#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

[PERFECTED]

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# SENATE BILL NO. 22

#### 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR GRIESHEIMER.

Offered March 7, 2007.

Senate Substitute adopted, March 7, 2007.

Taken up for Perfection March 7, 2007. Bill declared Perfected and Ordered Printed, as amended.

0382S.06P

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 41.655, 50.565, 50.660, 58.500, 58.510, 64.907, 64.940, 67.110, 67.320, 67.410, 67.463, 67.797, 67.1003, 67.1360, 67.1451, 67.2500, 67.2510,67.2555, 70.515, 70.545, 71.011, 71.012, 72.080, 78.610, 79.050, 84.830, 87.006, 89.010, 89.400, 94.660, 100.050, 100.059, 105.971, 110.130, 110.140, 110.150, 137.055, 137.115, 144.757, 144.759, 163.011, 206.090, 235.210, 238.202,238.207, 238.208, 238.225, 238.275, 247.060, 250.140, 260.830, 260.831, 302.010, 320.200, 320.271, 320.300, 320.310, 393.715, 393.720, 393.740,393.825, 393.847, 393.900, 393.933, 473.743, 479.011, 650.340, 650.396, 650.399, RSMo, and section 67.2505, as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill nos. 795, 972, 1128 & 1161 merged with house substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 1155, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session and section 67.2505 as enacted by senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 833 merged with house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate bill no. 732, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof ninety-five new sections relating to political subdivisions, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections.

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

Section A. Sections 41.655, 50.565, 50.660, 58.500, 58.510, 64.907, 64.940,

67.110, 67.320, 67.410, 67.463, 67.797, 67.1003, 67.1360, 67.1451, 67.2500, 67.2510, 67.2555, 70.515, 70.545, 71.011, 71.012, 72.080, 78.610, 79.050, 84.830,87.006, 89.010, 89.400, 94.660, 100.050, 100.059, 105.971, 110.130, 110.140, 110.150, 137.055, 137.115, 144.757, 144.759, 163.011, 206.090, 235.210, 238.202,238.207, 238.208, 238.225, 238.275, 247.060, 250.140, 260.830, 260.831, 302.010, 320.200, 320.271, 320.300, 320.310, 393.715, 393.720, 393.740, 393.825, 393.847, 393.900, 393.933, 473.743, 479.011, 650.340, 650.396, 650.399, RSMo, and section 67.2505 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for 10 senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill nos. 795, 972, 1128 & 1161 merged with house substitute for senate committee 11 12 substitute for senate bill no. 1155, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session and section 67.2505 as enacted by senate substitute for senate 13 committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 833 merged 14 with house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate bill no. 732, 15 ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, are repealed and ninetyfive new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 41.655, 50.032, 1750.565, 50.660, 58.500, 64.907, 64.940, 67.048, 67.110, 67.145, 67.304, 67.319,18 67.320, 67.410, 67.463, 67.797, 67.997, 67.1003, 67.1181, 67.1360, 67.1451, 19 67.2040, 67.2500, 67.2505, 67.2510, 67.2555, 70.515, 70.545, 71.011, 71.012,20 2172.080, 78.610, 79.050, 84.830, 87.006, 89.010, 89.400, 92.500, 94.660, 94.950,22100.050, 100.059, 110.130, 110.140, 110.150, 135.084, 137.055, 137.094, 137.115, 23137.1040, 144.757, 144.759, 163.011, 163.038, 190.053, 206.090, 235.210, 238.202,238.207, 238.208, 238.225, 238.275, 247.060, 250.140, 260.830, 260.831, 302.010, 24319.400, 320.096, 320.200, 320.271, 320.300, 320.310, 321.162, 321.688, 321.800, 25393.715, 393.720, 393.740, 393.825, 393.847, 393.900, 393.933, 473.743, 479.011,  $^{26}$ 27 644.597, 644.598, 644.599, 650.340, 650.396, 650.399, 1, 2, 3, and 4 to read as 28 follows:

41.655. 1. The governing body or county planning commission, if any, of any county of the second classification with more than forty-eight thousand two hundred but fewer than forty-eight thousand three hundred inhabitants shall provide for the planning, zoning, subdivision and building within all or any portion of the unincorporated area extending three thousand feet outward from the boundaries of any military base located in such county and the area within the perimeter of accident potential zones one and two [if the county has a zoning commission and a board of adjustment established under sections 64.510 to 64.727, RSMo]. As used in this section, the term "accident potential zones one

10 and two" means any land area [that was] identified in the [April, 1976] current

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- 11 Air Installation Compatible Use Zone Report at the north and south ends of the
- 12 clear zone of a military installation located in any county of the second
- 13 classification with more than forty-eight thousand two hundred but fewer than
- 14 forty-eight thousand three hundred inhabitants and which is in significant danger
- 15 of aircraft accidents by being beneath that airspace where the potential for
- 16 aircraft accidents is most likely to occur.
- 17 2. The governing body of any county of the second classification
- 18 with more than forty-eight thousand two hundred but fewer than
- 19 forty-eight thousand three hundred inhabitants may adopt, administer,
- 20 and enforce airport hazard area zoning regulations that are
- 21 substantially similar to the airport hazard area zoning regulations in
- 22 sections 67.1200 to 67.1222, RSMo, subject to any exceptions listed in
- 23 this section. Such exceptions are as follows:
- 24 (1) All definitions in section 67.1200, RSMo, shall apply, except
- 25 that any reference to a political subdivision in sections 67.1200 to
- 26 67.1222, RSMo, shall be construed to include any county of the second
- 27 classification with more than forty-eight thousand two hundred but
- 28 fewer than forty-eight thousand three hundred inhabitants;
- 29 (2) Sections 67.1207 and 67.1212, RSMo, shall not apply;
- 30 (3) The county shall employ any existing airport planning
- 31 commission or airport zoning commission as created in section 67.1210,
- 32 RSMo, or shall form such commission, with the following exceptions:
- 33 (a) The commission shall consist of five members as follows:
- a. Three residents of the county, with at least two of such county
- 35 residents residing in the township containing the military base;
- 36 b. The presiding county commissioner or such commissioner's
- 37 designee; and

- c. The county road commissioner;
- 39 (b) The commission may appoint an ex officio military liaison
- 40 from the armed forces of the United States who is appointed by the
- 41 installation commander;
- 42 (c) The terms of office of each member under this section shall
- 43 be identical to the terms of office in section 67.1210, RSMo, with the
- 44 member chosen to serve as chair serving for an initial term of two
- 45 years. The commission shall elect its chairman;
- 46 (4) Sections 67.1214 to 67.1218, and section 67.1222, RSMo, shall

47 apply in their entirety, except that any reference to a municipality in 48 such sections shall be construed to include any county of the second 49 classification with more than forty-eight thousand two hundred but 50 fewer than forty-eight thousand three hundred inhabitants;

- 51 (5) Section 67.1220 shall apply in its entirety, except that the 52 board of adjustment shall consist of three members as follows:
- 53 (a) Three residents of the county, with at least two of such 54 county residents residing in the township containing the military base;
  - (b) The board shall elect its chairman.

50.032. No county shall receive any state funds unless the county has determined, by order or ordinance, to agree to engage in mandatory mediation if a dispute concerning a financial expenditure arises between such county and another county as to which county is fully responsible or if both counties are partially responsible for paying such expenses. Mediation under this section shall be nonbinding and independently administered. The counties shall mutually agree upon a qualified independent and neutral county commissioner of a county not involved in the dispute to serve as mediator, and shall share the 10 costs of the mediator. If the counties cannot mutually agree upon a county commissioner to serve as mediator, the matter shall be resolved 12by a three-person mediation panel consisting of a county commissioner selected by each county, and one person selected by such selected 13 14 county commissioners. In the event that a three-person mediation panel is necessary, each county shall bear the expense of its own 15mediator, and shall jointly and equally bear with the other county the 16 expense of the third mediator and the mediation. The mediation shall 17take place within thirty days of the selection of the mediator or mediators. If the mediator issues a decision, either county may appeal the decision to the circuit court to determine the portion of expenses 20each county shall be responsible for paying. 21

50.565. 1. A county commission may establish by ordinance or order a fund whose proceeds may be expended only for the purposes provided for in subsection 3 of this section. The fund shall be designated as a county law enforcement restitution fund and shall be under the supervision of a board of trustees consisting of two citizens of the county appointed by the presiding commissioner of the county, two citizens of the county appointed by the sheriff of the county, and one citizen of the county appointed by the county coroner or

- 8 medical examiner. The citizens so appointed shall not be current or former
- 9 elected officials, current or former employees of the sheriff's department, the
- 10 office of the prosecuting attorney for the county, office of the county
- 11 commissioners, or the county treasurer's office. If a county does not have a
- 12 coroner or medical examiner, the county treasurer shall appoint one citizen to the
- 13 board of trustees.
- 14 2. Money from the county law enforcement restitution fund shall only be
- 15 expended upon the approval of a majority of the members of the county law
- 16 enforcement restitution fund's board of trustees and only for the purposes
- 17 provided for by subsection 3 of this section.
- 18 3. Money from the county law enforcement restitution fund shall only be
- 19 expended for the following purposes:
- 20 (1) Narcotics investigation, prevention, and intervention;
- 21 (2) Purchase of law enforcement-related equipment and supplies for the
- 22 sheriff's office;

- (3) Matching funds for federal or state law enforcement grants;
- 24 (4) Funding for the reporting of all state and federal crime statistics or
- 25 information; and
- 26 (5) Any **county** law enforcement-related expense, including those of the
- 27 prosecuting attorney, approved by the board of trustees for the county law
- 28 enforcement restitution fund that is reasonably related to investigation, charging,
- 29 preparation, trial, and disposition of criminal cases before the courts of the state
- 30 of Missouri.
- 31 4. The county commission may not reduce any law enforcement agency's
- 32 budget as a result of funds the law enforcement agency receives from the county
- 33 law enforcement restitution fund. The restitution fund is to be used only as a
- 34 supplement to the law enforcement agency's funding received from other county,
- 35 state, or federal funds.
- 36 5. County law enforcement restitution funds shall be audited as are all
- 37 other county funds.
- 38 6. No court may order the assessment and payment authorized by this
- 39 section if the plea of guilty or the finding of guilt is to the charge of speeding,
- 40 careless and imprudent driving, any charge of violating a traffic control signal or
- 41 sign, or any charge which is a class C misdemeanor or an infraction. No
- 42 assessment and payment ordered pursuant to this section may exceed three
- 43 hundred dollars for any charged offense.

50.660. 1. All contracts shall be executed in the name of the county, or in the name of a township in a county with a township form of government, by the head of the department or officer concerned, except contracts for the purchase of supplies, materials, equipment or services other than personal made by the officer in charge of purchasing in any county or township having the officer. No contract or order imposing any financial obligation on the county or township is binding on the county or township unless it is in writing and unless there is a balance 8 otherwise unencumbered to the credit of the appropriation to which it is to be 9 charged and a cash balance otherwise unencumbered in the treasury to the credit of the fund from which payment is to be made, each sufficient to meet the 10 obligation incurred and unless the contract or order bears the certification of the 11 accounting officer so stating; except that in case of any contract for public works 1213 or buildings to be paid for from bond funds or from taxes levied for the purpose it is sufficient for the accounting officer to certify that the bonds or taxes have 14been authorized by vote of the people and that there is a sufficient unencumbered amount of the bonds yet to be sold or of the taxes levied and yet to be collected 16 to meet the obligation in case there is not a sufficient unencumbered cash balance 17 in the treasury. All contracts and purchases shall be let to the lowest and best 18 bidder after due opportunity for competition, including advertising the proposed 19 20 letting in a newspaper in the county or township with a circulation of at least five 21hundred copies per issue, if there is one, except that the advertising is not 22required in case of contracts or purchases involving an expenditure of less than 23[four thousand five hundred] six thousand dollars. It is not necessary to obtain bids on any purchase in the amount of four thousand five hundred dollars or less 24made from any one person, firm or corporation during any period of ninety days. 25All bids for any contract or purchase may be rejected and new bids advertised 26 27 for. Contracts which provide that the person contracting with the county or township shall, during the term of the contract, furnish to the county or township 2829 at the price therein specified the supplies, materials, equipment or services other 30 than personal therein described, in the quantities required, and from time to time 31 as ordered by the officer in charge of purchasing during the term of the contract, 32need not bear the certification of the accounting officer, as herein provided; but 33 all orders for supplies, materials, equipment or services other than personal shall 34 bear the certification. In case of such contract, no financial obligation accrues against the county or township until the supplies, materials, equipment or 35services other than personal are so ordered and the certificate furnished. 36

SS SCS SB 22

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2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section 38 to the contrary, advertising shall not be required in any county in the 39 case of contracts or purchases involving an expenditure of less than six 40 thousand dollars.

