this chapter. The owners of property added under this section shall have one vote per acre in the same manner as provided in subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section [238.220](#).

2. The owners of all of the property located in a transportation development district formed under this chapter may, by unanimous petition filed with the board of directors of the district, remove any property from the district, so long as such removal will not materially affect any obligations of the district.

(L. 2004 H.B. 1107, A.L. 2007 S.B. 22)

Hearing, how conducted--opposition to district, how filed--appeals,how.

[238.210](#). 1. Within thirty days after the petition is filed, the circuit court clerk shall serve a copy of the petition on the respondents who shall have thirty days after receipt of service to file an answer stating agreement with or opposition to the creation of the district. If any respondent files its answer opposing the creation of the district, it shall recite legal reasons why the petition is defective, why the proposed district is illegal or unconstitutional, or why the proposed method for funding the district is illegal or unconstitutional. The respondent shall ask the court for a declaratory judgment respecting these issues. The answer of each respondent shall be served on each petitioner and every other respondent named in the petition. Any resident, taxpayer, any other entity, or any local transportation authority within the proposed district may join in or file a petition supporting or answer opposing the creation of the district and seeking a declaratory judgment respecting these same issues within thirty days after the date notice is last published by the circuit clerk.

2. The court shall hear the case without a jury. If the court shall thereafter determine the petition is defective or the proposed district is illegal or unconstitutional, or shall be an undue burden on any owner of property within the district or is unjust and unreasonable, it shall enter its declaratory judgment to that effect and shall refuse to make the certifications requested in the pleadings. If the court determines that any proposed funding method is illegal or unconstitutional, it shall enter its judgment striking that funding method in whole or part. If the court determines the petition is not legally defective and the proposed district and method of funding are neither illegal nor unconstitutional, the court shall enter its judgment to that effect. If the petition was filed by registered voters or by a governing body, the court shall then certify the questions regarding district creation, project development, and proposed funding for voter approval. If the petition was filed by a governing body, or by no less than fifty registered voters of two or more counties, pursuant to subsection 5 of section [238.207](#), the court shall then certify the single question regarding district creation, project development, and proposed funding for voter approval. If the petition was filed by the owners of record of all of the real property located within the proposed district, the court shall declare the district organized and certify the funding methods stated in the petition for qualified voter approval; provided, however, the funding method of special assessments may also be approved as provided in subsection 1 of section [238.230](#). In either case, if no objections to the petition are timely filed, the court may make such certifications based upon the pleadings before it without any hearing.

3. Any party having filed an answer or petition may appeal the circuit court's order or declaratory judgment in the same manner provided for other appeals. The circuit court shall have continuing jurisdiction to enter such orders as are required for the administration of the district after its formation.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 39, A.L. 1997 S.B. 303, A.L. 2003 H.B. 668, A.L. 2008 S.B. 930 & 947)

Notice to public, how.

238.212. 1. If the petition was filed by registered voters or by a governing body, the circuit clerk in whose office the petition was filed shall give notice to the public by causing one or more newspapers of general circulation serving the counties or portions thereof contained in the proposed district to publish once a week for four consecutive weeks a notice substantially in the following form:

NOTICE OF PETITION TO SUBMIT TO A POPULAR VOTE THE CREATION AND FUNDING OF A TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

Notice is hereby given to all persons residing or owning property in (here specifically describe the proposed district boundaries), within the state of Missouri, that a petition has been filed asking that upon voter approval, a transportation development district by the name of "..... Transportation Development District" be formed for the purpose of developing the following transportation project: (here summarize the proposed transportation project or projects). The petition also requests voter approval of the following method(s) of funding the district, which (may) (shall not) increase the total taxes imposed within the proposed district: (describe the proposed funding methods). A copy of this petition is on file and available at the office of the clerk of the circuit court of County, located at, Missouri. You are notified to join in or file your own petition supporting or answer opposing the creation of the transportation development district and requesting a declaratory judgment, as required by law, no later than the day of, 20.. . You may show cause, if any there be, why such petition is defective or proposed transportation development district or its funding method, as set forth in the petition, is illegal or unconstitutional and should not be submitted for voter approval at a general, primary or special election as directed by this court.

.....

Clerk of the Circuit Court of County

2. The circuit court may also order a public hearing on the question of the creation and funding of the proposed district, if it deems such appropriate, under such terms and conditions as it deems appropriate. The circuit court shall order at least one public hearing on the creation and funding of the proposed district, if the petition for creating such district was filed by the owners of record of all real property within the proposed district. If a public hearing is ordered, notice of the time, date and place of the hearing shall also be given in the notice specified in subsection 1 of this section.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 40, A.L. 1997 S.B. 303, A.L. 2009 H.B. 191)

Election, when--ballot, form of--results.

238.215. 1. If the circuit court certifies the petition for voter approval, it shall call an election pursuant to section 238.216.

2. At such election for voter approval of the qualified voters, the questions shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall there be organized in (here specifically describe the proposed district boundaries), within the state of Missouri, a transportation development district, to be known as the "..... Transportation Development District" for the purpose of developing the following transportation project: (here summarize the proposed project or projects and require each voter to approve or disapprove of each project) and have the power to fund the proposed project upon separate voter approval by any or all of the following methods: (here specifically describe the proposed funding methods and require each voter to approve or disapprove of each proposed funding method)?

3. (1) If the petition was filed pursuant to subsection 5 of section [238.207](#) and the district desires to impose a sales tax as the only proposed funding mechanism, at such election for voter approval of the qualified voters, the question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall there be organized in (here specifically describe the proposed district boundaries), within the state of Missouri, a transportation development district, to be known as the "..... Transportation Development District" for the purpose of developing the following transportation project: (here summarize the proposed project or projects) and be authorized to impose a transportation development district-wide sales tax at the rate of (insert amount) for a period of (insert number) years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose of funding the transportation project or projects?

(2) If the petition was filed pursuant to subsection 5 of section [238.207](#) and the district desires to impose a funding mechanism other than a sales tax, at such election for voter approval of the qualified voters, the question shall be submitted in substantially the form set forth in subsection 2 of this section and the proposed funding mechanism shall require separate voter approval at a subsequent election.

4. The results of the election shall be entered upon the records of the circuit court of the county in which the petition was filed. Also, a certified copy thereof shall be filed with the county clerk of each county in which a portion of the proposed district lies, who shall cause the same to be spread upon the records of the county commission. If the results show that a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters were in favor of organizing the transportation development district, the circuit court having jurisdiction of the matter shall declare the district organized and certify the funding methods approved by the qualified voters. If the results show that less than a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters were in favor of the organization of the district, the circuit court shall declare that the question has failed to pass, and the same question shall not be again submitted for voter approval for two years.

5. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the election was held pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, the results of the election shall be entered upon the records of the circuit court of the county in which the petition was filed. Also, a certified copy thereof shall be filed with the county clerk of each county in which a portion of the proposed district lies. If the results show that a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters were in favor of the proposition, the circuit court having jurisdiction of the matter shall declare the district organized and the funding methods approved by the qualified

voters to be in effect. If the results show that less than a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters were in favor of the proposition, the circuit court shall declare that the question has failed to pass. A new petition shall be filed pursuant to subsection 5 of section [238.207](#) prior to the question being again submitted for voter approval.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 41, A.L. 1997 S.B. 303, A.L. 2003 H.B. 668)

Election procedure, duties of court--application for ballot,contents--mail-in elections, affidavit form, procedure--unanimousverified petition submitted, when--results entered, how.

[238.216](#). 1. Except as otherwise provided in section [238.220](#) with respect to the election of directors, in order to call any election required or allowed under sections [238.200](#) to [238.275](#), the circuit court shall:

(1) Order the county clerk to cause the questions to appear on the ballot on the next regularly scheduled general, primary or special election day, which date shall be the same in each county or portion of a county included within and voting upon the proposed district;

(2) If the election is to be a mail-in election, specify a date on which ballots for the election shall be mailed, which date shall be a Tuesday, and shall be not earlier than the eighth Tuesday from the issuance of the order, and shall not be on the same day as an election conducted under the provisions of chapter 115; or

(3) If all the owners of property in the district joined in the petition for formation of the district, such owners may cast their ballot by unanimous verified petition approving any measure submitted to them as voters pursuant to this chapter. Each owner shall receive one vote per acre owned. Fractional votes shall be allowed. The verified petition shall be filed with the circuit court clerk. The filing of a unanimous petition shall constitute an election under sections [238.200](#) to [238.275](#) and the results of said election shall be entered pursuant to subsection 6 of this section.

2. Application for a ballot shall be conducted as follows:

(1) Only qualified voters shall be entitled to apply for a ballot;

(2) Such persons shall apply with the clerk of the circuit court in which the petition was filed;

(3) Each person applying shall provide:

(a) Such person's name, address, mailing address, and phone number;

(b) An authorized signature; and

(c) Evidence that such person is entitled to vote. Such evidence shall be:

a. For resident individuals, proof of registration from the election authority;

b. For owners of real property, a tax receipt or deed or other document which evidences ownership, and identifies the real property by location;

(4) No person shall apply later than the fourth Tuesday before the date for mailing ballots specified in the circuit court's order.

3. If the election is to be a mail-in election, the circuit court shall mail a ballot to each qualified voter who applied for a ballot pursuant to subsection 2 of this section along with a return addressed envelope directed to the circuit court clerk's office with a sworn affidavit on the reverse side of such envelope for the voter's signature. Such affidavit shall be in the following form:

I hereby declare under penalties of perjury that I am qualified to vote, or to affix my authorized signature in the name of an entity which is entitled to vote, in this election.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of....., 20.....
.....

Authorized Signature Printed Name of
Voter Signature of notary or other

officer authorized to

administer oaths. Mailing Address of Voter (if different)

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of section [238.220](#), with respect to the election of directors, each qualified voter shall have one vote, unless the qualified voters are property owners under subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section [238.202](#), in which case they shall receive one vote per acre. Each voter which is not an individual shall determine how to cast its vote as provided for in its articles of incorporation, articles of organization, articles of partnership, bylaws, or other document which sets forth an appropriate mechanism for the determination of the entity's vote. If a voter has no such mechanism, then its vote shall be cast as determined by a majority of the persons who run the day-to-day affairs of the voter. Each voted ballot shall be signed with the authorized signature.

5. Mail-in voted ballots shall be returned to the circuit court clerk's office by mail or hand delivery no later than 5:00 p.m. on the sixth Tuesday after the date for mailing the ballots as set forth in the circuit court's order. The circuit court's clerk shall transmit all voted ballots to a team of judges of not less than four, with an equal number from each of the two major political parties. The judges shall be selected by the circuit court from lists compiled by the election authority. Upon receipt of the voted ballots, the judges shall verify the authenticity of the ballots, canvass the votes, and certify the results. Certification by the election judges shall be final and shall be immediately transmitted to the circuit court. Any qualified voter who voted in such election may contest the result in the same manner as provided in chapter 115.

6. The results of the election shall be entered upon the records of the circuit court of the county in which the petition was filed. Also, a certified copy thereof shall be filed with the county clerk of each county in which a portion of the proposed district lies, who shall cause the same to be spread upon the records of the county commission.

(L. 1997 S.B. 303, A.L. 2001 H.B. 202, A.L. 2005 S.B. 420 & 344, A.L. 2006 S.B. 931)

Costs of petition process, how paid.