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58.500. Upon delivery of any money to the [treasurer] public administrator, he or she shall [place it to the credit of the city or county; if it be other property he shall, within thirty days, sell it at public auction, upon ten days' public notice, by publication in some newspaper printed in the city or county, if there be any, and if there be none, then by posting not less than six 5 written or printed bills, giving notice of time and place of sale of such other 6 property; and shall, in like manner, place the proceeds to the credit of the city or county] follow the procedures as set out in section 473.743, RSMo.

- 64.907. 1. Any [county] political subdivision subject to Environmental Protection Agency rules 40 C.F.R. Parts 9, 122, 123, and 124 concerning storm  $^{2}$ 3 water discharges is authorized to adopt rules, regulations, or ordinances reasonably necessary to comply with such federal regulations including but not limited to rules, regulations, or ordinances which promote the best storm water management practices in regulating storm water discharges established by the 6 7 Environmental Protection Agency.
- 8 2. Any [county] political subdivision adopting rules, regulations, or ordinances under subsection 1 of this section is authorized to establish by rule, regulation, or ordinance a storm water control utility or other entity to administer 10 any such rules, regulations, or ordinances adopted under subsection 1 of this 11 12 section which shall include authority to impose user fees to fund the 13 administration of such rules, regulations, or ordinances.
  - 3. Any [county] political subdivision adopting rules, regulations, or ordinances under subsection 1 of this section is authorized to establish by rule, regulation, or ordinance a storm water control utility tax in such amount as is deemed reasonable and necessary to fund public storm water control projects if such tax is approved by majority of the votes cast.
- 4. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for 19 20 the storm water control and all other taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of 21such tax shall be used by the [county] political subdivision solely for storm 22water control. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and 23taxes.
  - 5. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be

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25 in substantially the following form:

Shall ..... (insert the name of the [county] political subdivision) impose a tax on the charges for storm water control in ..... (name of [county] political subdivision) at a rate of ...... (insert rate of percent) percent for the sole purpose

29 of storm water control?

 $\Box$  YES  $\Box$  NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting 31 thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the 33 first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the 34 35 qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax authorized by this section shall not become effective unless and until the question 36 37 is resubmitted pursuant to this section to the qualified voters of the [county] political subdivision and such question is approved by a majority of the 38 qualified voters of the [county] political subdivision voting on the question. 39

### 64.940. 1. The authority shall have the following powers:

- 2 (1) To acquire by gift, bequest, purchase or lease from public or private sources and to plan, construct, operate and maintain, or to lease to others for construction, operation and maintenance a sports stadium, field house, indoor and outdoor recreational facilities, centers, playing fields, parking facilities and other suitable concessions, and all things incidental or necessary to a complex suitable for all types of sports and recreation, either professional or amateur, commercial or private, 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 or leased from or to others;
- 11 (3) To adopt a common seal, to contract and to be contracted with, 12 including, but without limitation, the authority to enter into contracts with 13 counties and other political subdivisions under sections 70.210 to 70.320, RSMo, 14 and to sue and to be sued;
- 15 (4) To receive for its lawful activities any contributions or moneys 16 appropriated by municipalities, counties, state or other political subdivisions or 17 agencies or by the federal government or any agency or officer thereof or from any 18 other source;
- 19 (5) To disburse funds for its lawful activities and fix salaries and wages 20 of its officers and employees;
- 21 (6) To borrow money for the acquisition, planning, construction,

equipping, operation, maintenance, repair, extension and improvement of any facility, or any part or parts thereof, which it has the power to own or to operate, and to issue negotiable notes, bonds, or other instruments in writing as evidence of sums borrowed, as hereinafter provided in this section:

- (a) Bonds or notes issued hereunder shall be issued pursuant to a resolution adopted by the commissioners of the authority which shall set out the estimated cost to the authority of the proposed facility or facilities, and shall further set out the amount of bonds or notes to be issued, their purpose or purposes, their date or dates, denomination or denominations, rate or rates of interest, time or times of payment, both of principal and of interest, place or places of payment and all other details in connection therewith. Any such bonds or notes may be subject to such provision for redemption prior to maturity, with or without premium, and at such times and upon such conditions as may be provided by the resolution.
- (b) Such bonds or notes shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding eight percent per annum and shall mature within a period not exceeding fifty years and may be sold at public or private sale for not less than ninety-five percent of the principal amount thereof. Bonds or notes issued by an authority shall possess all of the qualities of negotiable instruments under the laws of this state.
- (c) Such bonds or notes may be payable to bearer, may be registered or coupon bonds or notes and if payable to bearer, may contain such registration provisions as to either principal and interest, or principal only, as may be provided in the resolution authorizing the same which resolution may also provide for the exchange of registered and coupon bonds or notes. Such bonds or notes and any coupons attached thereto shall be signed in such manner and by such officers of the authority as may be provided for by the resolution authorizing the same. The authority may provide for the replacement of any bond or note which shall become mutilated, destroyed or lost.
- (d) Bonds or notes issued by an authority shall be payable as to principal, interest and redemption premium, if any, out of the general funds of the authority, including rents, revenues, receipts and income derived and to be derived for the use of any facility or combination of facilities, or any part or parts thereof, acquired, constructed, improved or extended in whole or in part from the proceeds of such bonds or notes, including but not limited to stadium rentals, concessions, parking facilities and from funds derived from any other facilities or part or parts thereof, owned or operated by the authority, all or any part of which

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rents, revenues, receipts and income the authority is authorized to pledge for the payment of said principal, interest, and redemption premium, if any. Bonds or notes issued pursuant to this section shall not constitute an indebtedness of the 60 61 authority within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory restriction, limitation or provision, and such bonds or notes shall not be payable out of any funds raised or to be raised by taxation. Bonds or notes issued pursuant to this section may be further secured by a mortgage or deed of trust upon the rents, revenues, receipts and income herein referred to or any part thereof or upon any leasehold interest or other property owned by the authority, or any part thereof, whether then owned or thereafter acquired. The proceeds of such bonds or notes shall be disbursed in such manner and under such restrictions as the authority may provide in the resolution authorizing the issuance of such bonds or notes or in any such mortgage or deed of trust.

- (e) It shall be the duty of the authority to fix and maintain rates and make and collect charges for the use and services of its interest in the facility or facilities or any part thereof operated by the authority which shall be sufficient to pay the cost of operation and maintenance thereof, to pay the principal of and interest on any such bonds or notes and to provide funds sufficient to meet all requirements of the resolution by which such bonds or notes have been issued.
- (f) The resolution authorizing the issuance of any such bonds or notes may provide for the allocation of rents, revenues, receipts and income derived and to be derived by the authority from the use of any facility or part thereof into such separate accounts as shall be deemed to be advisable to assure the proper operation and maintenance of any facility or part thereof and the prompt payment of any bonds or notes issued to finance all or any part of the costs thereof. Such accounts may include reserve accounts necessary for the proper operation and maintenance of any such facility or any part thereof, and for the payment of any such bonds or notes. Such resolution may include such other covenants and agreements by the authority as in its judgment are advisable or necessary properly to secure the payment of such bonds or notes.
- (g) The authority may issue negotiable refunding bonds or notes for the purpose of refunding, extending or unifying the whole or any part of such bonds or notes then outstanding, which bonds or notes shall not exceed the principal of the outstanding bonds or notes to be refunded and the accrued interest thereon to the date of such refunding, including any redemption premium. The authority may provide for the payment of interest on such refunding bonds or notes at a

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rate in excess of the bonds or notes to be refunded but such interest rate shall notexceed the maximum rate of interest hereinbefore provided.

- (7) 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 sections 64.920 to 64.950 and in the manner provided in chapter 523, RSMo; provided, however, that no property now or hereafter vested in or held by the state or by any county, city, village, township or other political subdivisions shall be taken by the authority without the authority or consent of such political subdivisions;
  - (8) To perform all other necessary and incidental functions; and to exercise such additional powers as shall be conferred by the general assembly or by act of Congress.
  - 2. The authority is authorized and directed to proceed to carry out its duties, functions and powers in accordance with sections 64.920 to 64.950 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 to effectuate the same, except the power to levy taxes or assessments.
- 3. Any expenditure made by the authority located in a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, that is over [five] twenty-five thousand dollars, including professional service contracts, must be competitively bid.
  - 67.048. Any county board that receives funding from the county treasury and whose members are appointed by the county commission shall submit an annual report to the county commission at the end of each fiscal year itemizing its expenditures.
  - 67.110. 1. Each political subdivision in the state, except counties, shall fix its ad valorem property tax rates as provided in this section not later than September first for entry in the tax books. Before the governing body of each political subdivision of the state, except counties, as defined in section 70.120, RSMo, fixes its rate of taxation, its budget officer shall present to its governing body the following information for each tax rate to be levied: The assessed valuation by category of real, personal and other tangible property in the political subdivision as entered in the tax book for the fiscal year for which the tax is to be levied, as provided by subsection 3 of section 137.245, RSMo, the assessed

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valuation by category of real, personal and other tangible property in the political subdivisions for the preceding taxable year, the amount of revenue required to be provided from the property tax as set forth in the annual budget adopted as provided by this chapter, and the tax rate proposed to be set. Should any political subdivision whose taxes are collected by the county collector of revenue fail to fix its ad valorem property tax rate by September first, then no tax rate other than the rate, if any, necessary to pay the interest and principal on any outstanding bonds shall be certified for that year.

2. The governing body shall hold at least one public hearing on the proposed rates of taxes at which citizens may be heard prior to their approval. The governing body shall determine the time and place for such hearing. A notice stating the hour, date and place of the hearing shall be published in at least one newspaper qualified under the laws of the state of Missouri of general circulation in the county within which all or the largest portion of the political subdivision is situated, or such notice shall be posted in at least three public places within the political subdivision; except that, in any county of the first class having a charter form of government, such notice may be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the political subdivision even though such newspaper is not qualified under the laws of Missouri for other legal notices. Such notice shall be published or posted at least seven days prior to the date of the hearing. The notice shall include the assessed valuation by category of real, personal and other tangible property in the political subdivision for the fiscal year for which the tax is to be levied as provided by subsection 3 of section 137.245, RSMo, the assessed valuation by category of real, personal and other tangible property in the political subdivision for the preceding taxable year, for each rate to be levied the amount of revenue required to be provided from the property tax as set forth in the annual budget adopted as provided by this chapter, and the tax rates proposed to be set for the various purposes of taxation. The tax rates shall be calculated to produce substantially the same revenues as required in the annual budget adopted as provided in this chapter. Following the hearing the governing body of each political subdivision shall fix the rates of taxes, the same to be entered in the tax book. Failure of any taxpayer to appear at such hearing shall not prevent the taxpayer from pursuit of any other legal remedy otherwise available to the taxpayer. Nothing in this section absolves political subdivisions of responsibilities under section 137.073, RSMo, nor to adjust tax rates in event changes in assessed valuation occur that

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46 would alter the tax rate calculations.

- 3. Each political subdivision of the state shall fix its property tax rates in the manner provided in this section for each fiscal year which begins after December 31, 1976. New or increased tax rates for political subdivisions whose taxes are collected by the county collector approved by voters after September first of any year shall not be included in that year's tax levy except for any new tax rate ceiling approved pursuant to section 71.800, RSMo.
- 4. In addition to the information required under subsections 1 and 2 of this section, each political subdivision shall also include the increase in tax revenue due to an increase in assessed value as a result of new construction and improvement and the increase, both in dollar value and percentage, in tax revenue as a result of reassessment if the proposed tax rate is adopted.
  - 67.145. Any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand five hundred but fewer than one thousand six hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county and any home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-one thousand five hundred but fewer than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred inhabitants shall abide by the terms and conditions of the November 15, 2005, settlement agreement, as amended, relating to involuntary annexation of certain real property located between the two cities.
- 67.304. 1. The governing body of any municipality or county may authorize any organization to stand in a road in such municipality or county to solicit a charitable contribution. Any organization seeking authorization under this section shall file a written application with the governing body no later than the eleventh day before the solicitation is to begin. The application shall include:
  - (1) The date and time the solicitation is to occur;
  - (2) The location of the solicitation; and
- 9 (3) The number of solicitors to be involved at each location of the solicitation.
- 2. The governing body may require the applicant to obtain a permit or to pay a reasonable fee to receive the authorization.
- 3. The governing body may require proof of liability insurance in the amount determined by the municipality or county to cover damages that may arise from the solicitation. The insurance shall provide coverage against claims against the applicant and claims