[238.217](#). The costs of filing and defending the petition and all publication and incidental costs incurred in obtaining circuit court certification of the petition for voter approval shall be paid by the petitioners. If a district is organized under sections [238.200](#) to [238.275](#), the petitioners may be reimbursed for such costs out of the revenues received by the district.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 42)

Effective 5-30-90

Directors, election of, how, qualifications--advisors, appointed when,duties.

[238.220](#). 1. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in section [238.216](#), if any persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the district the following procedures shall be followed:

(1) After the district has been declared organized, the court shall upon petition of any interested person order the county clerk to cause an election to be held in all areas of the district within one hundred twenty days after the order establishing the district, to elect the district board of directors which shall be not less than five nor more than fifteen;

(2) Candidates shall pay the sum of five dollars as a filing fee to the county clerk and shall file with the election authority of such county a statement under oath that he or she possesses all of the qualifications set out in this section for a director. Thereafter, such candidate shall have his or her name placed on the ballot as a candidate for director;

(3) The director or directors to be elected shall be elected at large. The candidate receiving the most votes from qualified voters shall be elected to the position having the longest term, the second highest total votes elected to the position having the next longest term, and so forth. Each initial director shall serve the one-, two- or three-year term to which he or she was elected, and until a successor is duly elected and qualified. Each successor director shall serve a three-year term. The directors shall nominate and elect an interim director to complete any unexpired term of a director caused by resignation or disqualification; and

(4) Each director shall be a resident of the district. Directors shall be registered voters at least twenty-one years of age.

2. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in section [238.216](#), if no persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the district, the following procedures shall apply:

(1) Within thirty days after the district has been declared organized, the circuit clerk of the county in which the petition was filed shall, upon giving notice by causing publication to be made once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, the last publication of which shall be at least ten days before the day of the meeting required by this section, call a meeting of the owners of real property within the district at a day and hour specified in a public place in the county in which the petition was filed for the purpose of electing a board of not less than

five and not more than fifteen directors, to be composed of owners or representatives of owners of real property in the district; provided that, if all the owners of property in the district joined in the petition for formation of the district, such meeting may be called by order of the court without further publication. For the purposes of determining board membership, the owner or owners of real property within the district and their legally authorized representative or representatives shall be deemed to be residents of the district; for business organizations and other entities owning real property within the district, the individual or individuals legally authorized to represent the business organizations or entities in regard to the district shall be deemed to be a resident of the district;

(2) The property owners, when assembled, shall organize by the election of a chairman and secretary of the meeting who shall conduct the election. At the election, each acre of real property within the district shall represent one share, and each owner may have one vote in person or by proxy for every acre of real property owned by such person within the district;

(3) The one-third of the initial board members receiving the most votes shall be elected to positions having a term of three years. The one-third of initial board members receiving the next highest number of votes shall be elected to positions having a term of two years. The lowest one-third of initial board members receiving sufficient votes shall be elected to positions having a term of one year. Each initial director shall serve the term to which he or she was elected, and until a successor is duly elected and qualified. Successor directors shall be elected in the same manner as the initial directors at a meeting of the real property owners called by the board. Each successor director shall serve a three-year term. The directors shall nominate and elect an interim director to complete any unexpired term of a director caused by resignation or disqualification;

(4) Directors shall be at least twenty-one years of age.

3. Notwithstanding any provision of section [238.216](#) and this section to the contrary, if the petition for formation of the district was filed pursuant to subsection 5 of section [238.207](#), the following procedures shall be followed:

(1) If the district is comprised of four or more local transportation authorities, the board of directors shall consist of the presiding officer of each local transportation authority within the district. If the district is comprised of two or three local transportation authorities, the board of directors shall consist of the presiding officer of each local transportation authority within the district and one person designated by the governing body of each local transportation authority within the district;

(2) Each director shall be at least twenty-one years of age and a resident or property owner of the local transportation authority the director represents. A director designated by the governing body of a local transportation authority may be removed by such governing body at any time with or without cause; and

(3) Upon the assumption of office of a new presiding officer of a local transportation authority, such individual shall automatically succeed his predecessor as a member of the board of directors. Upon the removal, resignation or disqualification of a director designated by the governing body of a local transportation authority, such governing body shall designate a successor director.

4. The commission shall appoint one or more advisors to the board, who shall have no vote but shall have the authority to participate in all board meetings and discussions, whether open or closed, and shall have access to all records of the district and its board of directors.

5. If the proposed project is not intended to be merged into the state highways and transportation system under the commission's jurisdiction, the local transportation authority that will assume maintenance of the project shall appoint one or more advisors to the board of directors who shall have the same rights as advisors appointed by the commission.

6. Any county or counties located wholly or partially within the district which is not a local transportation authority pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section [238.202](#) may appoint one or more advisors to the board who shall have the same rights as advisors appointed by the commission.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 43, A.L. 1997 S.B. 303, A.L. 2001 H.B. 202, A.L. 2003 H.B. 668, A.L. 2007 S.B. 22)

Powers of board, generally--officers, meetings, expenses--quorum.

[238.222](#). 1. The board shall possess and exercise all of the district's legislative and executive powers.

2. Within thirty days after the election of the initial directors or the selection of the initial directors pursuant to subsection 3 of section [238.220](#), the board shall meet. The time and place of the first meeting of the board shall be designated by the court that heard the petition upon the court's own initiative or upon the petition of any interested person. At its first meeting and after each election of new board members or the selection of the initial directors pursuant to subsection 3 of section [238.220](#) the board shall elect a chairman from its members.

3. The board shall appoint an executive director, district secretary, treasurer and such other officers or employees as it deems necessary.

4. At the first meeting, the board, by resolution, shall define the first and subsequent fiscal years of the district, and shall adopt a corporate seal.

5. A simple majority of the board shall constitute a quorum. If a quorum exists, a majority of those voting shall have the authority to act in the name of the board, and approve any board resolution.

6. Each director shall devote such time to the duties of the office as the faithful discharge thereof may require and may be reimbursed for his actual expenditures in the performance of his duties on behalf of the district.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 44, A.L. 2003 H.B. 668)

Projects, submission of plans to commission, approval--submission to local transportation authority, when--exemption.

238.225. 1. Before construction or funding of any project the district shall submit the proposed project to the commission for its prior approval. If the commission by minute finds that the project will improve or is a necessary or desirable extension of the state highways and transportation system, the commission may preliminarily approve the project subject to the district providing plans and specifications for the proposed project and making any revisions in the plans and specifications required by the commission and the district and commission entering into a mutually satisfactory agreement regarding development and future maintenance of the project. After such preliminary approval, the district may impose and collect such taxes and assessments as may be included in the commission's preliminary approval. After the commission approves the final construction plans and specifications, the district shall obtain prior commission approval of any modification of such plans or specifications.

2. If the proposed project is not intended to be merged into the state highways and transportation system under the commission's jurisdiction, the district shall also submit the proposed project and proposed plans and specifications to the local transportation authority that will become the owner of the project for its prior approval.

3. In those instances where a local transportation authority is required to approve a project and the commission determines that it has no direct interest in that project, the commission may decline to consider the project. Approval of the project shall then vest exclusively with the local transportation authority subject to the district making any revisions in the plans and specifications required by the local transportation authority and the district and the local transportation authority entering into a mutually satisfactory agreement regarding development and future maintenance of the project. After the local transportation authority approves the final construction plans and specifications, the district shall obtain prior approval of the local transportation authority before modifying such plans or specifications.

4. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, this section shall not apply to any district whose project is a public mass transportation system.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 45, A.L. 2007 S.B. 22, A.L. 2011 S.B. 173)

Funding mechanisms authorized--deposits with commission or authority, purpose.

238.227. 1. A district may use any one or more of the taxes or other funding methods specifically authorized by sections 238.200 to 238.275 to fund a project.

2. At any time during the existence of the district the board may submit or resubmit a proposed funding method authorized by sections 238.200 to 238.275 for a project to the qualified voters for approval.

3. The commission may by contract with a district receive any revenue received by the district from any funding method authorized by sections 238.200 to 238.275. Such revenue shall be deposited by the commission pursuant to section 227.180 and applied by the commission to project costs including debt service on revenue bonds or refunding bonds issued by the district or the commission under sections 238.200 to 238.275.

4. If the proposed project is not intended to be merged into the state highways and transportation system under the commission's jurisdiction, the local transportation authority that will assume maintenance of the project may by contract with a district receive any revenue received by the district and deposit such revenue in a special trust account. Such revenue and interest therefrom shall be applied by the local transportation authority to project costs or debt service on revenue bonds issued by the district or the local transportation authority pursuant to sections [238.200](#) to [238.275](#).

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 46, A.L. 1997 S.B. 303)

Special assessments, vote required--election, ballot form--petitionform--effect of failure of question.

[238.230](#). 1. If approved by:

(1) A majority of the qualified voters voting on the question in the district; or

(2) The owners of record of all of the real property located within the district who shall indicate their approval by signing a special assessment petition;

the district may make one or more special assessments for those project improvements which specially benefit the properties within the district. Improvements which may confer special benefits within a district include but are not limited to improvements which are intended primarily to serve traffic originating or ending within the district, to reduce local traffic congestion or circuitry of travel, or to improve the safety of motorists or pedestrians within the district.

2. The ballot question shall be substantially in the following form:

Shall the Transportation Development District be authorized to levy special assessments against property benefitted within the district for the purpose of providing revenue for the development of a project (or projects) in the district (insert general description of the project or projects, if necessary), said special assessments to be levied ratably against each tract, lot or parcel of property within the district which is benefitted by such project in proportion to the (insert method of allocating special assessments), in an amount not to exceed \$ per annum per (insert unit of measurement)?

3. The special assessment petition shall be substantially in the following form:

The Transportation Development District shall be authorized to levy special assessments against property benefitted within the district for the purpose of providing revenue for the development of a project (or projects) in the district (insert general description of the project or projects, if necessary), said special assessments to be levied pro rata against each tract, lot or parcel or property within the district which is benefitted by such project in proportion to the (insert method of allocating special assessments), in an amount not to exceed \$..... per annum per (insert unit of measurement).

4. If a proposal for making a special assessment fails, the district board of directors may, with the prior approval of the commission or the local transportation authority which will assume

ownership of the completed project, delete from the project any portion which was to be funded by special assessment and which is not otherwise required for project integrity.

5. A district may establish different classes or subclasses of real property within the district for purposes of levying differing rates of special assessments. The levy rate for special assessments may vary for each class or subclass of real property based on the level of benefit derived by each class or subclass from projects funded by the district.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 47, A.L. 1997 S.B. 303, A.L. 2007 S.B. 22)

Property tax, vote required--election, ballot form--collection of tax.

238.232. 1. If approved by at least four-sevenths of the qualified voters voting on the question in the district, the district may impose a property tax in an amount not to exceed the annual rate of ten cents on the hundred dollars assessed valuation. The district board may levy a property tax rate lower than its approved tax rate ceiling and may increase that lowered tax rate to a level not exceeding the tax rate ceiling without voter approval. The property tax shall be uniform throughout the district.

2. The ballot of submission shall be substantially in the following form:

Shall the Transportation Development District impose a property tax upon all real and tangible personal property within the district at a rate of not more than (insert amount) cents per hundred dollars assessed valuation for the purpose of providing revenue for the development of a project (or projects) in the district (insert general description of the project or projects, if necessary)?