SS SCS SB 22

- 17 against the governing body.
- 4. Collections shall only be conducted at intersections controlled by electronic signal lights or by four-way stop signs.
- 5. The governing body may set a minimum age requirement for all individuals participating in charitable solicitation activities under this section.
- 67.319. 1. The provisions of this section shall apply to contracts for construction awarded by political subdivisions of the state of Missouri and shall be known as the "Political Subdivision Construction Bidding Standards Act". For purposes of this section the term "contracts for construction" shall mean the construction, alteration, or 6 repair of any building, structure, highway, bridge, street, viaduct, water or sewer line or system, or pipeline, or demolition, moving, or excavation connected therewith, and shall include the furnishing of surveying, construction engineering, planning or management services, or labor, material, or equipment, as required to perform work under 11 the contract for construction. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the design or engineering of any project as 13 defined by section 8.287, RSMo, to be awarded by competitive bidding, 14 if the contract for such services is under a separate contract from a contract for construction and is awarded under sections 8.285 to 8.291, 16 RSMo, or to construction management services governed by sections 178.675 to 8.687, RSMo. Neither shall this section be construed to apply to contracts awarded for the "design/build" method of project delivery, 18 if the political subdivision's procurement of "design/build" projects is 19 otherwise authorized by law, local charter, ordinance, order, or 2021resolution.
- 22 2. Contracts for construction by any political subdivision shall be advertised and bids solicited and awarded in compliance with other 23Missouri statutes, state rules, and federal and state funding 24requirements applicable to the specific political subdivision which are 25in effect on August 28, 2007, or as such requirements may be enacted or 26amended, and any provision of a local charter, ordinance, order, 27resolution, or policy applicable to the specific political subdivision which are in effect or which are subsequently adopted by the political 29subdivision after August 28, 2007. 30
- 31 3. If a political subdivision is not subject to a specific

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requirement for advertising for bids or soliciting, awarding, or rejecting bids under requirements specified in subsection 2 of this section regarding contracts for construction, the political subdivision shall comply with the following provisions when soliciting bids and awarding construction contracts of ten thousand dollars or more:

- 37 (1) Contracts for construction shall be advertised in advance of the acceptance of bids. If no provision of state law, state rule, federal 38 or state funding requirement, or local charter, ordinance, order, 39 40 resolution, or policy requiring advertising otherwise applies, bids shall be solicited by advertisement for a minimum of five days in one 41 42 newspaper of general circulation in a county where the political subdivision is located, with the first advertisement for bids appearing 43 in the newspaper at least thirty days in advance of the date stated in 44 the advertisement for acceptance of bids. For contracts for 45 46 construction of over one-hundred thousand dollars, bids shall also be advertised by providing project and bid solicitation information at 47 48 least thirty days in advance of bid opening to one or more commercial 49 or not-for-profit organization, which regularly provides information on contracts to be awarded to construction contractors. Project 50 51 advertisements and bid solicitations shall state the deadline for 52submission of bids and the time and place where bids shall be received and opened; 53
  - (2) In absence of a bid award or rejection standard specified under subsection 2 of this section, contracts for construction shall be awarded in compliance with this subdivision. If no provision of state law, state rule, federal or state funding requirement, or local charter, ordinance, order, resolution, or policy otherwise applies, the contract shall be awarded to the lowest qualified responsible bidder that submits a bid which is responsive to the contract as advertised by the political subdivision. The political subdivision may reject the low bidder by declaring the bidder ineligible for contract award based on the bidder's failure to provide a performance or payment bond as required by section 107.170, RSMo, the bidder's nonperformance on previous contracts with the political subdivision, or other reasons specified as to the bidder's inability to adequately perform the contract. The reasons for bid rejection or award of the contract to another bidder shall be stated in writing to the low bidder within five

SS SCS SB 22 16

- 69 business days of the rejection of the bid.
- 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law, state rule, or federal or state funding requirement to the contrary, or any provision of a charter, ordinance, order, resolution, or policy to the contrary, adopted by a political subdivision, no contract for construction shall be awarded in violation of the following requirements:
- (1) No bid shall be opened in advance of the advertised deadline for submission of bids or in place other than that specified in the original solicitation of bids or in an amendment to the solicitation communicated in advance to all known bidders;
- 80 (2) No bid shall be accepted unless it is sealed and is in writing.
  81 If the letting of the project for which bids were solicited is cancelled,
  82 bids shall be returned to the bidder unopened;
- 83 (3) No bid shall be accepted after the advertised deadline for 84 acceptance of bids;
- (4) All bids received shall be held secure and confidential from all persons until the bids are opened at the time and place announced by the political subdivision. Bids shall be opened in a public meeting, as defined in chapter 610, RSMo.
- Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit acceptance and processing of bids through an established program of electronic bidding by computer, provided bids accepted and processed electronically shall meet standards of confidentiality established by the requirements of the electronic bidding program which are comparable to requirements for written bids established by this section.
- 95 5. Any person submitting a bid, or who would have submitted a bid except for violations of subsection 4 of this section, shall have 96 standing to seek equitable relief and monetary damages in a court of 97competent jurisdiction for monetary losses resulting from violations of 98subsection 4 of this section, including but not limited to, setting aside 99 award of a contract, ordering a contract to be re-bid, requiring award 100 of a contract to a different bidder than originally awarded, awarding 101 monetary damages deemed appropriate by the court, including award of reasonable attorney's fees, or awarding a combination of such forms 103of relief. 104
- 105 6. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require

106 acceptance of a bid which exceeds the amount estimated by the 107 political subdivision for the contract. Neither shall anything in this section prohibit a political subdivision from awarding contracts 108 109 without competitive bidding when the political subdivision deems it 110 necessary to remove an immediate danger to the public health or safety, to prevent loss to public or private property which requires 111 government action, or to prevent an interruption of or to restore an 112 essential public service. 113

67.320. 1. Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred inhabitants may prosecute and punish violations of its county orders in the circuit court of such counties in the manner and to the extent herein provided or in a county municipal court if creation of a county municipal court is approved by order of the county commission. The county may adopt orders with penal provisions consistent with state law [but only in the areas of traffic violations, solid waste management and animal control] in all subject areas of the county's orders and ordinances. Any county municipal court established pursuant to the provisions of this section shall have jurisdiction over violations 10 of that county's orders and the ordinances of municipalities with which the county 11 has a contract to prosecute and punish violations of municipal ordinances of the 12municipality. 13

- 2. In any county which has elected to establish a county municipal court pursuant to this section, the judges for such court shall be appointed by the county commission of such county, subject to confirmation by the legislative body of such county in the same manner as confirmation for other county appointed officers. The number of judges appointed, and qualifications for their appointment, shall be established by order of the commission.
- 3. The practice and procedure of each prosecution shall be conducted in compliance with all of the terms and provisions of sections 66.010 to 66.140, RSMo, except as provided for in this section.
- 4. Any use of the term ordinance in sections 66.010 to 66.140, RSMo, shall be synonymous with the term order for purposes of this section.
  - 67.410. 1. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, any 2 ordinance enacted pursuant to section 67.400 shall:
- 3 (1) Set forth those conditions detrimental to the health, safety or welfare 4 of the residents of the city, town, village, or county the existence of which

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constitutes a nuisance;

- 6 (2) Provide for duties of inspectors with regard to such buildings or structures and shall provide for duties of the building commissioner or designated 7 officer or officers to supervise all inspectors and to hold hearings regarding such buildings or structures;
- (3) Provide for service of adequate notice of the declaration of nuisance, which notice shall specify that the property is to be vacated, if such be the case, reconditioned or removed, listing a reasonable time for commencement; and may provide that such notice be served either by personal service or by certified mail, return receipt requested, but if service cannot be had by either of these modes of service, then service may be had by publication. The ordinances shall further 16 provide that the owner, occupant, lessee, mortgagee, agent, and all other persons having an interest in the building or structure as shown by the land records of the recorder of deeds of the county wherein the land is located shall be made parties;
  - (4) Provide that upon failure to commence work of reconditioning or demolition within the time specified or upon failure to proceed continuously with the work without unnecessary delay, the building commissioner or designated officer or officers shall call and have a full and adequate hearing upon the matter, giving the affected parties at least ten days' written notice of the hearing. Any party may be represented by counsel, and all parties shall have an opportunity to be heard. After the hearings, if the evidence supports a finding that the building or structure is a nuisance or detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the city, town, village, or county, the building commissioner or designated officer or officers shall issue an order making specific findings of fact, based upon competent and substantial evidence, which shows the building or structure to be a nuisance and detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the city, town, village, or county and ordering the building or structure to be demolished and removed, or repaired. If the evidence does not support a finding that the building or structure is a nuisance or detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the city, town, village, or county, no order shall be issued;
  - (5) Provide that if the building commissioner or other designated officer or officers issue an order whereby the building or structure is demolished, secured, or repaired, or the property is cleaned up, the cost of performance shall be certified to the city clerk or officer in charge of finance, who shall cause [a

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special tax bill or assessment therefor against the property to be prepared and 41 42 collected by the city collector or other official collecting taxes, unless the certified cost to be included in a special tax bill or added to the annual 43 real estate tax bill, at the collecting official's option, for the property 44 and the certified cost shall be collected by the city collector or other 45 official collecting taxes in the same manner and procedure for 46 collecting real estate taxes. If the certified cost is not paid, the tax bill 47 shall be considered delinquent, and the collection of the delinquent bill 48 shall be governed by the laws governing delinquent and back taxes. If 49 the building or structure is demolished, secured or repaired by a contractor 50pursuant to an order issued by the city, town, village, or county and such 51 52contractor files a mechanic's lien against the property where the dangerous 53 building is located. The contractor may enforce this lien as provided in sections 54429.010 to 429.360, RSMo. [Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, at the request of the taxpayer the tax bill may be paid in installments over a period 55 of not more than ten years.] The tax bill from date of its issuance shall be deemed 56 a personal debt against the property owner and shall also be a lien on the 57 property until paid. A city not within a county or a city with a population of at 58 59 least four hundred thousand located in more than one county, notwithstanding any charter provision to the contrary, may, by ordinance, provide that upon 60 determination by the city that a public benefit will be gained the city may 61 62 discharge the special tax bill, including the costs of tax collection, accrued 63 interest and attorneys fees, if any.

- 2. If there are proceeds of any insurance policy based upon a covered claim payment made for damage or loss to a building or other structure caused by or arising out of any fire, explosion, or other casualty loss, the ordinance may establish a procedure for the payment of up to twenty-five percent of the insurance proceeds, as set forth in this subsection. The order or ordinance shall apply only to a covered claim payment which is in excess of fifty percent of the face value of the policy covering a building or other structure:
- 71 (1) The insurer shall withhold from the covered claim payment up to 72 twenty-five percent of the covered claim payment, and shall pay such moneys to 73 the city to deposit into an interest-bearing account. Any named mortgagee on the 74 insurance policy shall maintain priority over any obligation under the order or 75 ordinance;
  - (2) The city or county shall release the proceeds and any interest which

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- has accrued on such proceeds received under subdivision (1) of this subsection to 78 the insured or as the terms of the policy and endorsements thereto provide within thirty days after receipt of such insurance moneys, unless the city or county has 79 80 instituted legal proceedings under the provisions of subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section. If the city or county has proceeded under the provisions of 81 82 subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section, all moneys in excess of that necessary to comply with the provisions of subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this 83 84 section for the removal, securing, repair and cleanup of the building or structure, 85 and the lot on which it is located, less salvage value, shall be paid to the insured;
  - (3) [If there are no proceeds of any insurance policy as set forth in this subsection, at the request of the taxpayer, the tax bill may be paid in installments over a period of not more than ten years. The tax bill from date of its issuance shall be a lien on the property until paid;
  - (4) This subsection shall apply to fire, explosion, or other casualty loss claims arising on all buildings and structures;
- 92 [(5)] (4) This subsection does not make the city or county a party to any insurance contract, and the insurer is not liable to any party for any amount in 93 excess of the proceeds otherwise payable under its insurance policy. 94
- 95 3. The governing body of any city not within a county and the governing 96 body of any city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more 97 inhabitants which is located in more than one county may enact their own ordinances pursuant to section 67.400 and are exempt from subsections 1 and 2 98 99 of this section.
  - 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 82.300, RSMo, any city may prescribe and enforce and collect fines and penalties for a breach of any ordinance enacted pursuant to section 67.400 or this section and to punish the violation of such ordinance by a fine or imprisonment, or by both fine and imprisonment. Such fine may not exceed one thousand dollars, unless the owner of the property is not also a resident of the property, then such fine may not exceed two thousand dollars.
- 5. The ordinance may also provide that a city not within a county or a city with a population of at least three hundred fifty thousand located in more than one county may seek to recover the cost of demolition prior to the occurrence of 110 demolition, as described in this subsection. The ordinance may provide that if the building commissioner or other designated officer or officers issue an order whereby the building or structure is ordered to be demolished, secured or