YES NO

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

3. The county collector of each county in which the district is partially or entirely located shall collect the property taxes and special benefit assessments made upon all real property and tangible personal property within that county and the district, in the same manner as other property taxes are collected.

4. Every county collector having collected or received district property taxes shall, on or before the fifteenth day of each month and after deducting his commissions, remit to the treasurer of that district the amount collected or received by him prior to the first day of the month. Upon receipt of such money, the district treasurer shall execute a receipt therefor, which he shall forward or deliver to the collector. The district treasurer shall deposit such sums into the district treasury, credited to the appropriate project or purpose. The collector and district treasurer shall make final settlement of the district account and commissions owing, not less than once each year, if necessary.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 48, A.L. 1997 S.B. 303)

Collection of revenues.

238.233. 1. The county collector of each county in which the district is located shall collect the real property taxes and special assessments made upon all real property within that county and district, in the same manner as other real property taxes are collected. If the special assessment is based on something other than the assessed value of real property, the district shall provide the information on which such special assessment is based for all applicable real property. In addition, the city treasurer of the city in which the district is located shall collect business license taxes imposed by the district in the same manner as other business license taxes, if any, are collected.

2. Every county collector and city treasurer having collected or received district assessments or taxes shall, on or before the fifteenth day of each month and after deducting the cost of such collection but not to exceed one percent of the total amount collected, remit to the treasurer of that district the amount collected or received by him or her prior to the first day of such month. Upon receipt of such money, the district treasurer shall execute a receipt therefor, which he or she shall forward or deliver to the county collector or city treasurer which collected such money. The district treasurer shall deposit such sums into the district treasury, credited to the appropriate fund or account. The county collector or city treasurer, and district treasurer shall make final settlement of the district account and costs owing not less than once each year, if necessary.

3. As an alternative to the method of collection set forth in subsections 2 and 3 of this section, the district may elect to collect any such special assessments, real property taxes or business license taxes on its own behalf.

(L. 1997 S.B. 303)

Sales tax, certain districts, exemptions from tax--election, ballotform--procedures for collection, distribution, use--repeal oftax--not considered economic activity tax.

238.235. 1. (1) Any transportation development district may by resolution impose a transportation development district sales tax on all retail sales made in such transportation development district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, except such transportation development district sales tax shall not apply to the sale or use of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors nor to all sales of electricity or electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, nor to sales of service to telephone subscribers, either local or long distance. Such transportation development district sales tax may be imposed for any transportation development purpose designated by the transportation development district in its ballot of submission to its qualified voters, except that no resolution enacted pursuant to the authority granted by this section shall be effective unless:

(a) The board of directors of the transportation development district submits to the qualified voters of the transportation development district a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of this section; or

(b) The voters approved the question certified by the petition filed pursuant to subsection 5 of section [238.207](#).

(2) If the transportation district submits to the qualified voters of the transportation development district a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the transportation development district of (transportation development district's name) impose a transportation development district-wide sales tax at the rate of (insert amount) for a period of (insert number) years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose of (insert transportation development purpose)?

YES NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the resolution and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the board of directors of the transportation development district shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized by this section unless and until the board of directors of the transportation development district shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize it to impose the sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

(3) The sales tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the department of revenue receives notification of the tax.

(4) In each transportation development district in which a sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section, every retailer shall add the tax imposed by the transportation development district pursuant to this section to the retailer's sale price, and when so added such tax shall constitute a part of the price, shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.

(5) In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax authorized by this section to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting tax or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the transportation development district may establish appropriate brackets which shall be used in the district imposing a tax pursuant to this section in lieu of those brackets provided in section [144.285](#).

(6) All revenue received by a transportation development district from the tax authorized by this section which has been designated for a certain transportation development purpose shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for such designated purpose. Upon the

expiration of the period of years approved by the qualified voters pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection or if the tax authorized by this section is repealed pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for such designated transportation development purpose. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other transportation development district funds.

(7) The sales tax may be imposed in increments of one-eighth of one percent, up to a maximum of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within the transportation development district adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri pursuant to the provisions of sections [144.010](#) to [144.525](#), except such transportation development district sales tax shall not apply to the sale or use of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors nor to public utilities. Any transportation development district sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed at a rate that shall be uniform throughout the district.

2. The resolution imposing the sales tax pursuant to this section shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent and in the manner provided in sections [144.010](#) to [144.525](#), and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the rate imposed by the resolution as the sales tax and the tax shall be reported and returned to and collected by the transportation development district.

3. On and after the effective date of any tax imposed pursuant to this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and the director of revenue shall collect, in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, the additional tax authorized pursuant to this section. The tax imposed pursuant to this section and the taxes imposed pursuant to all other laws of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and pursuant to such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.

4. (1) All applicable provisions contained in sections [144.010](#) to [144.525](#), governing the state sales tax, sections [32.085](#) and [32.087](#) and section [32.057](#), the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this section, except as modified in this section.

(2) All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, persons and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property and taxable services pursuant to the provisions of sections [144.010](#) to [144.525](#) are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax imposed by this section.

(3) The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by sections [144.010](#) to [144.525](#) for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the transportation development district may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax imposed by this section.

(4) All discounts allowed the retailer pursuant to the provisions of the state sales tax laws for the collection of and for payment of taxes pursuant to such laws are hereby allowed and made applicable to any taxes collected pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(5) The penalties provided in section [32.057](#) and sections [144.010](#) to [144.525](#) for violation of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of this section.

(6) For the purpose of a sales tax imposed by a resolution pursuant to this section, all retail sales except retail sales of motor vehicles shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or the retailer's agent to an out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which the employee works.

5. All sales taxes received by the transportation development district shall be deposited by the director of revenue in a special fund to be expended for the purposes authorized in this section. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money which was collected pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each transportation development district and the general public.

6. (1) No transportation development district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section may repeal or amend such sales tax unless such repeal or amendment will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects.

(2) Whenever the board of directors of any transportation development district in which a transportation development sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the qualified voters calling for an election to repeal such transportation development sales tax, the board of directors shall, if such repeal will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects, submit to the qualified voters of such transportation development district a proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, is repealed. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the ordinance or resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, shall remain in effect.

7. Notwithstanding any provision of sections [99.800](#) to [99.865](#) and this section to the contrary, the sales tax imposed by a district whose project is a public mass transportation system shall not be considered economic activity taxes as such term is defined under sections [99.805](#) and [99.918](#) and shall not be subject to allocation under the provisions of subsection 3 of section [99.845](#), or subsection 4 of section [99.957](#).

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 49, A.L. 1997 S.B. 303, A.L. 2001 H.B. 202, A.L. 2003 H.B. 668, A.L. 2009 H.B. 191, A.L. 2011 S.B. 173)

Sales tax for transportation development district on all retail sales authorized--ballot form, content--rate of tax collection--fund created, lapse to general revenue prohibited--distribution-procedure to repeal tax.

[238.236](#). 1. This section shall not apply to any tax levied pursuant to section [238.235](#), and no tax shall be imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section if a tax has been imposed by a transportation development district pursuant to section [238.235](#).

2. In lieu of the taxes allowed pursuant to section [238.235](#), any transportation development district which consists of all of one or more entire counties, all of one or more entire cities, or all of one or more entire counties and one or more entire cities which are totally outside the boundaries of those counties may by resolution impose a transportation development district sales tax on all retail sales made in such transportation development district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections [144.010](#) to [144.525](#) for any transportation development purpose designated by the transportation development district in its ballot of submission to its qualified voters. No resolution enacted pursuant to the authority granted by this section shall be effective unless:

(1) The board of directors of the transportation development district submits to the qualified voters of the transportation development district, at a state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of this section; or

(2) The voters approved the question certified by the petition filed pursuant to subsection 5 of section [238.207](#).

3. If the transportation development district submits to the qualified voters of the transportation development district a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the transportation development district of (transportation development district's name) impose a transportation development district-wide sales tax at the rate of (insert amount) for a period of (insert number) years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose of (insert transportation development purpose)?

YES NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the resolution and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the board of directors of the transportation development district shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized by this section unless and until the board of directors of the transportation development district shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize it to impose the sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

4. Within ten days after the adoption of any resolution in favor of the adoption of a transportation development district sales tax which has been approved by the qualified voters of such transportation development district, the transportation development district shall forward to the director of revenue, by United States registered mail or certified mail, a certified copy of the resolution of its board of directors. The resolution shall reflect the effective date thereof. The sales tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of such tax.

5. All revenue received by a transportation development district from the tax authorized by this section which has been designated for a certain transportation development purpose shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for such designated purpose. Upon the expiration of the period of years approved by the qualified voters pursuant to subsection 3 of this section or if the tax authorized by this section is repealed pursuant to subsection 12 of this section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for such designated transportation development purpose. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other transportation development district funds.

6. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of one-eighth of one percent, one-fourth of one percent, three-eighths of one percent, one-half of one percent or one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within the transportation development district adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri pursuant to the provisions of sections [144.010](#) to [144.525](#). Any transportation development district sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed at a rate that shall be uniform throughout the district.

7. The resolution imposing the sales tax pursuant to this section shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent and in the manner provided in sections [144.010](#) to [144.525](#) and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the rate imposed by the resolution as the sales tax. The amount reported and returned to the director of revenue by the seller shall be computed on the basis of the combined rate of the tax imposed by sections [144.010](#) to [144.525](#) and the tax imposed

by the resolution as authorized by this section, plus any amounts imposed pursuant to other provisions of law.

8. On and after the effective date of any tax imposed pursuant to this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and the director of revenue shall collect, in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, the additional tax authorized pursuant to this section. The tax imposed pursuant to this section and the taxes imposed pursuant to all other laws of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and pursuant to such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.

9. All applicable provisions contained in sections [144.010](#) to [144.525](#) governing the state sales tax, sections [32.085](#) and [32.087](#) governing local sales taxes, and section [32.057](#), the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this section, except as modified in this section.

10. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any transportation development district, 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 in the state treasury to the credit of the "Transportation Development District Sales Tax Fund", which is hereby created. Moneys in the transportation development district sales tax fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. All interest earned upon the balance in the transportation development district sales tax fund shall be deposited to the credit of the same fund. Any balance in the fund at the end of an appropriation period shall not be transferred to the general revenue fund and the provisions of section [33.080](#) shall not apply to the fund. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money which was collected in each transportation development district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each transportation development district and the general public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in such fund during the preceding month to the proper transportation development district.

11. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts credited to any transportation development district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such districts. If any transportation development district repeals the tax authorized by this section, the transportation development district 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, 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 effective date of repeal of the tax authorized by this section in such transportation development district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the transportation development district and close the account of that transportation development district. The director of revenue shall notify each transportation

development district of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the transportation development district.

12. (1) No transportation development district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section may repeal or amend such sales tax unless such repeal or amendment will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects.

(2) Whenever the board of directors of any transportation development district in which a transportation development sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the qualified voters of such transportation development district calling for an election to repeal such transportation development sales tax, the board of directors shall, if such repeal will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects, submit to the voters of such transportation development district a proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, is repealed. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, shall remain in effect.

(L. 1998 S.B. 861, A.L. 2003 H.B. 668)

Toll roads, allowed when--election, ballot form.

238.237. 1. If approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question in the district, the district may charge and collect tolls or fees for the use of a project. The board may charge a lower toll rate or fee than that amount approved by the district voters, and may increase that lower toll rate or fee to a level not exceeding the toll or fee rate ceiling without voter approval. Toll rates or fees for the use of the same project may vary at the election of the board, depending upon the type or nature of the user, or the type or nature of the use.

2. The ballot of submission shall be substantially in the following form:

Shall the Transportation Development District be authorized to charge tolls or fees in amounts not to exceed those given below: Maximum Toll or Fee Toll or Fee Description
(Insert amount)

(Insert a brief description of the
toll or fee, distinguishing it from
other tolls or fees to be charged

on the same project) (Insert amount)

(Describe the next toll or fee charged) (Etc.)

(Etc.) for the purpose of providing revenue for the development of a project (or projects) in the district (insert general description of the project or projects, if necessary)?

YES NO

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

3. To construct a toll facility, a district may relocate an existing state highway, subject to approval by the commission, or an existing local public street or road, subject to approval by the local transportation authority having control and jurisdiction over such street or road. A district shall not incorporate an existing free public street, road, or highway into a district project that will be subject to tolls.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 50, A.L. 1997 S.B. 303)

Indebtedness, authorized--bonds, authority to issue--limitations.

238.240. 1. A district may contract and incur liabilities appropriate to accomplish its purposes.

2. It may lease or lease-purchase any real or personal property necessary or convenient for its purposes.

3. It may borrow money for its purposes at such rates of interest as the district may determine.

4. It may issue bonds, notes and other obligations, and may secure any of such obligations by mortgage, pledge, assignment or deed of trust of any or all of the property and income of the district, subject to the restrictions provided in sections 238.200 to 238.275. The district shall not mortgage, pledge or give a deed of trust on any real property or interests which it obtained by eminent domain. The district shall not mortgage, pledge or give a deed of trust on any real property or interests which it acquired from the state of Missouri or any agency or political subdivision thereof without the written consent of the state, agency or political subdivision from which it obtained the property.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 51, A.L. 1997 S.B. 303, A.L. 1998 S.B. 861)

Revenue bonds, authorized--procedures, requirements--refunding bonds--tax-exempt status.

238.242. 1. A district may at any time authorize or issue revenue bonds for the purpose of paying all or any part of the cost of any project. Every issue of such bonds shall be payable out of the revenues of the district and may be further secured by other property of the district which may be pledged, assigned, mortgaged, or a security interest granted for such payment, without preference or priority of the first bonds issued, subject to any agreement with the holders of any other bonds pledging any specified property or revenues. Such bonds shall be authorized by resolution of the district, and if issued by the district, shall bear such date or dates, and shall mature at such time or times, but not in excess of forty years, as the resolution shall specify. Such bonds shall be in such

denomination, bear interest at such rate or rates, be in such form, either coupon or registered, be issued as current interest bonds, compound interest bonds, variable rate bonds, convertible bonds, or zero coupon bonds, be issued in such manner, be payable in such place or places and subject to redemption as such resolution may provide notwithstanding the provisions of section [108.170](#). The bonds may be sold at either public or private sale, at such interest rates, and at such price or prices as the district shall determine.

2. Any issue of district bonds outstanding may be refunded at any time by the district by issuing its refunding bonds in such amount as the district may deem necessary. Such bonds may not exceed the amount sufficient to refund the principal of the bonds so to be refunded together with any unpaid interest thereon and any premiums, commissions, service fees, and other expenses necessary to be paid in connection with the refunding. Any such refunding may be effected whether the bonds to be refunded then shall have matured or thereafter shall mature, either by sale of the refunding bonds and the application of the proceeds thereof to the payment of the bonds being refunded or by the exchange of the refunding bonds for the bonds being refunded with the consent of the holder or holders of the bonds being refunded. Refunding bonds may be issued regardless of whether the bonds being refunded were issued in connection with the same project or a separate project and regardless of whether the bonds proposed to be refunded shall be payable on the same date or different dates or shall be due serially or otherwise.

3. If the proposed project is intended to be merged into the state highways and transportation system for future maintenance under the commission's jurisdiction, the district may contract with the commission to assist it in issuing district revenue bonds and refunding bonds. The district may also contract with the commission to issue commission revenue bonds and refunding bonds and to loan the proceeds thereof to the district. Such bonds shall be authorized by commission minute and shall be issued subject to conditions applicable to bonds issued by the district but as determined by the commission rather than the district.

4. If the proposed project is intended to be merged into a local transportation system for future maintenance under the local transportation authority's jurisdiction, the district may contract with the local transportation authority to assist it in issuing district revenue bonds and refunding bonds. The district may also contract with the local transportation authority to issue the local transportation authority's revenue bonds and refunding bonds and to loan the proceeds thereof to the district. Such bonds shall be authorized by the local transportation authority's ordinance or order and shall be issued subject to conditions applicable to bonds issued by the district but as determined by the local transportation authority rather than the district.

5. Bonds issued under this section shall exclusively be the responsibility of the district payable solely out of district funds and property provided in sections [238.200](#) to [238.275](#) and shall not constitute a debt or liability of the state of Missouri or any agency or political subdivision of the state. Neither the district, local transportation authority, nor the commission shall be obligated to pay such bonds with any funds other than those specifically pledged to repayment of the bonds. Any bonds issued by a district, a local transportation authority, or the commission shall state on their face that they are not obligations of the state of Missouri or any agency or political subdivision thereof other than the district.

6. Bonds issued under this section, the interest thereon, or any proceeds from such bonds shall be exempt from taxation in the state of Missouri for all purposes except the state estate tax.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 52)

Effective 5-30-90

Property, district may purchase and control access.

238.245. The district may, subject to commission or local transportation authority approval, as appropriate:

- (1) Purchase land or receive contributions of land and cash for project right-of-way;
- (2) Limit and control access from adjacent property to a district project; and
- (3) Sell and convey excess right-of-way for fair market value to any person or entity.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 53)

Effective 5-30-90

Condemnation, subject to commission or authority approval, ordinance of local governing body--procedures--relocation expenses to be paid, how.

238.247. 1. The district may condemn lands for a project in the name of the state of Missouri, upon prior approval by the commission, or the local transportation authority and by ordinance of the local governing body as appropriate, as to the necessity for the taking of the description of the parcel and the interest taken in that parcel.

2. If condemnation becomes necessary the district shall act under chapter 523 and may condemn a fee simple or other interest in land.

3. The district may, after prior notice to the owner to enter upon private property, survey and determine the most advantageous route and design. The district shall be liable for all damages done to the property by such inspection.

4. Any person who involuntarily transfers any interest in land to a district which becomes insolvent and comes under the jurisdiction of a court may reacquire that property by paying to the district the total amount of the condemnation award for that parcel, plus statutory interest at the statutory rate from the date of taking on the amount of that award, if the project will not be completed by either the district, the commission or a local transportation authority.

5. Whenever a district undertakes any project which results in the acquisition of real property or in any person or persons being displaced from their homes, businesses, or farms, the district shall provide relocation assistance and make relocation payments to such displaced person and do such other acts and follow such procedures as would be necessary to comply with the federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 54, A.L. 2006 H.B. 1944)

Contractual powers.

238.250. The district may contract with:

(1) A federal agency, a state or its agencies and political subdivisions, the commission, a local transportation authority, a corporation, partnership or individual regarding funding, promotion, planning, designing, constructing, improving, maintaining, or operating a project or to assist in such activity; and

(2) The commission or a local transportation authority to transfer the project to the commission or the local transportation authority free of cost or encumbrance on such terms set forth by contract.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 55)

Effective 5-30-90

Powers--generally.

238.252. In addition to all other powers granted by sections 238.200 to 238.275 the district shall have the following general powers:

(1) To sue and be sued in its own name, and to receive service of process, which shall be served upon the district secretary;

(2) To fix compensation of its employees and contractors. All construction contracts in excess of five thousand dollars between the district and any private person, firm, or corporation shall be competitively bid and shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder;

(3) To purchase any real or personal property necessary or convenient for its activities. All outright purchases of personal property in excess of one thousand dollars between the district and any private person, firm or corporation shall be competitively bid and shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder;

(4) To collect and disburse funds for its activities; and

(5) To exercise such other implied powers necessary or convenient for the district to accomplish its purposes which are not inconsistent with its express powers.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 56, A.L. 2001 H.B. 202)

Effective 6-26-01

Insurance, district may obtain--purposes--self-insurance not allowed, exception.

238.255. 1. The district may obtain such insurance as it deems appropriate, considering its legal limits of liability, to protect itself, its officers and its employees from any potential liability and may also obtain such other types of insurance as it deems necessary to protect against loss of its real or personal property of any kind. The cost of this insurance shall be charged against the project.

2. The district may also require contractors performing construction or maintenance work on the project to obtain liability insurance having the district, its directors and employees as additional named insureds.

3. The district shall not attempt to self-insure for its potential liabilities unless it finds that it has sufficient funds available to cover any anticipated judgments or settlements and still complete its project without interruption. The district may self-insure if it is unable to obtain liability insurance coverage at a rate which is economically feasible to the district, considering its resources.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 57)

Effective 5-30-90

Projects, number of, changes--procedures, election required,ballot form.

238.257. 1. At any time during the existence of a district, the board may submit to the voters of the district a proposition to increase or decrease the number of projects which it is authorized to complete.

2. If the board proposes to add one or more additional projects, the question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the Transportation Development District fund or develop the following additional transportation project (or projects): (summarize the proposed project or projects), and have the power to fund the proposed project upon separate voter approval by any or all of the following methods: (here specifically describe the proposed funding methods and require each voter to approve or disapprove of each proposed funding method)?

3. If the board proposes to discontinue a project, it shall first obtain approval from the commission if the proposed project is intended to be merged into the state highways and transportation system under the commission's jurisdiction or approval from the local transportation authority if the proposed project is intended to be merged into a local transportation system under the local authority's jurisdiction. If such approval is obtained, then the question shall be submitted to the district's voters in substantially the following form:

Shall the Transportation Development District discontinue development of the following transportation project: (summarize the transportation project), for the reason that (describe the reason why the transportation project cannot be completed as approved)?

4. The board may modify the project previously approved by the district voters, if the modification is approved by the commission and, where appropriate, a local transportation authority.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 58)

Effective 5-30-90

Commission and authority may provide assistance, how.

[238.260](#). The commission and local transportation authorities may contract with a district to provide it assistance in project funding, promotion, planning, design, right-of-way acquisition, relocation assistance services, construction, maintenance, and operation. The commission or any local transportation authority may charge the district a reasonable fee, not exceeding the actual cost of providing the service.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 59)

Effective 5-30-90

Rules, commission may adopt.

[238.262](#). The commission is authorized to adopt reasonable administrative rules relating to transportation development districts under chapter 536.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 60)

Effective 5-30-90

Conveyance of property to district, how.

[238.265](#). The state of Missouri, upon approval by an appropriate act of the general assembly, the commission, or a local transportation authority holding title to real estate, may give, grant and convey to or for the use of a district such right-of-way or other easement in such real estate as may be necessary for the development of a project.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 61)

Effective 5-30-90

Projects, regulation of--treatment as part of state or localsystem, when.