113 repaired, and the owner has been given an opportunity for a hearing to contest 114 such order, then the building commissioner or other designated officer or officers may solicit no less than two independent bids for such demolition work. The 115 116 amount of the lowest bid, including offset for salvage value, if any, plus reasonable anticipated costs of collection, including attorney's fees, shall be 117 118 certified to the city clerk or officer in charge of finance, who shall cause a special 119 tax bill to be issued against the property owner to be prepared and collected by 120 the city collector or other official collecting taxes. The municipal clerk or other officer in charge of finance shall discharge the special tax bill upon 121 122 documentation by the property owner of the completion of the ordered repair or 123 demolition work. Upon determination by the municipal clerk or other officer in charge of finance that a public benefit is secured prior to payment of the special 124 125 tax bill, the municipal clerk or other officer in charge of finance may discharge the special tax bill upon the transfer of the property. The payment of the special 126 tax bill shall be held in an interest-bearing account. Upon full payment of the 127 128 special tax bill, the building commissioner or other designated officer or officers 129 shall, within one hundred twenty days thereafter, cause the ordered work to be completed, and certify the actual cost thereof, including the cost of tax bill 130 collection and attorney's fees, to the city clerk or other officer in charge of finance 131 132 who shall, if the actual cost differs from the paid amount by greater than two 133 percent of the paid amount, refund the excess payment, if any, to the payor, or 134 if the actual amount is greater, cause a special tax bill or assessment for the 135 difference against the property to be prepared and collected by the city collector or other official collecting taxes. If the building commissioner or other designated 136 officer or officers shall not, within one hundred twenty days after full payment, 137 cause the ordered work to be completed, then the full amount of the payment, 138 plus interest, shall be repaid to the payor. Except as provided in subsection 2 of 139 this section, at the request of the taxpayer the tax bill for the difference may be 140 141 paid in installments over a period of not more than ten years. The tax bill for the 142 difference from the date of its issuance shall be deemed a personal debt against the property owner and shall also be a lien on the property until paid. 143

67.463. 1. At the hearing to consider the proposed improvements and assessments, the governing body shall hear and pass upon all objections to the proposed improvements and proposed assessments, if any, and may amend the proposed improvements, and the plans and specifications therefor, or assessments as to any property, and thereupon by ordinance or resolution the governing body

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- of the city or county shall order that the improvement be made and direct that financing for the cost thereof be obtained as provided in sections 67.453 to 67.475.
- 2. After construction of the improvement has been completed in 9 accordance with the plans and specifications therefor, the governing body shall compute the final costs of the improvement and apportion the costs among the property benefited by such improvement in such equitable manner as the governing body shall determine, charging each parcel of property with its proportionate share of the costs, and by resolution or ordinance, assess the final cost of the improvement or the amount of general obligation bonds issued or to be issued therefor as special assessments against the property described in the assessment roll.
  - 3. After the passage or adoption of the ordinance or resolution assessing the special assessments, the city clerk or county clerk shall mail a notice to each property owner within the district which sets forth a description of each parcel of real property to be assessed which is owned by such owner, the special assessment assigned to such property, and a statement that the property owner may pay such assessment in full, together with interest accrued thereon from the effective date of such ordinance or resolution, on or before a specified date determined by the effective date of the ordinance or resolution, or may pay such assessment in annual installments as provided in subsection 4 of this section.
  - 4. The special assessments shall be assessed upon the property included therein concurrent with general property taxes, and shall be payable in substantially equal annual installments for a duration stated in the ballot measure prescribed in subsection 2 of section 67.457 or in the petition prescribed in subsection 3 of section 67.457, and, if authorized, an assessment in each year thereafter levied and collected in the same manner with the proceeds thereof used solely for maintenance of the improvement, taking into account such assessments and interest thereon, as the governing body determines. The first installment shall be payable after the first collection of general property taxes following the adoption of the assessment ordinance or resolution unless such ordinance or resolution was adopted and certified too late to permit its collection at such time. All assessments shall bear interest at such rate as the governing body determines, not to exceed the rate permitted for bonds by section 108.170, RSMo. Interest on the assessment between the effective date of the ordinance or resolution assessing the assessment and the date the first installment is payable shall be added to the first installment. The interest for one year on all unpaid

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installments shall be added to each subsequent installment until paid. In the 43 case of a special assessment by a city, all of the installments, together with the interest accrued or to accrue thereon, may be certified by the city clerk to the 44 county clerk in one instrument at the same time. Such certification shall be good 45 for all of the installments, and the interest thereon payable as special 46 47 assessments.

5. Special assessments shall be collected and paid over to the city treasurer or county treasurer in the same manner as taxes of the city or county are collected and paid. In any county of the first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants, the county collector shall collect a fee as prescribed by section 52.260, RSMo, for collection of assessments under this section.

67.797. 1. When a regional recreational district is organized in only one county, the executive, as that term is defined in subdivision (4) of section 67.750, with the advice and consent of the governing body of the county shall appoint a board of directors for the district consisting of seven persons, chosen from the residents of the district. Where the district is in more than one county, the 5 executives, as defined in subdivision (4) of section 67.750, of the counties in the district shall, with the advice and consent of the governing bodies of each county shall, as nearly as practicable, evenly appoint such members and allocate staggered terms pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, with the county having 10 the largest area within the district appointing a greater number of directors if the directors cannot be appointed evenly. No member of the governing body of the 11 12county or official of any municipal government located within the district shall be a member of the board and no director shall receive compensation for 13 performance of duties as a director. Members of the board of directors shall be 14 citizens of the United States and they shall reside within the district. No board 15 member shall be interested directly or indirectly in any contract entered into 16 pursuant to sections 67.792 to 67.799. 17

18 2. The directors appointed to the regional recreation district shall hold office for three-year terms, except that of the members first appointed, two shall hold office for one year, two shall hold office for two years and three shall hold office for three years. The executives of the counties within the regional 22recreational district shall meet to determine and implement a fair allocation of 23the staggered terms among the counties, provided that counties eligible to appoint

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more than one board member may not appoint board members with identical 2425 initial terms until each of a one-year, two-year and three-year initial term has been applied to such county. On the expiration of such initial terms of 26 27appointment and on the expiration of any subsequent term, the resulting vacancies shall be filled by the executives of the respective counties, with the 28 29 advice and consent of the respective governing bodies. All vacancies on the board 30 shall be filled in the same manner for the duration of the term being 31 filled. Board members shall serve until their successors are named and such 32 successors have commenced their terms as board members. Board members shall be eligible for reappointment. Upon the petition of the county executive of the 33 34 county from which the board member received his or her appointment, the 35 governing body of the county may remove any board member for misconduct or neglect of duties. 36

- 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of sections 67.750 to 67.799, to the contrary, after August 28, 2004, in any district located in whole or in part in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but less than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants, upon the expiration of such initial terms of appointment and on the expiration of any subsequent term, the resulting vacancies shall be filled by election at the next regularly scheduled election date throughout the district. In the event that a vacancy exists before the expiration of a term, the governing body of the county shall appoint a member for the remainder of the unexpired term. Board members shall be elected for terms of three years. Such elections shall be held according to this section and the applicable laws of this state. If no person files as a candidate for election to the vacant office within the applicable deadline for filing as a candidate, then the governing body of any such county shall appoint a person to be a member of the board for a term of three years. Any appointed board members shall be eligible to run for office.
- 4. Directors shall immediately after their appointment meet and organize by the election of one of their number president, and by the election of such other 53officers as they may deem necessary. The directors shall make and adopt such bylaws, rules and regulations for their guidance and for the government of the parks, neighborhood trails and recreational grounds and facilities as may be 57 expedient, not inconsistent with sections 67.792 to 67.799. They shall have the exclusive control of the expenditures of all money collected to the credit of the regional recreational fund and of the supervision, improvement, care and custody

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of public parks, neighborhood trails, recreational facilities and grounds owned, maintained or managed by the district. All moneys received for such purposes 61 shall be deposited in the treasury of the county containing the largest portion of 62 63 the district to the credit of the regional recreational fund and shall be kept separate and apart from the other moneys of such county. Such board shall have 64 power to purchase or otherwise secure ground to be used for such parks, neighborhood trails, recreational grounds and facilities, shall have power to 66 67 appoint suitable persons to maintain such parks, neighborhood trails and 68 recreational facilities and administer recreational programs and fix their compensation, and shall have power to remove such appointees. 69

- 5. The board of directors may issue debt for the district pursuant to section 67.798.
- 726. If a county, or a portion of a county, not previously part of any district, 73 shall enter a district, the executives of the new member county and any previous 74member counties shall promptly meet to apportion the board seats among the counties participating in the enlarged district. All purchases in excess of ten 75thousand dollars used in the construction or maintenance of any public park, 76 neighborhood trail or recreational facility in the regional recreation district shall 77 be made pursuant to the lowest and best bid standard as provided in section 78 79 34.040, RSMo, or pursuant to the lowest and best proposal standard as provided 80 in section 34.042, RSMo. The board of the district shall have the same discretion, 81 powers and duties as the commissioner of administration has in sections 34.040 82 and 34.042, RSMo.
  - 7. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section to the contrary, when a regional recreational district lies completely within any county of the first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants on land owned solely by the county, the governing body of the county shall have exclusive control of the expenditures of all moneys collected to the credit of the regional recreational fund, and of the supervision, improvement, care, and custody of public parks, neighborhood trails, recreational facilities, and grounds owned, maintained, or managed by the county within the district.
  - 67.997. 1. The governing body of any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more

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than eighteen thousand one hundred but fewer than eighteen thousand two hundred inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made within the county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144, RSMo. The tax authorized in this section shall not exceed one-fourth of one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding senior services and youth programs provided by the county. One-half of all revenue collected under this section, less onehalf the cost of collection shall be used solely to fund any service or activity deemed necessary by the senior service tax commission 11 established in this section, and one-half of all revenue collected under 12this section, less one-half the cost of collection shall be used solely to 13 fund all youth programs administered by an existing county community 14task force. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all 15other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from 16 all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance shall not become 17effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters 18 residing within the county at a state general, primary, or special 19 20election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to 21impose a tax under this section.

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

Shall ...... (insert the name of the county) impose a sales tax at 25a rate of ...... (insert rate of percent) percent, with half of the revenue from the tax, less one-half the cost of collection, to be used solely to 26fund senior services provided by the county and half of the revenue 27from the tax, less one-half the cost of collection, to be used solely to 2829fund youth programs provided by the county?

 $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO 30

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite 31 32"YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO". 33 34If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become 35effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter immediately 36 following the approval of the tax or notification to the department of 38 revenue administered by the department of revenue. If a majority of SS SCS SB 22 27

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the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

3. On or after the effective date of any tax authorized under this 44 section, the county which imposed the tax shall enter into an 45 agreement with the director of the department of revenue for the 46 purpose of collecting the tax authorized in this section. On or after the 47 effective date of the tax the director of revenue shall be responsible for 48 49 the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply. All revenue collected 50 under this section by the director of the department of revenue on 51behalf of any county, except for one percent for the cost of collection 5253 which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be 54 known as the "Senior Services and Youth Programs Sales Tax Trust 55 56 Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be 5758 commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make 59 refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to the county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem 60 61 dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such county. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for 62 current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other 63 funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such 64 investments shall be credited to the fund. 65

4. 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 the tax, or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the governing body of the county may authorize the use of a bracket system similar to that authorized in section 144.285, RSMo, and notwithstanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket system shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all taxable transactions. Beginning with the effective date of the tax, every retailer in the county shall add the sales tax to the sale price, and this

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tax 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. For purposes of this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer.

- 5. All applicable provisions in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, governing the state sales tax, and section 32.057, RSMo, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax, and all exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and persons under sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, 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. All discounts allowed the retailer under the state sales tax for the collection of and for payment of taxes are hereby allowed and made applicable to the tax. The penalties for violations provided in section 32.057, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, are hereby made applicable to violations of this section. If any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid under this section, or in the event a determination has been made against the person 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, RSMo.
- 6. The governing body of any county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the county. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall .......... (insert the name of the county) repeal the sales tax 107 imposed at a rate of ........ (insert rate of percent) percent for the 108 purpose of funding senior services and youth programs provided by the 109 county?

 $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

111 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite

SS SCS SB 22 29

112 "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box 113 opposite "NO".

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

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

8. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the county shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least thirty days before the effective date of the repeal and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from

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149 receipts due the county.

9. Each county imposing the tax authorized in this section shall establish a senior services tax commission to administer the portion of the sales tax revenue dedicated to providing senior services. Such commission shall consist of seven members appointed by the county 153commission. The county commission shall determine the qualifications, 154terms of office, compensation, powers, duties, restrictions, procedures, and all other necessary functions of the commission. 156

67.1003. 1. The governing body of any city or county, other than a city or county already imposing a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in such city or county or a portion thereof pursuant to any other law of this state, having more than three hundred fifty hotel and motel rooms inside such city or county or (1) a county of the third classification with a population of more than seven thousand but less than seven thousand four hundred inhabitants; (2) or a third class city with a population of greater than ten thousand but less than eleven thousand located in a county of the third classification with a township form of government with a population of more than thirty thousand; (3) or a county of the third classification with a 10 township form of government with a population of more than twenty thousand but 11 less than twenty-one thousand; (4) or any third class city with a population of 12more than eleven thousand but less than thirteen thousand which is located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than twenty-three thousand but less than twenty-six thousand; (5) or any city of the third 15 classification with more than ten thousand five hundred but fewer than ten 16 17thousand six hundred inhabitants; (6) or any city of the third classification 18 with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than 19 twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants may impose a tax on the 20charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or county or a portion thereof, which shall be not more than 2122five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become 23effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize 2425the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to the charge for 26the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law 27and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for the

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29 promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges 30 and taxes.

- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the tax authorized in this section shall not be imposed in any city or county already imposing such tax pursuant to any other law of this state, except that cities of the third class having more than two thousand five hundred hotel and motel rooms, and located in a county of the first classification in which and where another tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in such county is imposed, may impose the tax authorized by this section of not more than one-half of one percent per occupied room per night.
- 39 3. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form: 40

Shall (insert the name of the city or county) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated 42in (name of city or county) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the sole purpose of promoting tourism?

 $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO 45

- 4. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons 46 47 who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during 48 any calendar quarter.
  - 67.1181. Any political subdivision authorized by this chapter to collect and expend tax revenues imposed by such political subdivision for the advertising and promotion of tourism shall perform, or cause to be performed, an audit of its finances at least once every five calendar years if no other statutory auditing requirement exists for such political subdivision. The political subdivision shall pay the actual cost of the audit from the revenues for operating costs. The first such audit required by this section shall be completed no later than January 1, 2009.

67.1360. The governing body of:

- 2 (1) A city with a population of more than seven thousand and less than seven thousand five hundred; 3
- 4 (2) A county with a population of over nine thousand six hundred and less than twelve thousand which has a total assessed valuation of at least sixty-three million dollars, if the county submits the issue to the voters of such county prior to January 1, 2003;

- 8 (3) A third class city which is the county seat of a county of the third 9 classification without a township form of government with a population of at least
- 10 twenty-five thousand but not more than thirty thousand inhabitants;
- 11 (4) Any fourth class city having, according to the last federal decennial
- 12 census, a population of more than one thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants
- 13 but less than one thousand nine hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the first
- 14 classification with a charter form of government and having a population of
- 15 greater than six hundred thousand but less than nine hundred thousand
- 16 inhabitants;
- 17 (5) Any city having a population of more than three thousand but less
- 18 than eight thousand inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having
- 19 a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;
- 20 (6) Any city having a population of less than two hundred fifty inhabitants
- 21 in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than
- 22 forty-eight thousand inhabitants;
- 23 (7) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand
- 24 five hundred but less than three thousand inhabitants in a county of the third
- 25 classification having a population of more than twenty-five thousand but less
- 26 than twenty-seven thousand inhabitants;
- 27 (8) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand two
- 28 hundred but less than three thousand three hundred located in a county of the
- 29 third classification having a population of more than thirty-five thousand but less
- 30 than thirty-six thousand;
- 31 (9) Any county of the second classification without a township form of
- 32 government and a population of less than thirty thousand;
- 33 (10) Any city of the fourth class in a county of the second classification
- 34 without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty
- 35 thousand;
- 36 (11) Any county of the third classification with a township form of
- 37 government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than
- 38 thirty thousand;
- 39 (12) Any city of the fourth class with a population of more than one
- 40 thousand eight hundred but less than two thousand in a county of the third
- 41 classification with a township form of government and a population of at least
- 42 twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;
- 43 (13) Any city of the third class with a population of more than seven

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- thousand two hundred but less than seven thousand five hundred within a county of the third classification with a population of more than twenty-one thousand but less than twenty-three thousand;
- 47 (14) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand 48 eight hundred but less than three thousand one hundred inhabitants in a county 49 of the third classification with a township form of government having a 50 population of more than eight thousand four hundred but less than nine thousand 51 inhabitants;
  - (15) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four hundred seventy but less than five hundred twenty inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;
  - (16) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand eight hundred but less than four thousand inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;
  - (17) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four thousand three hundred but less than four thousand five hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;
  - (18) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand four hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of more than fifty-five thousand but less than sixty thousand inhabitants;
- (19) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand five hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than nineteen thousand one hundred but less than nineteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- 74 (20) Any county of the third classification without a township form of 75 government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than 76 sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- 77 (21) Any county of the second classification with a population of more 78 than forty-four thousand but less than fifty thousand inhabitants;
- 79 (22) Any third class city with a population of more than nine thousand

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- five hundred but less than nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- 84 (23) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand two 85 hundred but less than five thousand three hundred inhabitants located in a 86 county of the third classification without a township form of government and with 87 more than twenty-four thousand five hundred but less than twenty-four thousand 88 six hundred inhabitants;
- 89 (24) Any third class city with a population of more than nineteen 90 thousand nine hundred but less than twenty thousand in a county of the first 91 classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more 92 than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight 93 thousand two hundred inhabitants;
  - (25) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand six hundred but less than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fifteen thousand three hundred but less than fifteen thousand four hundred inhabitants;
- 99 (26) Any county of the third classification without a township form of 100 government and with more than fourteen thousand nine hundred but less than 101 fifteen thousand inhabitants;
- 102 (27) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand four 103 hundred but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in 104 more than one county;
  - (28) Any city of the fourth classification with more than six thousand three hundred but fewer than six thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county through the creation of a tourism district which may include, in addition to the geographic area of such city, the area encompassed by the portion of the school district, located within a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, having an average daily attendance for school year 2005-2006 between one thousand eight hundred and one thousand nine hundred inhabitants;
- 115 (29) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand

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- seven hundred but less than seven thousand eight hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but less than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants;
- 119 (30) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand 120 nine hundred but less than three thousand inhabitants located in a county of the 121 first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but less 122 than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants; [or]
- 123 (31) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand 124 three hundred but less than nine thousand four hundred inhabitants; or
  - (32) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but fewer than three thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than thirty-nine thousand seven hundred but fewer than thirty-nine thousand eight hundred inhabitants;
- 130 may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient 131 guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns and campgrounds and any 132 docking facility which rents slips to recreational boats which are used by 133 transients for sleeping, which shall be at least two percent, but not more than 134 five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of 135 136 the city or county at a state general, primary or special election, a proposal to 137 authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to the 138 provisions of this section and section 67.1362. The tax authorized by this section 139 and section 67.1362 shall be in addition to any charge paid to the owner or 140 operator and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for funding the 141 promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges 142143 and taxes.
  - 67.1451. 1. If a district is a political subdivision, the election and qualifications of members to the district's board of directors shall be in accordance with this section. If a district is a not-for-profit corporation, the election and qualification of members to its board of directors shall be in accordance with chapter 355, RSMo.
  - 6 2. The district shall be governed by a board consisting of at least five but 7 not more than thirty directors. Each director shall, during his or her entire term, 8 be:

- 9 (1) At least eighteen years of age; and
- 10 (2) Be either:
- 11 (a) An owner, as defined in section 67.1401, of real property or of a
- 12 business operating within the district; or
- 13 (b) [If in a home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-one thousand
- 14 five hundred but fewer than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred
- 15 inhabitants, a legally authorized representative of an owner of real property
- 16 located within the district.] If there are less than five owners of real property
- 17 located within a district, the board may be comprised of up to five legally
- 18 authorized representatives of any of the owners of real property located within
- 19 the district; or
- 20 (c) A registered voter residing within the district; and
- 21 (3) Any other qualifications set forth in the petition establishing the
- 22 district.
- 3. If the district is a political subdivision, the board shall be elected or
- 24 appointed, as provided in the petition.
- 4. If the board is to be elected, the procedure for election shall be as
- 26 follows:
- 27 (1) The municipal clerk shall specify a date on which the election shall
- 28 occur which date shall be a Tuesday and shall not be earlier than the tenth
- 29 Tuesday, and shall not be later than the fifteenth Tuesday, after the effective
- 30 date of the ordinance adopted to establish the district;
- 31 (2) The election shall be conducted in the same manner as provided for in
- 32 section 67.1551, provided that the published notice of the election shall contain
- 33 the information required by section 67.1551 for published notices, except that it
- 34 shall state that the purpose of the election is for the election of directors, in lieu
- 35 of the information related to taxes;
- 36 (3) Candidates shall pay the sum of five dollars as a filing fee and shall
- 37 file not later than the second Tuesday after the effective date of the ordinance
- 38 establishing the district with the municipal clerk a statement under oath that he
- 39 or she possesses all of the qualifications set out in this section for a
- 40 director. Thereafter, such candidate shall have his or her name placed on the
- 41 ballot as a candidate for director;
- 42 (4) The director or directors to be elected shall be elected at large. The
- 43 person receiving the most votes shall be elected to the position having the longest
- 44 term; the person receiving the second highest votes shall be elected to the

SS SCS SB 22

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position having the next longest term and so forth. For any district formed prior 45 46 to August 28, 2003, of the initial directors, one-half shall serve for a two-year term, one-half shall serve for a four-year term and if an odd number of directors 47 48 are elected, the director receiving the least number of votes shall serve for a two-year term, until such director's successor is elected. For any district formed 49 50 on or after August 28, 2003, for the initial directors, one-half shall serve for a two-year term, and one-half shall serve for the term specified by the district 51 pursuant to subdivision (5) of this subsection, and if an odd number of directors 5253 are elected, the director receiving the least number of votes shall serve for a two-year term, until such director's successor is elected; 54

- (5) Successor directors shall be elected in the same manner as the initial directors. The date of the election of successor directors shall be specified by the municipal clerk which date shall be a Tuesday and shall not be later than the date of the expiration of the stated term of the expiring director. Each successor director shall serve a term for the length specified prior to the election by the district, which term shall be at least three years and not more than four years, and shall continue until such director's successor is elected. In the event of a vacancy on the board of directors, the remaining directors shall elect an interim director to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term.
- 64 5. If the petition provides that the board is to be appointed by the municipality, such appointments shall be made by the chief elected officer of the 65 66 municipality with the consent of the governing body of the municipality. For any 67 district formed prior to August 28, 2003, of the initial appointed directors, 68 one-half of the directors shall be appointed to serve for a two-year term and the remaining one-half shall be appointed to serve for a four-year term until such 69 director's successor is appointed; provided that, if there is an odd number of 70 directors, the last person appointed shall serve a two-year term. For any district 71 formed on or after August 28, 2003, of the initial appointed directors, one-half 72shall be appointed to serve for a two-year term, and one-half shall be appointed 73 to serve for the term specified by the district for successor directors pursuant to 74this subsection, and if an odd number of directors are appointed, the last person 7576 appointed shall serve for a two-year term; provided that each director shall serve 77 until such director's successor is appointed. Successor directors shall be appointed in the same manner as the initial directors and shall serve for a term 78 of years specified by the district prior to the appointment, which term shall be at 79 least three years and not more than four years. 80

- 6. If the petition states the names of the initial directors, those directors shall serve for the terms specified in the petition and successor directors shall be determined either by the above-listed election process or appointment process as provided in the petition.
- 7. Any director may be removed for cause by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the directors of the board. Written notice of the proposed removal shall be given to all directors prior to action thereon.
- 88 8. The board is authorized to act on behalf of the district, subject to approval of qualified voters as required in this section; except that, all official acts of the board shall be by written resolution approved by the board.
- 67.2040. 1. The governing body of any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than forty-one thousand one hundred but fewer than forty-one thousand two hundred inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made within the county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144, RSMo. The tax authorized in this section shall be equal to one-eighth of one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding construction for a shelter for women and children, as defined in section 455.200, RSMo. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance shall not become effective unless the 12governing body of the county submits to the voters residing within the county at a state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax under this 15 16 section.
- 2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:
- Shall ....... (insert the name of the political subdivision) impose a sales tax at a rate of ....... (insert rate of percent) percent, solely for the purpose of funding construction for a shelter for women and children?
- $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO
- 24 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite 25 "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box 26 opposite "NO".

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27 If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters 28 voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become 29 effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter immediately following notification to the department of revenue. If a majority of the 30 votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are 31 opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless 32and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified 33 voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified 34voters voting on the question. 35

3. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of any county, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "Women's and Children's Shelter Sales Tax Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to the county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such county. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

4. On or after the effective date of the tax, the director of revenue shall be responsible for the administration, collection, 52enforcement, and operation of the tax, and sections 32.085 and 32.087, 53 RSMo, shall apply. In order to permit sellers required to collect and 54report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and 55 remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting 56 the tax, or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions 57of pennies, the governing body of the county may authorize the use of 58a bracket system similar to that authorized in section 144.285, RSMo, 59 60 and notwithstanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket system shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all 61 taxable transactions. Beginning with the effective date of the tax, 62every retailer in the county shall add the sales tax to the sale price, 63

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and this tax 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. For purposes of this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer.