[238.267](#). 1. For the purpose of law enforcement, all district projects to be transferred to the commission shall be treated as commission highways under chapter 43 and all projects to be transferred to a local transportation authority shall be treated as streets or roads of that entity.

2. All laws of this state relating to the maintaining, signing, damaging and obstructing roads shall apply to district projects. The duties and powers imposed by such laws on certain officials shall devolve upon the district's engineer or other employee designated by the board. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to interfere with, restrict or limit the authority of the commission to govern and control highway marking, signalization and signing to the extent the commission is authorized by law.

3. For outdoor advertising and junkyard control purposes, a district project may be designated by the commission as a part of the state primary highway system and by a local transportation authority as a part of its street or road system.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 62)

Effective 5-30-90

Local transportation authority not to control project improvements, exception.

238.270. Unless otherwise approved by contract of the district, project improvements shall not be under the control and jurisdiction of a local transportation authority while the district retains control and jurisdiction over the project. The provisions of chapter 228 are inapplicable to transportation development districts.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 63)
Effective 5-30-90

Audit authorized, when--costs, payment of.

238.272. The state auditor may audit each district not more than once every three years. The costs of this audit shall be paid by the district and shall not exceed the greater of three percent of the gross revenues received by the transportation district.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 64, A.L. 2013 H.B. 116 merged with H.B. 1035)
Effective 8-28-13 (H.B. 116)
10-11-13 (H.B. 1035)

*H.B. 1035 effective 10-11-13, see § 21.250. H.B. 1035 was vetoed July 12, 2013. The veto was overridden on September 11, 2013.

Projects, transfer to commission or authority, when--abolishment of district, procedures, duties.

238.275. 1. Within six months after development and initial maintenance costs of its completed project have been paid, the district shall pursuant to contract transfer ownership and control of the project to the commission or a local transportation authority which shall be responsible for all future maintenance costs pursuant to contract. Such transfer may be made sooner with the consent of the recipient.

2. At such time as a district has completed its project and has transferred ownership of the project to the commission or other local transportation authority for maintenance, or at such time as the board determines that it is unable to complete its project due to lack of funding or for any other reason, the board shall submit for a vote in an election held throughout the district the question of whether the district should be abolished. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the Transportation Development District be abolished?

3. The district board shall not propose the question to abolish the district while there are outstanding claims or causes of action pending against the district, while the district liabilities exceed its assets, or while the district is insolvent, in receivership or under the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court. Prior to submitting the question to abolish the district to a vote, the state auditor shall audit the

district to determine the financial status of the district, and whether the district may be abolished pursuant to law.

4. While the district still exists, it shall continue to accrue all revenues to which it is entitled at law.

5. Upon receipt of certification by the appropriate election authorities that the majority of those voting within the district have voted to abolish the district, and if the state auditor has determined that the district's financial condition is such that it may be abolished pursuant to law, then the board shall:

(1) Sell any remaining district real or personal property it wishes, and then transfer the proceeds and any other real or personal property owned by the district, including revenues due and owing the district, to the commission or any appropriate local transportation authority assuming maintenance and control of the project, for its further use and disposition;

(2) Terminate the employment of any remaining district employees, and otherwise conclude its affairs;

(3) At a public meeting of the district, declare by a majority vote that the district has been abolished effective that date; and

(4) Cause copies of that resolution under seal to be filed with the secretary of state, the director of revenue, the commission, and with each local transportation authority affected by the district. Upon the completion of the final act specified in this subsection, the legal existence of the district shall cease.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 65, A.L. 2007 S.B. 22)

Posting of increase in sales tax, when.

[238.280](#). In each transportation development district in which a sales tax has been imposed or increased under section [238.235](#), every retailer shall prominently display the rate of the sales tax imposed or increased at the cash register area.

(L. 2007 S.B. 22 § 4)

Citation of law.

[238.300](#). Sections [238.300](#) to [238.367](#) may be cited as the "Missouri Transportation Corporation Act".

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 10, A.L. 1997 S.B. 67)

Definitions.

[238.302](#). Wherever used in sections [238.300](#) to [238.367](#), the following terms mean:

(1) "Board", the board of directors of the corporation;

(2) "Commission", the Missouri highways and transportation commission;

(3) "Corporation" or "transportation corporation", any transportation corporation organized under sections [238.300](#) to [238.367](#);

(4) "Local transportation authority", a county, city, town, village, county highway commission, special road district, interstate compact agency, or any local public authority or political subdivision having jurisdiction over any bridge, street, highway, dock, wharf, ferry, lake or river port, airport, railroad, light rail or other transit improvement or service;

(5) "Pay", paying a toll by cash, by permitting a charge against a valid account with the authority or by another means of payment approved by the corporation at the time;

(6) "Photo monitoring system", a vehicle sensor installed to work in conjunction with a toll collection facility which automatically produces one or more photographs, one or more microphotographs, a videotape or other recorded images of each vehicle at the time it is used or operated in violation of toll collection regulations;

(7) "Project" includes any bridge, street, road, highway, access road, interchange, intersection, signing, signalization, parking lot, bus stop, station, garage, terminal, hangar, shelter, rest area, dock, wharf, lake or river port, airport, railroad, light rail, or other mass transit and any similar or related improvement or infrastructure;

(8) "Toll" or "tolls", charges prescribed by the corporation for the use of its property;

(9) "Toll collection regulations", those rules and regulations of a corporation providing for and requiring the payment of tolls for the use of bridges under its jurisdiction or those rules and regulations of a corporation making it unlawful to refuse to pay or to evade or to attempt to evade the payment of all or part of any toll for the use of bridges under the jurisdiction of the corporation;

(10) "Vehicle" or "motor vehicle", every device in, upon or by which a person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway except devices used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 11, A.L. 1997 S.B. 67)

Purpose of law.

[238.305](#). 1. The general assembly declares that:

(1) The present and prospective traffic congestion and limited roadways in many areas of this state, and the limited availability of state funds, require as a public purpose the promotion and development of public transportation facilities and systems by new and alternative means;

(2) The creation of transportation corporations by private parties in cooperation with the commission is essential to the continued economic growth of this state, is in the public interest, and will promote the health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of this state by securing for them expanded and improved transportation facilities and systems;

(3) The transportation corporations created under sections [238.300](#) to [238.360](#) will perform an essential function by acting to secure and obtain rights-of-way for urgently needed transportation systems and to assist in the planning and design of such systems;

(4) The transportation corporations created under sections [238.300](#) to [238.360](#) will perform many functions normally undertaken by the commission and its staff, and thus will reduce the burdens and demands on limited funds available to the commission, thereby increasing the effectiveness and impact of those funds available to the commission;

(5) The transportation corporations created under sections [238.300](#) to [238.360](#) will act in promoting and developing public transportation facilities and systems and in promoting economic development in this state, and will not act as the agent or instrumentality of any private interests even though many private interests may be benefitted by the transportation corporations, as will the general public. The transportation corporations created under sections [238.300](#) to [238.360](#) shall periodically make a showing to the state transportation department of a good faith effort of development and implementation of a women and minority employment and business plan. Only after such a showing of a good faith effort may the transportation corporations created under sections [238.300](#) to [238.360](#) waive the general policy of women and minority employment and business plan and involvement. If such policy is waived, the transportation corporations created under sections [238.300](#) to [238.360](#) shall make a showing of a good faith effort of development and implementation of a women and minority employment and business plan every three months until such policy is again in effect.

2. Sections [238.300](#) to [238.360](#) shall be liberally construed in conformance with the legislative findings and purposes set forth in this section.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 12)

Effective 5-30-90

Corporation, creation of, purpose--organization, nonprofit--tax-exemptstatus.

[238.307](#). 1. A corporation may be created to fund, promote, plan, design, construct, maintain, and operate one or more projects or to assist in such activity.

2. The corporation shall be a nonmember, nonstock corporation. It shall be organized under and governed by sections [238.300](#) to [238.360](#) and by the provisions of the general not-for-profit corporation law, chapter 355. Any provision of sections [238.300](#) to [238.360](#) shall take precedence over any conflicting provision of chapter 355.

3. No part of the earnings or assets of a transportation corporation shall inure to the benefit of any private interests, person, or entity.

4. Property held by and activities of a corporation created under the provisions of sections [238.300](#) to [238.360](#) exist and are conducted for purely civic, social welfare, and charitable purposes. A transportation corporation shall be exempt from taxation in accordance with Article X, Section 6 of the Missouri Constitution. The corporation shall not be required to pay any taxes or

assessments upon or with respect to a project or property acquired or used by the corporation or upon income therefrom.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 13)

Effective 5-30-90

Formation, procedures, requirements--hearing, duties of commission--approval, when.

238.310. 1. Any number of natural persons, not less than three, each of whom is at least twenty-one years of age and a registered voter within this state, may file with the commission a written application with preliminary plans and specifications for a project requesting that the commission authorize the creation of a transportation corporation to act within a designated area. The application shall also provide a proposed plan for financing the project. The commission may charge a filing fee for the application.

2. The commission shall order a local public hearing and shall cause to be published notice that the commission is considering authorizing a project and the incorporation of a transportation corporation. The notice shall specify the time, date, and place of the hearing and shall be given by publication in a newspaper published in the county or counties in which all or part of the project is to be located which has a general circulation once a week for four consecutive weeks. The last publication shall be at least fifteen days prior to the date of the hearing. The commission shall also give at least fifteen days written notice of such hearing to the owners of all fee interests of record in all tracts of real property located within the area proposed to be included within the limits of the project.

3. The commission shall also serve written notice on each county, city, town and village in which all or part of a project is to be located that the commission is considering authorizing a project and the incorporation of the transportation corporation. Each such county, city, town and village shall be entitled to review the written application with preliminary plans and specifications. Approval of the project by the governing body of each such county, city, town and village is a condition precedent to approval of the project and the corporation by the commission.

4. After the hearing, the commission shall consider the matter of authorizing the project and the incorporation of the transportation corporation at a regular commission meeting. If the commission by minute finds that the project will improve or is a necessary or desirable extension of the state highways and transportation system and that the proposed corporation will have adequate funds to finance the proposed project, the commission may approve the articles of incorporation for the corporation and the project subject to the corporation making any revisions in the plans and specifications required by the commission and the corporation entering into a mutually satisfactory agreement regarding development and future maintenance of the project.

5. The commission shall designate the area of the state in which the corporation may act, and such area may include territory within one or more counties, municipalities or other political subdivisions of the state. The commission may authorize creation of one or more corporations to act

within the same designated area, provided that the commission minute approving the creation of each corporation shall specify the public purposes which each corporation will further.

6. No corporation may be formed unless the commission has duly adopted a commission minute which shall be conclusive evidence of the commission's approval of the project and the articles of incorporation.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 14)

Effective 5-30-90

Articles of incorporation, contents, amendment--filing.

238.312. 1. In addition to the information required under chapter 355, the articles of incorporation shall set forth:

(1) The purposes for which the corporation is organized including the project description, scope, area, and proposed sources of funding;

(2) That the corporation has no members and is a nonstock corporation; and

(3) A recital that the commission has specifically authorized the corporation to act, has approved the articles of incorporation, and the date of such authorization.

2. The articles of incorporation may be amended if the board files with the commission a written application specifying the proposed amendments and the commission approves the application by commission minute.

3. The articles of amendment shall be executed in duplicate for the corporation by its president and verified by its secretary. In addition to the information required under chapter 355, the articles of amendment shall set forth the fact that such amendment was approved by the commission and the date of such approval.