- 5. All applicable provisions in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, governing the state sales tax, and section 32.057, RSMo, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax, and all exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and persons under sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, 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. All discounts allowed the retailer under the state sales tax for the collection of and for payment of taxes are hereby allowed and made applicable to the tax. The penalties for violations provided in section 32.057, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, are hereby made applicable to violations of this section. If any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid under this section, or in the event a determination has been made against the person 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, RSMo.
- 6. Any sales tax imposed under this section shall expire three years after the date such tax becomes effective, unless such tax is repealed under this section before the expiration date provided for in this subsection.
  - 7. The governing body of any county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the county. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

98 Shall ....... (insert the name of the political subdivision) repeal 99 the sales tax imposed at a rate of ....... (insert rate of percent) percent 100 for the purpose of funding construction for a shelter for women and 101 children?

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 $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

103 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite 104 "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box 105 opposite "NO".

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

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

9. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the county shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least thirty days before the effective date of the repeal and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed

- after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.
  - 67.2500. 1. A theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district may be established in the manner provided in section 67.2505 by the governing body of any county set forth in this section, the governing body of any city, town, or village that has adopted transect-based zoning under sections 89.010 to 89.140, RSMo, or the governing body of any city, town, or village that is within:
- 7 (1) A first class county with a charter form of government with a 8 population over two hundred fifty thousand that adjoins a first class county with 9 a charter form of government with a population over nine hundred thousand[, or 10 that is within];
- (2) Any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but less than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants[, may establish a theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district in the manner provided in section 67.2505];
- 15 (3) Any county of the first classification with more than 16 ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three 17 thousand nine hundred inhabitants;
- 18 (4) Any county of the first classification with more than one 19 hundred eighty-four thousand but fewer than one hundred eighty-eight 20 thousand inhabitants;
- 21 (5) Any county with a charter form of government and with more 22 than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand 23 inhabitants; or
- 24 (6) Any county of the first classification with more than one 25 hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred 26 thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants.
- 2. Sections 67.2500 to 67.2530 shall be known as the "Theater, Cultural Arts, and Entertainment District Act".
- 29 3. As used in sections 67.2500 to 67.2530, the following terms mean:
- 30 (1) "District", a theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district 31 organized under this section;

- 32 (2) "Qualified electors", "qualified voters", or "voters", registered voters
  33 residing within the district or subdistrict, or proposed district or subdistrict, who
  34 have registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115, RSMo, or, if there are no persons
  35 eligible to be registered voters residing in the district or subdistrict, proposed
  36 district or subdistrict, property owners, including corporations and other entities,
  37 that are owners of real property;
- 38 (3) "Registered voters", persons qualified and registered to vote pursuant 39 to chapter 115, RSMo; and
- 40 (4) "Subdistrict", a subdivision of a district, but not a separate political 41 subdivision, created for the purposes specified in subsection 5 of section 67.2505.
- 67.2505. 1. A district may be created to fund, promote, and provide educational, civic, musical, theatrical, cultural, concerts, lecture series, and related or similar entertainment events or activities, and to fund, promote, plan, design, construct, improve, maintain, and operate public improvements, infrastructure, transportation projects, and related facilities in the district.
- 6 2. A district is a political subdivision of the state.
- 3. The name of a district shall consist of a name chosen by the original petitioners, preceding the words "theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district".
- 4. The district shall include a minimum of [fifty] twenty-five contiguousacres.
- 5. Subdistricts shall be formed for the purpose of voting upon proposals for the creation of the district or subsequent proposed subdistrict, voting upon the question of imposing a proposed sales tax, and for representation on the board of directors, and for no other purpose.
- 6. Whenever the creation of a district is desired, one or more registered voters from each subdistrict of the proposed district, or one or more property owners who collectively own one or more parcels of real estate comprising at least a majority of the land situated in the proposed subdistricts within the proposed district, may file a petition requesting the creation of a district with the governing body of the city, town, or village within which the proposed district is to be established. The petition shall contain the following information:
- 23 (1) The name, address, and phone number of each petitioner and the location of the real property owned by the petitioner;
  - (2) The name of the proposed district;

26 (3) A legal description of the proposed district, including a map

- 27 illustrating the district boundaries, which shall be contiguous, and the division
- 28 of the district into at least five, but not more than fifteen, subdistricts that shall
- 29 contain, or are projected to contain upon full development of the subdistricts,
- 30 approximately equal populations;
- 31 (4) A statement indicating the number of directors to serve on the board, 32 which shall be not less than five or more than fifteen;
- 33 (5) A request that the district be established;
- 34 (6) A general description of the activities that are planned for the district;
- 35 (7) A proposal for a sales tax to fund the district initially, pursuant to the 36 authority granted in sections 67.2500 to 67.2530, together with a request that the
- 37 imposition of the sales tax be submitted to the qualified voters within the district;
- 38 (8) A statement that the proposed district shall not be an undue burden 39 on any owner of property within the district and is not unjust or unreasonable;
- 40 (9) A request that the question of the establishment of the district be
- 41 submitted to the qualified voters of the district;
- 42 (10) A signed statement that the petitioners are authorized to submit the
- 43 petition to the governing body; and
- 44 (11) Any other items the petitioners deem appropriate.
- 45 7. Upon the filing of a petition pursuant to this section, the governing
- 46 body of any city, town, or village described in this section may pass a resolution
- 47 containing the following information:
- 48 (1) A description of the boundaries of the proposed district and each
- 49 subdistrict;
- 50 (2) The time and place of a hearing to be held to consider establishment
- 51 of the proposed district;
- 52 (3) The time frame and manner for the filing of protests;
- 53 (4) The proposed sales tax rate to be voted upon within the subdistricts
- 54 of the proposed district;
- 55 (5) The proposed uses for the revenue to be generated by the new sales
- 56 tax; and
- 57 (6) Such other matters as the governing body may deem appropriate.
- 8. Prior to the governing body certifying the question of the district's
- 59 creation and imposing a sales tax for approval by the qualified electors, a hearing
- 60 shall be held as provided by this subsection. The governing body of the
- 61 municipality approving a resolution as set forth in subsection 7 of this section
- 62 shall:

- (1) Publish notice of the hearing, which shall include the information contained in the resolution cited in subsection 7 of this section, on two separate occasions in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county where the proposed district is located, with the first publication to occur not more than thirty days before the hearing, and the second publication to occur not more than fifteen days or less than ten days before the hearing;
- 69 (2) Hear all protests and receive evidence for or against the establishment 70 of the proposed district; and
- 71 (3) Consider all protests, which determinations shall be final.
- 72 The costs of printing and publication of the notice shall be paid by the petitioners.
- 73 If the district is organized pursuant to sections 67.2500 to 67.2530, the
- 74 petitioners may be reimbursed for such costs out of the revenues received by the
- 75 district.

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- 76 9. Following the hearing, the governing body of any city, town, or village within which the proposed district will be located may order an election on the 77 questions of the district creation and sales tax funding for voter approval and 78 79 certify the questions to the municipal clerk. The election order shall include the date on which the ballots will be mailed to qualified electors, which shall be not 80 sooner than the eighth Tuesday from the issuance of the order. The election 81 82 regarding the incorporation of the district and the imposing of the sales tax shall 83 follow the procedure set forth in section 67.2520, and shall be held pursuant to the order and certification by the governing body. Only those subdistricts 84 85 approving the question of creating the district and imposing the sales tax shall 86 become part of the district.
  - 10. If the results of the election conducted in accordance with section 67.2520 show that a majority of the votes cast were in favor of organizing the district and imposing the sales tax, the governing body may establish the proposed district in those subdistricts approving the question of creating the district and imposing the sales tax by adopting an ordinance to that effect. The ordinance establishing the district shall contain the following:
    - (1) The description of the boundaries of the district and each subdistrict;
- 94 (2) A statement that a theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district 95 has been established;
  - (3) A declaration that the district is a political subdivision of the state;
- 97 (4) The name of the district;
  - (5) The date on which the sales tax election in the subdistricts was held,

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99 and the result of the election;

- 100 (6) The uses for any revenue generated by a sales tax imposed pursuant to this section: 101
- 102 (7) A certification to the newly created district of the election results, including the election concerning the sales tax; and 103
  - (8) Such other matters as the governing body deems appropriate.
- 11. Any subdistrict that does not approve the creation of the district and 106 imposing the sales tax shall not be a part of the district and the sales tax shall 107 not be imposed until after the district board of directors has submitted another 108 proposal for the inclusion of the area into the district and such proposal and the 109 sales tax proposal are approved by a majority of the qualified voters in the subdistrict voting thereon. Such subsequent elections shall be conducted in 110 accordance with section 67.2520; provided, however, that the district board of 111 112directors may place the question of the inclusion of a subdistrict within a district and the question of imposing a sales tax before the voters of a proposed 113 subdistrict, and the municipal clerk, or circuit clerk if the district is formed by 114 the circuit court, shall conduct the election. In subsequent elections, the election judges shall certify the election results to the district board of directors.

[67.2505. 1. A district may be created to fund, promote, and provide educational, civic, musical, theatrical, cultural, concerts, lecture series, and related or similar entertainment events or activities, and to fund, promote, plan, design, construct, improve, maintain, and operate public improvements, transportation projects, and related facilities in the district.

- 2. A district is a political subdivision of the state.
- 3. The name of a district shall consist of a name chosen by the original petitioners, preceding the words "theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district".
- 4. The district shall include a minimum of fifty contiguous acres.
- 5. Subdistricts shall be formed for the purpose of voting upon proposals for the creation of the district or subsequent proposed subdistrict, voting upon the question of imposing a proposed sales tax, and for representation on the board of directors, and for no other purpose.
- 6. Whenever the creation of a district is desired, one or

more registered voters from each subdistrict of the proposed district, or one or more property owners who collectively own one or more parcels of real estate comprising at least a majority of the land situated in the proposed subdistricts within the proposed district, may file a petition requesting the creation of a district with the governing body of the city, town, or village within which the proposed district is to be established. The petition shall contain the following information:

- (1) The name, address, and phone number of each petitioner and the location of the real property owned by the petitioner;
  - (2) The name of the proposed district;
- (3) A legal description of the proposed district, including a map illustrating the district boundaries, which shall be contiguous, and the division of the district into at least five, but not more than fifteen, subdistricts that shall contain, or are projected to contain upon full development of the subdistricts, approximately equal populations;
- (4) A statement indicating the number of directors to serve on the board, which shall be not less than five or more than fifteen;
  - (5) A request that the district be established;
- (6) A general description of the activities that are planned for the district;
- (7) A proposal for a sales tax to fund the district initially, pursuant to the authority granted in sections 67.2500 to 67.2530, together with a request that the imposition of the sales tax be submitted to the qualified voters within the district;
- (8) 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;
- (9) A request that the question of the establishment of the district be submitted to the qualified voters of the district;
- (10) A signed statement that the petitioners are authorized to submit the petition to the governing body; and
  - (11) Any other items the petitioners deem appropriate.
- 7. Upon the filing of a petition pursuant to this section, the governing body of any city, town, or village described in this section

55 may pass a resolution containing the following information: 56 (1) A description of the boundaries of the proposed district and each subdistrict; 57 58 (2) The time and place of a hearing to be held to consider 59 establishment of the proposed district; 60 (3) The time frame and manner for the filing of protests; 61 (4) The proposed sales tax rate to be voted upon within the subdistricts of the proposed district; 62 63 (5) The proposed uses for the revenue to be generated by the new sales tax; and 64 65 (6) Such other matters as the governing body may deem 66 appropriate. 67 8. Prior to the governing body certifying the question of the 68 district's creation and imposing a sales tax for approval by the qualified electors, a hearing shall be held as provided by this 69 70 subsection. The governing body of the municipality approving a 71 resolution as set forth in section 67.2520 shall: 72(1) Publish notice of the hearing, which shall include the 73 information contained in the resolution cited in section 67.2520, on 74two separate occasions in at least one newspaper of general 75circulation in the county where the proposed district is located, 76 with the first publication to occur not more than thirty days before 77 the hearing, and the second publication to occur not more than 78 fifteen days or less than ten days before the hearing; 79 (2) Hear all protests and receive evidence for or against the 80 establishment of the proposed district; and 81 (3) Consider all protests, which determinations shall be final. 82 83 The costs of printing and publication of the notice shall be paid by 84 the petitioners. If the district is organized pursuant to sections 67.2500 to 67.2530, the petitioners may be reimbursed for such 85 86 costs out of the revenues received by the district. 87 9. Following the hearing, the governing body of any city, 88 town, or village within which the proposed district will be located

may order an election on the questions of the district creation and

sales tax funding for voter approval and certify the questions to the

municipal clerk. The election order shall include the date on which the ballots will be mailed to qualified electors, which shall be not sooner than the eighth Tuesday from the issuance of the order. The election regarding the incorporation of the district and the imposing of the sales tax shall follow the procedure set forth in section 67.2520, and shall be held pursuant to the order and certification by the governing body. Only those subdistricts approving the question of creating the district and imposing the sales tax shall become part of the district.