4. The articles of incorporation, and any amendments thereto, shall be duly authenticated and filed by the corporation with the secretary of state and with the commission to be effective.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 15)

Effective 5-30-90

Board, members, terms--expense reimbursement--advisors, commission to appoint--officers, appointment of.

238.315. 1. The corporation shall have a board of directors. All powers of the corporation shall be vested in the board which shall consist of any number of directors, not less than six, each of whom shall be appointed by the commission for a term of no more than six years. Each director may be removed by the commission for cause. The terms shall be staggered in length, so that not more than one-third of the terms of the board of directors shall expire in a given year. The directors shall serve as such without compensation except that they shall be reimbursed by the corporation for their actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

2. No person shall be appointed or continue to serve on the board who owns land on which or adjacent to which a project to be developed by the corporation shall be located.

3. The commission shall appoint one or more advisors to the board, who shall have no vote but shall have authority to participate in all board meetings and discussions, whether open or closed, and shall have access to all records of the corporation and its board of directors.

4. At the first meeting of the board, it shall elect a chairman from its members. The board shall appoint an executive director, corporation secretary, treasurer and such other officers or employees as it deems necessary.

5. The board may appoint any number of advisory directors to advise and assist the directors in the development of a project. The advisory directors shall serve at the will of the directors, but advisory directors shall have no vote in the affairs of the corporation, shall not receive any compensation for their services, and shall not receive any reimbursement for expenses incurred by them.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 16)

Effective 5-30-90

Bylaws, adoption and approval.

[238.317](#). The board shall adopt corporation bylaws which shall be approved by a minute of the commission. The bylaws of a corporation shall not be amended without approval by a minute of the commission.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 17)

Effective 5-30-90

Project plans, commission approval of.

[238.320](#). Before construction of any project, the corporation shall submit the final financing plan and final construction plans and specifications to the commission for its approval. The corporation shall make any revisions in the plans and specifications required by the commission. After the commission approves the final financing plan, construction plans and specifications, the corporation shall obtain prior commission approval of any modification of such plans or specifications.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 18)

Effective 5-30-90

Funding mechanisms, allowable--deposits with commission, purpose.

[238.322](#). 1. A corporation may use any one or more of the funding methods specifically authorized by sections [238.300](#) to [238.360](#) and any other lawful funding the corporation may obtain for the project.

2. The commission may by contract with a corporation receive any revenue received by a corporation from any funding method authorized by sections [238.300](#) to [238.360](#). Such revenue shall be deposited by the commission pursuant to section [227.180](#) and applied by the commission to project costs including debt service on revenue bonds or refunding bonds issued by the corporation or the commission under sections [238.300](#) to [238.360](#).

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 19)

Effective 5-30-90

Fees, tolls and charges, allowed when, enforcement authority--relocation of highways and roads, authority.

[238.325](#). 1. The corporation may, subject to commission approval:

- (1) Establish and impose fees for services provided by the corporation; and
- (2) Charge and collect tolls, fees and rents for use of a project to pay project costs or operation and anticipated future maintenance costs of a project; and
- (3) Enforce collection of tolls in conjunction with the Missouri department of transportation, Missouri highway patrol or any other law enforcement official in the state of Missouri.

2. To construct a toll facility, a corporation may relocate an existing state highway subject to approval by the commission or an existing local public street or road subject to approval by the local transportation authority having control and jurisdiction over such street or road. A corporation shall not incorporate an existing free public street, road, or highway into a corporation project that will be subject to tolls.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 20, A.L. 1997 S.B. 67)

Indebtedness authorized--bonds, may be issued.

[238.327](#). 1. A corporation may contract and incur liabilities appropriate to accomplish its purposes.

2. It may borrow money for its corporate purposes at such rates of interest as the corporation may determine.

3. It may issue bonds, notes and other obligations, and may secure any of such obligations by mortgage, pledge, or deed of trust of any or all of the property and income of the corporation, subject to the restrictions provided in sections [238.300](#) to [238.360](#). The corporation shall not mortgage, pledge or give a deed of trust on any real property or interests which it obtained by eminent domain or acquired from the state of Missouri or any agency or political subdivision thereof.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 21)

Effective 5-30-90

Revenue bonds, authorized--procedures, requirements--refundingbonds--tax-exempt status.

238.330. 1. A corporation may at any time authorize or issue revenue bonds for the purpose of paying all or any part of the cost of any project. Every issue of such bonds shall be payable out of the property and revenues of the corporation and may be further secured by other property of the district which may be pledged, assigned, mortgaged, or a security interest granted for such payment, without preference or priority of the first bonds issued, subject to any agreement with the holders of any other bonds pledging any specified property or revenues. Such bonds shall be authorized by resolution of the corporation board, and if issued by the corporation, shall bear such date or dates, and shall mature at such time or times, but not in excess of forty years, as the resolution shall specify. Such bonds shall be in such denomination, bear interest at such rate or rates, be in such form, either coupon or registered, be issued as current interest bonds, compound interest bonds, variable rate bonds, convertible bonds, or zero coupon bonds, be issued in such manner, be payable in such place or places and be subject to redemption as such resolution may provide notwithstanding the provisions of section 108.170. The bonds may be sold at either public or private sale, at such interest rates, and at such price or prices as the corporation shall determine.

2. Any issue of corporation bonds outstanding may be refunded at any time by the corporation by issuing its refunding bonds in such amount as the district may deem necessary. Such bonds may not exceed the amount sufficient to refund the principal of the bonds so to be refunded together with any unpaid interest thereon and any premiums, commissions, service fees, and other expenses necessary to be paid in connection with the refunding. Any such refunding may be effected whether the bonds to be refunded then shall have matured or thereafter shall mature, either by sale of the refunding bonds and the application of the proceeds thereof to the payment of the bonds being refunded or by the exchange of the refunding bonds for the bonds being refunded with the consent of the holder or holders of the bonds being refunded. Refunding bonds may be issued regardless of whether the bonds being refunded were issued in connection with the same project or a separate project and regardless of whether or not the bonds proposed to be refunded shall be payable on the same date or different dates or shall be serially or otherwise.

3. The corporation may contract with the commission to assist it in issuing corporation revenue bonds and refunding bonds. The corporation may also contract with the commission to issue commission revenue bonds and refunding bonds and to loan the proceeds thereof to the corporation. Such bonds shall be authorized by commission minute and shall be issued subject to conditions applicable to bonds issued by the corporation but as determined by the commission rather than the corporation.

4. Bonds issued under this section shall exclusively be the responsibility of the corporation payable solely out of corporation funds and property provided in sections 238.300 to 238.360 and shall not constitute debt or liability of the state of Missouri or any agency or political subdivision of the state. Neither the corporation nor the commission shall be obligated to pay such bonds with any funds other than those specifically pledged to repayment of the bonds. Any such bonds issued by a corporation or the commission shall state on their face that they are not obligations of the state of Missouri or any agency or political subdivision thereof.

5. Bonds issued under this section, the interest thereon, or any proceeds from such bonds, are exempt from taxation in the state of Missouri for all purposes except the state estate tax.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 22)

Effective 5-30-90

Property, corporation may purchase and control access.

238.332. The corporation may, subject to commission approval:

- (1) Purchase land or receive contributions of land and cash for project right-of-way;
- (2) Limit and control access from adjacent property to a corporation project; and
- (3) Sell and convey excess right-of-way for fair market value to any person or entity.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 23)

Effective 5-30-90

Condemnation, subject to commission approval--procedures--relocation expenses to be paid, how.

238.335. 1. The commission is authorized to condemn lands for the corporation in the name of the state of Missouri, upon prior approval by the commission as to the necessity for the taking, the description of the parcel, and the interest taken in that parcel.

2. If condemnation becomes necessary, the commission shall act for the corporation under chapter 523 and may condemn a fee simple or other interest in land.

3. Whenever a corporation undertakes any project which results in the acquisition of real property or in any person or persons being displaced from their homes, businesses, or farms, the commission shall act for the corporation to provide relocation assistance and to make relocation payments to such displaced persons and to do such other acts and follow such procedures as would be necessary to comply with the federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended.

4. The corporation after prior notice to the owner may enter upon private property to survey and determine the most advantageous route and design. The corporation shall be liable for all damages done to the property by such inspection.

5. Any person who involuntarily transfers any interest in land to a corporation which becomes insolvent and comes under the jurisdiction of a court may reacquire that property by paying to the corporation the total amount of the condemnation award for that parcel, plus simple interest at the statutory rate from the date of taking on the amount of that award, if the project will not be completed by either the corporation or the commission.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 24)

Effective 5-30-90

Contractual powers.

[238.337](#). The corporation may contract with:

(1) A federal agency, a state or its agencies and political subdivisions, * the commission, a local transportation authority, a corporation, partnership or individual regarding funding, promotion, planning, designing, constructing, improving, maintaining or operating a project or to assist in such activity;

(2) The commission to transfer the project to the commission free of cost or encumbrance on such terms set forth by contract; and

(3) A person, a corporation, a local transportation authority, the commission, the state, or a federal agency for the purpose of jointly paying the cost of a project.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 25)

Effective 5-30-90

*Words "a federal agency" appear here.

Powers--generally.

[238.340](#). In addition to all other powers granted by sections [238.300](#) to [238.360](#) and all powers granted to general not-for-profit corporations under chapter 355, the corporation shall have the following general powers:

(1) To sue and be sued in its own name, and to receive service of process, which shall be served upon the corporation secretary;

(2) To fix compensation of its employees and contractors and to disburse funds for its activities. The corporation shall advertise and let construction contracts in the same manner as the letting of public works contracts by the department of transportation;

(3) To purchase, lease, lease-purchase, or acquire by gift or grant any real or personal property necessary or convenient for its activities;

(4) To purchase insurance; and

(5) To exercise such other implied powers necessary or convenient for the corporation to accomplish its purposes which are not inconsistent with its express powers.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 26)

Effective 5-30-90

Indemnification of directors, employees.

[238.342](#). 1. The corporation may indemnify any current or former director or employee for expenses actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection with any claim asserted against him

in the absence of his gross negligence, intentional misconduct, or other willful and wrongful acts or omissions.

2. If the corporation has not fully indemnified him, the court in the proceeding in which any claim against such director or employee has been asserted or any court having the jurisdiction of an action instituted by such director or employee on his claim for indemnity may assess indemnity against the corporation, its receiver, or trustee for expenses authorized by this section.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 27)

Effective 5-30-90

Commission may provide assistance, how.

[238.345](#). The commission may contract with a corporation to provide it assistance in project funding, promotion, planning, design, right-of-way acquisition, relocation assistance services, construction, maintenance, and operation. The commission may charge the corporation a reasonable fee, not exceeding the actual cost of providing the service.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 28)

Effective 5-30-90

Rules, commission may adopt.

[238.347](#). The commission is authorized to adopt reasonable administrative rules regarding transportation corporations under chapter 536.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 29)

Effective 5-30-90

Projects, regulation of--treatment as part of highway system, when.

[238.350](#). 1. For the purpose of law enforcement, a corporation project shall be treated as a commission highway under chapter 43.

2. All laws of this state relating to maintaining, signing, damaging, and obstructing roads shall apply to corporation projects. The duties and powers imposed by such laws on certain officials shall devolve upon the corporation engineer or other employee designated by the board.