- 10. If the results of the election conducted in accordance with section 67.2520 show that a majority of the votes cast were in favor of organizing the district and imposing the sales tax, the governing body may establish the proposed district in those subdistricts approving the question of creating the district and imposing the sales tax by adopting an ordinance to that effect. The ordinance establishing the district shall contain the following:
- (1) The description of the boundaries of the district and each subdistrict;
- (2) A statement that a theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district has been established;
- (3) A declaration that the district is a political subdivision of the state;
  - (4) The name of the district;
- (5) The date on which the sales tax election in the subdistricts was held, and the result of the election;
- (6) The uses for any revenue generated by a sales tax imposed pursuant to this section;
- (7) A certification to the newly created district of the election results, including the election concerning the sales tax; and
- (8) Such other matters as the governing body deems appropriate.
- 11. Any subdistrict that does not approve the creation of the district and imposing the sales tax shall not be a part of the district and the sales tax shall not be imposed until after the district board of directors has submitted another proposal for the inclusion of the area into the district and such proposal and the

127 sales tax proposal are approved by a majority of the qualified 128 voters in the subdistrict voting thereon. Such subsequent elections shall be conducted in accordance with section 67.2520; provided, 129 130 however, that the district board of directors may place the question of the inclusion of a subdistrict within a district and the question 131 132 of imposing a sales tax before the voters of a proposed subdistrict, 133 and the municipal clerk, or circuit clerk if the district is formed by the circuit court, shall conduct the election. In subsequent 134 135 elections, the election judges shall certify the election results to the 136 district board of directors.

67.2510. As a complete alternative to the procedure establishing a district set forth in section 67.2505, a theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district may be established in the manner provided in section 67.2515 by a circuit court with jurisdiction over any county set forth in this section, the governing body of any city, town, or village that has adopted transect-based zoning under sections 89.010 to 89.140, RSMo, or the governing body of any city, town, or village that is within:

- 8 (1) A first class county with a charter form of government with a 9 population over two hundred fifty thousand that adjoins a first class county with 10 a charter form of government with a population over nine hundred thousand[, or 11 that is within];
- (2) Any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but less than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants[, may establish a theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district in the manner provided in section 67.2515];
- 16 (3) Any county of the first classification with more than 17 ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three 18 thousand nine hundred inhabitants;
- 19 (4) Any county of the first classification with more than one 20 hundred eighty-four thousand but fewer than one hundred eighty-eight 21 thousand inhabitants;
- 22 (5) Any county with a charter form of government and with more 23 than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand 24 inhabitants; or
- 25 (6) Any county of the first classification with more than one 26 hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred

# 27 thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants.

- 67.2555. Any expenditure of more than [five] twenty-five thousand
- 2 dollars made by the county executive of a county with a charter form of
- 3 government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven
- 4 hundred thousand inhabitants must be competitively bid.
  - 70.515. Subject to the applicable provisions of section 70.545, the
- 2 Regional Investment District Compact is hereby enacted into law and entered into
- 3 by the state of Missouri with the state of Kansas legally joining therein, in the
- 4 form substantially as follows:
- 5 [KANSAS AND MISSOURI] REGIONAL INVESTMENT DISTRICT COMPACT
- 6 I. AGREEMENT AND PLEDGE
- 7 The [states of Kansas and Missouri] participants in this Compact
- 8 agree to and pledge, each to the other, faithful cooperation in the support of
- 9 regional programs and initiatives to benefit and serve the Kansas City
- 10 metropolitan area, holding in high trust for the benefit of the people and of the
- 11 nation, the special blessings and natural advantages thereof.
- 12 II. POLICY AND PURPOSE
- 13 The [states of Kansas and Missouri desire, by common action,] purpose
- 14 of this Compact is to provide support for regional programs and initiatives that
- 15 will produce significant benefit to the Kansas City metropolitan area, with the
- 16 goal of making more efficient use of resources through inter-jurisdictional
- 17 cooperation on strategic regional programs and initiatives involving public
- 18 transit.
- 19 III. DEFINITIONS
- A. "Commission" means the governing body of the [Kansas and Missouri]
- 21 Regional Investment District.
- 22 B. "District" means the [Kansas and Missouri] Regional Investment
- 23 District.
- 24 C. "[Kansas and Missouri] Regional Investment District" or "District"
- 25 means a political subdivision of the states [of Kansas and Missouri, which] that
- 26 have adopted this Compact, is created by this Compact and which is composed
- 27 of Buchanan County and of those Kansas and Missouri counties, cities and
- 28 other political subdivisions that are now or hereafter shall become parties to the
- 29 Articles of Agreement executed on January 1, 1972, and thereafter amended,
- 30 which geographic area covered by those political subdivisions is therein
- 31 designated as the Mid-America Regional Planning Area.

- D. "Mid-America Regional Council or MARC" means the body corporate and politic created by the Articles of Agreement, originally executed on January 1, 1972, and as thereafter amended, which therein assumed all the rights, duties and obligations of the Mid-America Council of Governments and the Metropolitan
- 36 Planning Commission Kansas City Region.
- E. "Oversight Committee or Committee" means a body or bodies appointed by the Commission for a Regional Program that shall be constituted as set forth in Article IX of this Compact and that shall have the powers set forth in Article X of this Compact.
- F. "Program Plan" means a plan developed for a proposed ballot question by the Commission, as required by Article VI, Section C of this Compact, that describes a Regional Program and provides for the appropriation and use of moneys derived from the sales tax authorized by this Compact in support of that Regional Program.
- G. "Public Transit System" or "Transit System" means, without limitation, 46 a regional system of public transit, consisting of property, structures, 47 improvements, vehicles, potentially including, but not limited to, vans, buses, bus 48 rapid transit, commuter rail, and other fixed guideways, equipment, software, 49 telecommunications networks, plants, parking or other facilities, transit centers, 50 51stops, park-n-ride lots, transit related surface transportation improvements and 52rights-of-way used or useful for the purposes of public transit, which provides significant regional benefit, and the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, 5354 repair, maintenance, administration and operations thereof and similar activities 55 related thereto, whether operated by one or multiple entities.
- H. "Regional Program" means a program involving a Public TransitSystem.

### 58 IV. DISTRICT

- A. Upon this Compact being entered into law by the [Legislatures]
  Legislature of the [respective states] State of Missouri, the Regional
  Investment District is created and shall include Buchanan County, Missouri, and
  all the geographic area within the jurisdictional limits of those [Kansas and]
  Missouri counties that are parties to the Articles of Agreement executed on
  January 1, 1972, and thereafter amended, which area is designated as the
  Mid-America Regional Planning Area, and currently includes the following
- 66 counties:

- 68 Platte County, Missouri [Johnson County, Kansas]
- 69 Jackson County, Missouri [Leavenworth County, Kansas]
- 70 Cass County, Missouri
- 71 Ray County, Missouri
- 72 B. In the event that the Legislature of the State of Kansas enacts
- 73 legislation adopting this Compact, the Regional Investment District
- 74 shall also include all the geographic area within the jurisdictional
- 75 limits of those Kansas counties that are parties to the Articles of
- 76 Agreement executed on January 1, 1972, and thereafter amended, which
- 77 area is designated as the Mid-America Regional Planning Area, and
- 78 currently includes the following counties:
- 79 Wyandotte County, Kansas
- 80 Johnson County, Kansas
- 81 Leavenworth County, Kansas
- 82 C. The District automatically shall be expanded to include Kansas and
- 83 Missouri cities, counties and other political subdivisions that hereafter shall
- 84 become parties to the Articles of Agreement executed on January 1, 1972, and
- 85 thereafter amended, upon the execution of the Articles of Agreement by the
- 86 governing body of such political subdivisions.
- 87 V. THE COMMISSION
- 88 A. The District shall be governed by the Commission, which shall be a
- 89 body corporate and politic and shall be composed of voting members of MARC, as
- 90 that Council is constituted from time to time and which is also known as the
- 91 Board of Directors and may include an elected chief official from Buchanan
- 92 County appointed by its chief official. All of the members of the Commission
- 93 shall be elected officials from the jurisdiction that appointed them as voting
- 94 members of MARC's Board of Directors; provided that all members of the
- 95 Commission shall be from a jurisdiction in a state that has adopted the
- 96 Compact.
- 97 B. The terms of the members of the Commission shall expire concurrently
- 98 with the member's tenure as an elected official of a jurisdiction that is a party to
- 99 MARC's Articles of Agreement. If a jurisdiction that is a party to MARC's
- 100 Articles of Agreement appoints a different member of its governing body to
- 101 MARC, that newly appointed individual shall assume the position of the member
- 102 replaced. Each member shall serve until that member's replacement has been
- 103 sworn in as an elected official.

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- 104 C. The Commission shall begin functioning immediately upon creation of 105 the District, as provided for in Article IV, Section A hereof.
- D. The Commission shall select annually, from its membership, a training the chairperson, a vice chairperson, and a treasurer. The treasurer shall be bonded in the amounts the Commission may require.
- E. The Commission may appoint the officers, agents, and employees, as it may require for the performance of the Commission's duties, and shall determine the qualifications and duties and fix the compensation of those officers, agents and employees.
- F. The Commission shall fix the time and place at which its meetings shall be held. Meetings shall be held within the District and shall be open to the public. Public notice shall be given of all meetings of the Commission.
- 116 G. A majority of the Commissioners from each state that has enacted the Compact shall constitute, in the aggregate, a quorum for the transaction of 117business. No action of the Commission shall be binding unless taken at a 118 meeting at which at least a quorum is present, and unless a majority of the 119 120 Commissioners from each state, present at the meeting, shall vote in favor thereof. No action of the Commission taken at a meeting thereof shall be binding 121unless the subject of the action is included in a written agenda for the meeting, 122 123 the agenda and notice of meeting having been provided to each Commissioner at least seven calendar days prior to the meeting. 124
  - H. The Commissioners from each state shall each be subject to the provisions of the laws of either the State of Kansas or the State of Missouri (depending upon the Commissioner's state of residence) relating to conflicts of interest of public officers and employees. If any Commissioner has a direct or indirect financial interest in any facility, service provider, organization or activity supported by the District or Commission or in any other business transaction of the District or Commission, the Commissioner shall disclose that interest in writing to the other Commissioners and shall abstain from voting on any matter in relation to that facility, organization or activity or to that business transaction.
  - I. If any action at law or equity, or other legal proceeding, shall be brought against any Commissioner for any act or omission arising out of the performance of their duties as a Commissioner, the Commissioner shall be indemnified in whole and held harmless by the Commission for any judgment or decree entered against the Commissioner and, further, shall be defended at the cost and expense of the Commission in any resulting proceeding.

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J. Each member of the Commission shall serve as a member of the Commission without compensation for that service, except for payment of their actual and reasonably necessary expenses, as provided by Article VIII, Section A, 1.