3. For outdoor advertising and junkyard control purposes, a corporation project may be designated by the commission as a part of the state primary highway system.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 30)

Effective 5-30-90

Transfer of project to commission, when--dissolution of corporation,required when--procedures.

238.352. 1. When a project is completed and all outstanding bonds, notes, obligations, liabilities or other debts of the corporation have been paid and retired or the corporation has provided for payment or retirement as determined by the commission, title to the project shall be transferred to the commission pursuant to contract. The commission shall then be responsible for all future maintenance costs of the project pursuant to contract. At such time, the corporation shall be dissolved unless the board amends the articles of incorporation as provided by sections 238.300 to 238.360 to allow the corporation to commence work on another project.

2. If a corporation is dissolved or liquidated and after all of its outstanding debts have been paid in full, all other income or assets of the corporation shall be liquidated and deposited in the state road fund and shall become the property of the commission.

3. If a corporation must be dissolved or liquidated before all of its outstanding debts and obligations have been paid in full, such liquidation shall be through a receivership action instituted in the appropriate circuit court of this state or as otherwise provided by law.

4. If the corporation or the commission does not elect to complete a project, any real property obtained for the project from the state of Missouri or any agency or political subdivision shall be returned. The state, its agency or political subdivision shall repay or return to the corporation all moneys or property it received from the corporation as consideration for the original transaction.

5. Bonds, notes, obligations, liabilities or other debts of the corporation shall exclusively be the responsibility of the corporation payable solely out of corporation funds and property provided herein and shall not constitute debt or liability of the state of Missouri or any agency or political subdivision of the state.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 31)

Effective 5-30-90

Dissolution by commission, procedures, limitations.

238.355. 1. The commission may alter the organization, project or activities of the corporation by written directions to the board.

2. The commission may dissolve the corporation. The commission shall not dissolve the corporation until all outstanding debts and obligations of the corporation have been paid in full, or until any receivership or other appropriate action to conclude the affairs of an insolvent corporation has been completed. The commission shall only dissolve a corporation by judicial proceedings as specified in chapter 355.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 32)

Effective 5-30-90

Dissolution by board, procedures.

238.357. 1. Whenever the board by resolution shall determine that the purposes for which the corporation was formed have been complied with and that all obligations of the corporation have

been fully paid or that appropriate judicial action to conclude the affairs of an insolvent corporation has been completed, the board shall, with the commission's prior written approval, dissolve the corporation.

2. It is unnecessary for the board of an insolvent corporation or the commission to take any action to dissolve that corporation if a receivership or other appropriate judicial action has already concluded the affairs of that corporation. A copy of the appropriate order or decree in the judicial proceeding shall be filed with the secretary of state, who shall issue a certificate of dissolution of that insolvent corporation without charge.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 33)

Effective 5-30-90

Articles of dissolution, execution of--secretary of state to issue certificate, when.

[238.360](#). 1. Articles of dissolution shall be executed in triplicate by the corporation by its president and attested to by its secretary. Triplicate originals of such articles of dissolution shall be delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that such articles of dissolution conform to the requirements of sections [238.300](#) to [238.360](#) and chapter 355, he shall, without charge:

(1) Endorse on each of such originals the word "filed" and the month, day, and year of the filing thereof;

(2) File one of such originals in his office; and

(3) Issue two certificates of dissolution to each of which he shall affix an original.

2. A certificate of dissolution together with an original of the articles of dissolution affixed thereto by the secretary of state shall be returned to the representative of the dissolved corporation and to the commission. Upon the issuance of such certificate of dissolution the existence of the corporation shall cease, except for the purpose of suits, other proceedings, and appropriate corporate action by members, directors and officers as provided in chapter 355.

(L. 1990 S.B. 479 & 649 § 34)

Effective 5-30-90

Toll enforcement, authority--toll assessment and collection, methods--notice to be posted near toll facility.

[238.362](#). 1. The commission may authorize transportation corporations which operate a toll facility to enforce the payment of tolls against the operator of a vehicle for the failure of an operator of such vehicle to comply with the toll collection regulations in accordance with the provisions of sections [238.365](#) and [238.367](#). Such authorizations shall be made in accordance with rules promulgated pursuant to chapter 536.

2. An authorized corporation may use any method for assessing and collecting tolls, including but not limited to toll tickets, barrier toll facilities, billing accounts, commuter passes and electronic recording or identification devices. The display of a recording or identification device issued or authorized by a corporation for these purposes on or near the windshield of a motor vehicle shall not be a violation of any law or rule in the state of Missouri, unless the device is attached in a way that obstructs the driver's clear view of the highway or an intersecting highway.

3. A corporation operating a toll facility shall post notice on or around a toll facility in the plain view of drivers of vehicles which reads as follows:

NOTICE

FAILURE TO PAY THE REQUIRED TOLL IS A TRAFFIC VIOLATION. TOLL

BOOTH OPERATORS WILL REPORT ANY FAILURE TO PAY REQUIRED TOLLS

TO LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS WHO WILL ISSUE A TRAFFIC CITATION.

(L. 1997 S.B. 67)

Infraction for violation of toll collection regulation--report,admissibility, photo is rebuttable presumption, multiple vehicleowners.

238.365. 1. The driver of a vehicle involved in a violation of toll collection regulations is guilty of an infraction and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine to be determined by the court.

2. A written report or telephone call from a toll enforcement officer or law enforcement officer, or photo monitoring system evidence that indicates a required toll was not paid is admissible in any proceeding to enforce this section, subject to foundation evidence to establish the authenticity of the report, call or photographs. Photo monitoring system evidence which shows that the driver of a vehicle has failed to pay a toll shall raise a rebuttable presumption that the motor vehicle shown in the photographic evidence was used in violation of this section. In the event that charges are filed against multiple owners of a motor vehicle, only one of the owners may be convicted and court costs may be assessed against only one of the owners. If the vehicle which is involved in the violation is registered in the name of a rental or leasing company and the vehicle is rented or leased to another person at the time of the violation, the rental or leasing company may rebut the presumption by providing the peace officer or prosecuting authority with a copy of the rental or lease agreement in effect at the time of the violation. No prosecuting authority may bring any legal proceedings against a rental or leasing company under this section unless prior written notice of the violation has been given to that rental or leasing company by registered mail at the address appearing on the registration and the rental or leasing company has failed to provide the rental or lease agreement copy within fifteen days of receipt of such notice.

(L. 1997 S.B. 67)

Procedures to collect tolls and issue traffic citation for tollviolation, report of violation.

238.367. The following procedures must be taken for the collection of tolls and issuance of traffic citations under the toll collection regulations:

(1) Any toll booth operator witnessing a violation of the toll collection regulations is authorized to report such violation to a law enforcement official or agency. The report may be in one of the following forms:

(a) A telephone call from a toll enforcement officer to a law enforcement agency indicating a violation, and a reasonable description of the vehicle violating the toll enforcement regulations including, but not limited to, the license plate of the vehicle, the make, model and color of the vehicle;

(b) A certificate, or written report sworn to or affirmed by a toll enforcement officer, agent of the corporation, state patrolman or sheriff's department deputy which charged that the violation occurred, or facsimile thereof, based upon inspection of photographs, microphotographs, videotape or other recorded images produced by a photo monitoring system or a photo from a photo monitoring system, shall be prima facie evidence of the facts contained therein, subject to foundation evidence to establish the authenticity of such photographs, microphotographs, videotape or other recorded images produced by a photo monitoring system, and shall be admissible in any proceeding charging a violation of toll collection regulations, provided that any photographs, microphotographs, videotape or other recorded images evidencing such a violation shall be available for inspection and admission into evidence in any proceeding to adjudicate the liability for such violations;

(2) After a report has been given to a Missouri law enforcement agency, such agency is authorized to issue a traffic citation for failure to pay the required toll;

(3) The law enforcement agency issuing the traffic citation is responsible for prosecution of such citation; and

(4) The provisions of this section supplement the enforcement of sections 238.300 to 238.367 by law enforcement officers, and this section does not prohibit a law enforcement officer from issuing a citation for a violation of sections 238.300 to 238.367 or any violation of traffic regulations in accordance with normal traffic enforcement procedures.

(L. 1997 S.B. 67)

County first class transit authority created--members, appointment, qualifications.

238.400. 1. Any county of the first class may, by ordinance or order of the county governing body, establish a county transit authority, which shall be known as the "..... County Transit Authority" and shall consist of five members appointed by the governing body of the county. The county transit authority shall have the powers prescribed in sections 238.400 to 238.412. Any county transit authority created by this section prior to August 28, 1995, shall continue in existence under sections 238.400 to 238.412.

2. The members of the transit authority shall be residents of the county and shall have been qualified voters in the county for a period of at least one year preceding their appointment. Not more than three members of the transit authority shall belong to the same political party.

3. Each member shall be appointed by a majority of the governing body of the county for a term of four years, except that of the members first appointed, one shall be appointed for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, one for a term of three years, and two for a term of four years. The members shall elect from among their membership a chairman and such other officers as the members deem necessary. Vacancies in the transit authority shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as original appointments are made. The governing body of the county may remove any member for cause following a hearing.

4. Three members of the transit authority shall constitute a quorum, and any action or order of the transit authority shall require the approval of at least three members. All members shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties.

(L. 1991 S.B. 235 § 1, A.L. 1995 H.B. 153 merged with S.B. 212)

County first class transit authority--powers, generally.

238.402. Any transit authority established pursuant to section 238.400 shall have the following powers:

(1) To acquire by gift, purchase or lease, sell or otherwise dispose of, and to plan, construct, operate and maintain, or lease to others for operation and maintenance, any airports, rail systems, wharves, docks, harbors, and industrial parks adjacent to and necessary and convenient thereto, bridges, tunnels, warehouses, grain elevators, commodity and other storage facilities, sewage disposal plants, passenger transportation facilities, and air, water, rail, motor vehicle and other terminal or parking facilities;

(2) To plan, construct, operate, maintain, or lease to or contract with others for operation and maintenance of any facilities described in subdivision (1) of this section;

(3) To contract with municipalities or other political subdivisions for the services or use of any facility owned or operated by the transit authority, or owned or operated by any such municipality or other political subdivision;

(4) To borrow money and to issue the negotiable notes, bonds or other instruments in writing in evidence of the sum or sums to be borrowed;

(5) To issue negotiable refunding notes, bonds or other instruments in writing for the purpose of refunding, extending or unifying the whole or any part of its valid indebtedness from time to time outstanding, whether evidenced by notes, bonds or other instruments in writing;

(6) To provide that all negotiable notes, bonds or other instruments in writing issued either pursuant to subdivision (4) or pursuant to subdivision (5) of this section shall be payable, both as to principal and interest, out of the revenues collected for the use of any facility or combination of facilities owned or operated by the transit authority or out of any other resources of the transit

authority, and may be further secured by a mortgage or deed of trust upon any property owned by the transit authority. All notes, bonds or other instruments in writing issued by the transit authority shall mature in not to exceed thirty years from the date thereof, shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding fourteen percent per annum, and shall be sold for not less than ninety-five percent of the par value thereof. The transit authority may prescribe the details of such notes, bonds or other instruments in writing, and of the issuance and sale thereof, and may enter into covenants with the holders of such notes, bonds or other instruments in writing, not inconsistent with the powers granted in sections [238.400](#) to [238.412](#) to the transit authority, without further legislative authority;

(7) To condemn any and all rights or property, of any kind or character in accordance with applicable provisions of* Sections 26, 27, and 28 of Article I of the Constitution of Missouri, necessary for the operation of facilities of the transit authority, except that no rights or property of any kind or character, now or hereafter owned, leased, controlled, operated or used, in whole or in part, by any common carrier engaged in interstate commerce shall be taken or appropriated by the transit authority without first obtaining the written consent and approval of such common carrier. The transit authority shall follow the procedure provided by the laws of the state of Missouri for the appropriation of land or other property taken for telegraph, telephone or railroad rights-of-way;

(8) To contract and to be contracted with, and to sue and to be sued in contract;

(9) To charge and collect fees for use of the facilities owned or operated by it;

(10) To receive for its lawful activities any contributions or moneys appropriated by municipalities, counties, the state or any other political subdivisions or agencies, or by the federal government or any agency or officer thereof, and to levy and collect proceeds of the sales tax established in section [238.410](#);

(11) To disburse funds for its lawful activities, and to fix salaries and wages of its officers and employees; and

(12) To invest funds not needed for immediate disbursement in property or securities in the same manner as excess funds may be invested by any other political subdivision.

(L. 1991 S.B. 235 § 2)

*Word "of" does not appear in original rolls.

County first class transit authority--powers with respect to bi-state development agency.

[238.404](#). In addition to the powers prescribed in section [238.402](#), any transit authority established pursuant to section [238.400](#), with respect to its dealings with the bi-state development agency created pursuant to sections [70.370](#) to 70.440, may:

(1) Cooperate with the bi-state development agency in the exercise by the bi-state development agency of all the powers granted to it under sections [70.370](#) to 70.440;

(2) Receive funds from the bi-state development agency upon such terms and conditions as shall be set forth in an agreement between the transit authority and the bi-state development

agency, which contract or agreement may be for such number of years or duration as the transit authority and the bi-state development agency may agree;

(3) Acquire from the bi-state development agency any public transportation facility by purchase contract, gift, grant, exchange for other property or rights in property, lease or installment or conditional purchase contracts, which contracts or leases may provide for consideration to be paid in annual installments during a period not exceeding forty years. Such property may be acquired subject to such conditions, restrictions, liens or security or other interests of other parties as the transit authority may deem appropriate and in each case the transit authority may acquire a joint, leasehold, easement, license or other partial interest in such property;

(4) Lease as lessor, or provide for the use by the bi-state development agency any public transportation facility upon such terms and for such consideration, as the transit authority may deem proper; and

(5) Cooperate with the bi-state development agency for the protection of employees of the transit authority and users of public transportation facilities against crime and also to protect such facilities, but neither the transit authority nor its officers or employees shall be held liable for failure to provide a security or police force, or, if a security or police force is provided, for failure to provide adequate police protection or security, failure to prevent the commission of crimes by fellow passengers or other third persons or for the failure to apprehend criminals.

(L. 1991 S.B. 235 § 3)

Instruments issued by transit authority to be recognized as securities.

238.406. Any notes, bonds or other instruments in writing issued by a transit authority pursuant to the provisions of sections 238.400 to 238.412 are recognized to be securities in which all state and municipal officers and bodies, all banks, bankers, trust companies, savings banks, savings associations, building and loan associations, investment companies, and all other persons carrying on a banking business, all insurance companies, insurance associations, and other persons carrying on an insurance business, and all administrators, executors, guardians, trustees and other fiduciaries and all other persons whatsoever who are now or who may hereafter be authorized to invest in bonds or other obligations of the state of Missouri may properly and legally invest any funds, including capital, belonging to them, or within their control. Such obligations are recognized as securities which may properly and legally be deposited with and shall be received by any state or municipal officer or agency for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or other obligations of this state is now or may hereafter be authorized.

(L. 1991 S.B. 235 § 4)

Property held by transit authority--status for purposes of taxation.

238.408. All property, real and personal, owned or held by any transit authority established pursuant to section 238.400, and all interest income derived from any notes, bonds or other instruments in writing issued by such transit authority, shall possess the same status, with respect to

taxation in the state of Missouri, as is now or may hereafter be possessed by property, real and personal, owned or held by cities within the state of Missouri, and by the interest income derived from notes, bonds or other instruments in writing issued by such cities.

(L. 1991 S.B. 235 § 5)

Transit authority sales tax--election, ballot language, amendment of tax, requirements--director of revenue, duties--trust fund established--surety bonds required--delinquent taxes, procedure.

238.410. 1. Any county transit authority established pursuant to section 238.400 may impose a sales tax of up to one percent on all retail sales made in such county which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no sales tax imposed under the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the county, on behalf of the transit authority, submits to the voters of the county, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the transit authority to impose a tax.

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

Shall the Transit Authority impose a countywide sales tax of (insert amount) in order to provide revenues for the operation of transportation facilities operated by the transit authority?

YES NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following notification to the department of revenue of adoption of the tax. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the transit authority shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized by this section unless and until another proposal to authorize the transit authority to impose the sales tax authorized by this section has been submitted and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

3. All revenue received by the transit authority from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely by the transit authority for construction, purchase, lease, maintenance and operation of transportation facilities located within the county for so long as the tax shall remain in effect. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the transit authority in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of county funds.

4. No transit authority imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section may repeal or amend such sales tax unless such repeal or amendment is submitted to and approved by the voters of the county in the same manner as provided in subsection 1 of this section for approval of such tax. Whenever

the governing body of any county in which a sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of such county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal such sales tax, the governing body shall submit to the voters of such county a proposal to repeal the sales tax imposed under the provisions of this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the registered voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal the sales tax, then such sales tax is repealed. If a majority of the votes cast by the registered voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal the sales tax, then such sales tax shall remain in effect.

5. The sales tax imposed under the provisions of this section shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent and in the manner provided in sections [144.010](#) to [144.525](#) and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the rate approved pursuant to this section. The amount reported and returned to the director of revenue by the seller shall be computed on the basis of the combined rate of the tax imposed by sections [144.010](#) to [144.525](#) and the tax imposed by this section, plus any amounts imposed under other provisions of law.

6. After the effective date of any tax imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and the director of revenue shall collect in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri the additional tax authorized under the authority of this section. The tax imposed under this section and the tax imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting tax or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the applicable provisions of section [144.285](#) shall apply to all taxable transactions.

7. All applicable provisions contained in sections [144.010](#) to [144.525](#) governing the state sales tax and section [32.057](#), the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this section, except as modified in this section. All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, persons and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property and taxable services under the provisions of sections [144.010](#) to [144.525](#) are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax imposed by this section. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by sections [144.010](#) to [144.525](#) for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax imposed by this section. All discounts allowed the retailer under the provisions of the state sales tax law for the collection of and for payment of taxes under chapter 144 are hereby allowed and made applicable to any taxes collected under the provisions of this section. The penalties provided in

section [32.057](#) and sections [144.010](#) to [144.525](#) for a violation of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of this section.

8. For the purposes of a sales tax imposed pursuant to this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer, except for tangible personal property sold which is delivered by the retailer or his agent to an out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination and except for the sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors, which is provided for in subsection 12 of this section. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which he works.

9. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any transit authority, 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 this section, shall be deposited in the state treasury in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Transit Authority Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the county transit authority 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 each transit authority imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the transit authority which levied the tax.

10. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any transit authority for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may authorize the state treasurer to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such transit authorities. If any transit authority abolishes the tax, the transit authority 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 transit authority, the director of revenue shall authorize the state treasurer to remit the balance in the account to the transit authority and close the account of that transit authority. The director of revenue shall notify each transit authority of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the transit authority. The director of revenue shall annually report on his management of the trust fund and administration of the sales taxes authorized by this section. He shall provide each transit authority imposing the tax authorized by this section with a detailed accounting of the source of all funds received by him for the transit authority.

11. The director of revenue and any of his deputies, assistants and employees who shall have any duties or responsibilities in connection with the collection, deposit, transfer, transmittal,

disbursement, safekeeping, accounting, or recording of funds which come into the hands of the director of revenue under the provisions of this section shall enter a surety bond or bonds payable to any and all transit authorities in whose behalf such funds have been collected under this section in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars; but the director of revenue may enter into a blanket bond or bonds covering himself and all such deputies, assistants and employees. The cost of the premium or premiums for the surety bond or bonds shall be paid by the director of revenue from the share of the collection retained by the director of revenue for the benefit of the state.

12. Sales taxes imposed pursuant to this section and use taxes on the purchase and sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors shall not be collected and remitted by the seller, but shall be collected by the director of revenue at the time application is made for a certificate of title, if the address of the applicant is within a county where a sales tax is imposed under this section. The amounts so collected, less the one percent collection cost, shall be deposited in the county transit authority sales tax trust fund. The purchase or sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors shall be deemed to be consummated at the address of the applicant. As used in this subsection, the term "boat" shall only include motorboats and vessels as the terms "motorboat" and "vessel" are defined in section [306.010](#).

13. In any county where the transit authority sales tax has been imposed, if any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid by him under this section or in the event a determination has been made against him for taxes and penalty under this section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that provided in sections [144.010](#) to [144.525](#). Where the director of revenue has determined that suit must be filed against any person for the collection of delinquent taxes due the state under the state sales tax law, and where such person is also delinquent in payment of taxes under this section, the director of revenue shall notify the transit authority to which delinquent taxes are due under this section by United States registered mail or certified mail at least ten days before turning the case over to the attorney general. The transit authority, acting through its attorney, may join in such suit as a party plaintiff to seek a judgment for the delinquent taxes and penalty due such transit authority. In the event any person fails or refuses to pay the amount of any sales tax due under this section, the director of revenue shall promptly notify the transit authority to which the tax would be due so that appropriate action may be taken by the transit authority.

14. Where property is seized by the director of revenue under the provisions of any law authorizing seizure of the property of a taxpayer who is delinquent in payment of the tax imposed by the state sales tax law, and where such taxpayer is also delinquent in payment of any tax imposed by this section, the director of revenue shall permit the transit authority to join in any sale of property to pay the delinquent taxes and penalties due the state and to the transit authority under this section. The proceeds from such sale shall first be applied to all sums due the state, and the remainder, if any, shall be applied to all sums due such transit authority under this section.

15. The transit authority created under the provisions of sections [238.400](#) to [238.412](#) shall notify any and all affected businesses of the change in tax rate caused by the imposition of the tax authorized by sections [238.400](#) to [238.412](#).

16. In the event that any transit authority in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants submits a proposal in any election to increase the sales tax under this section, and such proposal is approved by the voters, the county shall be reimbursed for the costs of submitting such proposal from the funds derived from the tax levied under this section.

(L. 1991 S.B. 235 § 6, A.L. 2007 S.B. 30)

Certain public officials prohibited from award of government funds.

[238.412](#). No elected official in any city or county establishing a transit authority under the provisions of sections [238.400](#) to [238.412](#), acting in his own self-interest for profit or acting on behalf of any firm, corporation, person, or other legal entity with whom such official is engaged in any contractual agreement, shall seek, apply for, or be awarded any federal or state funds appropriated for the purpose of conducting a feasibility study of any proposed public transportation system within such city or county.

(L. 1991 S.B. 235 § 7)



Missouri General Assembly
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