# 144 VI. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION

- 145 A. The Commission, formally the governing body of the District, shall 146 primarily function as the planning and administrative arm for the District. The Commission shall: undertake community planning to identify regional programs 147 and initiatives that will produce significant benefit to the Kansas City 148 149 metropolitan area; fully develop the specifics regarding existing regional 150 programs and initiatives and those newly identified regional programs and initiatives; prepare a Program Plan for regional programs and initiatives in 151 consultation with local officials and the public; prepare ballot questions for 152 programs and initiatives that the Commission determines could appropriately be 153 supported by the sales tax authorized by this Compact; and assist an appointed 154 155 Oversight Committee when requested by the Oversight Committee in the 156 implementation of any Regional Program approved by District qualified electors in accordance with the terms of this Compact. 157
- B. The Commission shall adopt a seal and suitable bylaws governing its management, procedure and effective operation.
- 160 C. The Commission shall develop a Program Plan for a Regional Program
  161 that it determines could appropriately be supported by the sales tax authorized
  162 by the Compact, which Program Plan shall generally describe the Regional
  163 Program and provide for the appropriation and use of moneys in support of that
  164 Regional Program only for the Eligible Uses set forth in Article VIII of this
  165 Compact. A Program Plan shall also designate:
  - 1. the counties or county in which a majority of the qualified electors voting on the ballot question must cast an affirmative vote before the sales tax may be imposed by any individual county for uses in accordance with the Program Plan;
- 2. the duration of the sales tax imposed in support of the Regional Program, which may be described in terms of the number of years the tax shall be imposed, a maximum number of dollars that may be raised by the sales tax imposed or any other reasonable means of establishing the duration of the sales tax; provided that the sales tax shall not extend beyond the fifteen (15) years following the date of the first receipt by the county treasurer of revenue from the

- sales tax imposed to support the Regional Program unless renewed by the qualified electors of that county prior to its expiration; and
- 3. the composition of the Oversight Committee to be appointed by the Commission for that Regional Program, which composition shall be consistent with Article IX, Section A of this Compact.
- D. The Commission, subject to the requirements of Article VII, Section C, shall set the date or dates by which the election shall be held pursuant to this Compact and shall recommend those counties or county which shall hold a vote on the ballot question prepared by the Commission for that Regional Program.
- E. For each election to be held pursuant to this Compact, the Commission shall prepare and submit a ballot question to the governing body of each county within the District. Each such question shall be in the form set forth in Article VII, Section D of this Compact.
- 189 F. The Commission may prepare additional ballot language generally describing a Regional Program and the use and allocation of the sales tax 190 proposed to be imposed for the support of a Regional Program, and shall submit 191 192 that additional language to each county within the District. If additional ballot language is so submitted by the Commission, and a county governing body decides 193 to place the ballot question before the qualified electors of that county, the 194 195 additional ballot language shall be placed on the subject ballot by that governing 196 body.
- G. When a majority of the qualified electors in the county or counties designated in the Program Plan for that Regional Program as one of those counties that must cast an affirmative vote on the ballot question before the sales tax may be imposed, have cast an affirmative vote, the Commission shall, in accordance with Article IX, Section A of this Compact, appoint an Oversight Committee for that Program Plan.
- 203 H. The Commission shall have the power to contract and to be contracted 204 with and to sue and to be sued.
- I. The Commission, when it deems it necessary and when requested to do so by an Oversight Committee, shall interpret and/or provide guidance and further details on a Program Plan to assist in the oversight of the appropriation and use of moneys by the Oversight Committee for that Program Plan.
- J. In accordance with written guidelines adopted by the Commission, which guidelines shall be consistent with the Program Plans required by Article VI, Section C, the Commission may receive or provide donations, contributions,

and grants or other support, financial or otherwise, from public or privateentities, for Program Plans and the Eligible Uses set forth in Article VIII of this

214 Compact.

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215 K. The Commission shall execute those contracts and agreements as an 216 Oversight Committee shall direct to implement the Program Plan developed for 217 an approved Regional Program, provided that, the Commission determines each 218 contract is consistent with the Program Plan.

L. The Commission may appoint advisory committees to provide input, consultation, guidance and assistance to the Commission on matters and issues related to any purposes for which the District and the Commission are hereby created.

M. The Commission may form whatever partnerships, associations, joint ventures or other affiliations, formal or otherwise, as it deems appropriate and that are in furtherance of the purposes for which the District and the Commission are created.

N. The Commission may utilize assistance from any governmental or non-governmental entity, as it shall determine appropriate, in the form of personnel, technical expertise or other resources, to further the policies, purposes and goals of the District, as stated in Article II of this Compact.

O. The Commission shall cause to be prepared annually a report on the operations and transactions conducted by the Commission during the preceding year. The report shall be an open record submitted to the legislatures and governors of the compacting states and to the governing bodies of the jurisdictions that are then a party to MARC's Articles of Agreement and of Buchanan County, Missouri, on or before March 15th of each calendar year, commencing on March 15th of the year following the year in which the certification described in Article IV, Section B hereof occurs. The Commission shall take those actions as are reasonably required to make this report readily available to the public.

P. The Commission shall have the power to apply to the Congress of the United States for its consent and approval of this Compact, if it is determined by the Commission that this consent is appropriate. In the absence of the consent of the Congress and until consent is secured, if that consent is determined appropriate, this Compact is binding upon [the states of Missouri and Kansas] any state that has enacted it in all respects permitted by that state's law [of the two states].

Q. The Commission shall have the power to perform all other necessary

and incidental functions and duties and to exercise all other necessary and appropriate powers, not inconsistent with other provisions of this Compact or the constitution or laws of the United States or of [either of] the **state or** states [of Kansas or Missouri] in which its members are located, that it deems appropriate to effectuate the purposes for which this District and the Commission are created.

### 254 VII. BALLOT QUESTIONS

- A. The Commission, as required by Article VI, Section C, shall develop Program Plans for Regional Programs to be submitted to the qualified electors within the District. A Program Plan developed by the Commission shall be available to the public for review and comment in advance of dates set by the Commission for submission of a ballot question to the electors in the District.
- B. The governing body of each county in the District shall determine whether the provision of financial support for a Regional Program is in the best interests of the citizens of the county and whether the levy of a sales tax to provide, on a cooperative basis with another county or other counties, for financial support of the Regional Program would be economically practicable and cost beneficial to the citizens of the county and the District. Each governing body that makes an affirmative determination with respect hereto shall adopt a resolution evidencing that determination and authorizing a vote of its citizens on the ballot question for the Regional Program, by a two-thirds (2/3) majority vote of the members elect of the governing body.
- C. Upon adoption of a resolution pursuant to Section B of this Article, the governing body of that county, promptly after adoption of the resolution, shall request the county election commissioner to submit the ballot question for that Regional Program to the qualified electors of that county. Each such ballot question shall be printed on the ballot and in the notice of election. Each ballot question shall be submitted to the qualified electors of that county at the primary or general election next following the date the request was filed with the county election officer.
- D. The ballot for the proposition in each county shall be in substantially the following form:

284 ...... (insert years not to exceed fifteen) years following the first receipt by 285 the county treasurer of revenue from such tax?

 $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

- E. The governing body of each of the counties that requested their county election commissioner submit the ballot question to its qualified electors also shall provide their respective county election officers with copies of any additional language prepared by the Commission, pursuant to Article VI, Section F, which additional language shall be included by each such county on the ballot.
- F. The question of whether a sales tax for the support of a Regional Program involving a Public Transit System shall be imposed shall be submitted to qualified electors at the first election to be held on Regional Programs, pursuant to this Compact.
- G. The governing body of any county in the District that does not pass the resolution contemplated by Section B of this Article in time to cause the placement of the ballot question before the qualified electors of that county at the first election or any subsequent election to be held on Regional Programs, pursuant to this Compact, may adopt that resolution at any time thereafter, and that ballot question shall be provided to the election commissioner of that county and submitted to the qualified electors of the county at the next primary or general election, in accordance with Section C of this Article.
- H. In each county where a majority of the qualified electors voting in an election shall have cast an affirmative vote on a ballot question, that ballot question shall be approved.
- I. If a ballot question is submitted to the qualified electors of a county in the District, and the ballot question is not approved in that county, following defeat of the ballot question, the governing body of that county or counties may renew procedures to levy the sales tax in support of that Regional Program. A defeat of a ballot question in any county shall not affect the approval of that ballot question in any other county, which approval shall continue to have effect.
  - J. No county in the District shall levy a sales tax specified herein until the qualified electors in all the counties designated by the Commission in the Program Plan for the subject Regional Program, as those that must approve the sales tax, have approved the levy of the sales tax to support the Program Plan for that Regional Program.
- 318 K. [With respect to the first election to be held on Regional Programs 319 pursuant to this Compact, no sales tax shall be levied by any county which has

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adopted the resolution contemplated by Section B and has submitted the ballot question to the qualified voters of that county pursuant to Section C of this Article, unless and until a majority of the qualified electors of at least Johnson and Wyandotte Counties, Kansas, and Jackson County, Missouri, has approved the levy of a sales tax for the Regional Program involving a Public Transit System.

L.] When, but only when, the electors in all of the counties designated by the Commission in the Program Plan for the Regional Program, as those that must approve the sales tax, have approved that ballot question, the governing body of each county that has approved that ballot question, at the first available opportunity, shall take all required actions to begin levying this tax.

[M.] L. Any of the counties that have elected by a vote of its electors to levy a sales tax authorized by this Compact may cease to levy this sales tax upon the majority vote of the qualified electors of the county on a ballot question submitted to qualified electors asking if that county should cease to levy this sales tax. This vote shall take place in the same manner provided in this section for levying this sales tax; provided that, no vote to cease to levy this sales tax shall take place in any county on a date earlier than a date that is five years from the date that county approved this sales tax. Provided further, in no event shall any county cease to levy this sales tax until that county has entered into a written agreement with the Commission, which agreement shall provide for the terms of cessation, and shall specifically provide: (1) a means to ensure that the county pays a fair share of the outstanding obligations incurred by the District in furtherance of its established purposes; and (2) for the ongoing operations and maintenance or the termination of any facilities or services established in the county with support provided by the Commission. The governing body of a county that has decided by this vote to cease to levy this sales tax shall send formal written notice thereof to each of the other counties comprising the District. In no event, shall the county cease to levy the sales tax earlier than ninety days after this notice has been sent. If any county in the District decides to cease levying the sales tax, the status of the District as a political subdivision of the states of Kansas and Missouri shall be unaltered and that county shall continue to have the representation on the Commission, as set forth in Article V of this Compact.

## VIII. ELIGIBLE USES OF FUNDS

A. The Commission shall only budget and authorize the appropriation of monies for the following eligible purposes:

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- 356 1. the actual and reasonably necessary expenses of the Commission and 357 Oversight Committee, including, but not limited to, staff personnel, auditors, budget and financial consultation, legal assistance, administrative, operational, 358 359 planning and engineering consultation and marketing, as well as for the actual 360 and reasonably necessary expenses of individual Commission and Committee 361 members that are incurred in the performance of their official duties; provided 362 that, the Commission, in each fiscal year, shall not appropriate, for this purpose, 363 any monies in excess of an amount that is equal to one percent of the funds 364 appropriated to the Commission in that fiscal year by all of the counties imposing 365 this sales tax; and
  - 2. the support of voter approved Regional Programs within the District;
  - 3. only pursuant to a contract with bodies corporate and politic, political subdivisions of the states of Missouri or Kansas and/or local units of government in the states of Missouri or Kansas, provided, however, the Commission may, in its discretion, require that entities contracted with shall procure a set percentage of Public Transit System services from third party contractors on a competitive basis; and
- 4. only in support of a Regional Program in counties that have voted affirmatively to impose a sales tax in support of that Regional Program.
- B. The aggregate amount of sales taxes imposed by any county within the District, pursuant to the authority granted in this Compact, shall not exceed one-half cent.

# 378 IX. THE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

379 A. An Oversight Committee shall be appointed by the Commission for a 380 Regional Program, as provided for in Article VI, Section G hereof. An Oversight 381 Committee shall be composed of elected officials of jurisdictions that are within a county where a majority of the qualified electors voting on the ballot question 382 383 have cast an affirmative vote on the imposition of a sales tax to support the 384 subject Regional Program. An Oversight Committee shall be composed of the 385 elected officials designated in the Program Plan for the Regional Program. An Oversight Committee shall include a minimum of one elected representative from 386 387 each county that approves that ballot question and elected representatives from 388 both cities and counties and each representative shall be approved by the chief 389 elected official of the county or city from which they are elected. If the Program Plan describes a Regional Program that serves both Missouri and Kansas, the 390 391 Oversight Committee shall be composed of an equal number of elected

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representatives from each state. In such instances, no action of the Commission shall be binding unless taken at a meeting at which at least a quorum is present, and unless a majority of the Commissioners from each state, present at the meeting, shall vote in favor thereof. The number of individuals comprising the Oversight Committee shall be in the sole discretion of the Commission.

- B. An Oversight Committee shall be appointed within forty-five days of certification that the ballot question has been approved by the last of the counties designated by the Commission in the Program Plan for the Regional Plan, pursuant to Article VI, Section C, 1 hereof, to so certify and shall begin functioning immediately upon its appointment by the Commission. If, pursuant to Article VII, Section K, additional counties within the District shall approve the ballot question, the Commission shall appoint a minimum of one additional representative from each such county to the Oversight Committee.
- C. An appointed Oversight Committee shall fix the time and place at which its meetings shall be held. Meetings shall be held at a location in a county that has approved the imposition of the sales tax to support the Program Plan for the subject Regional Program and shall be open to the public. Public notice shall be given of all meetings of the Committee.
  - D. The Committee members shall each be subject to the provisions of the laws of either the State of Kansas or the State of Missouri (depending upon the Committee member's state of residence) that relate to conflicts of interest of public officers and employees. If any Committee member has a direct or indirect financial interest in any facility, service provider, organization or activity supported by the District or Commission or in any other business transaction of the District or Commission, the Committee member shall disclose that interest in writing to the members of the Commission and to the other members of the Committee and shall abstain from voting on any matter in relation to that facility, organization or activity or to that business transaction with respect to which that Committee member has the interest.
  - E. If any action at law or equity, or other legal proceeding, shall be brought against any Committee member for any act or omission arising out of the performance of duties as a Committee member, the Committee member shall be indemnified in whole and held harmless by the Commission for any judgment or decree entered against the Committee member and, further, shall be defended at the cost and expense of the Commission in any resulting proceeding.
  - F. The Oversight Committee for a Regional Program shall terminate on

- 428 the date when all of the moneys derived from the sales tax imposed by any or all
- 429 counties in the District to support the Program Plan for that Regional Program
- 430 and which have been credited to the Regional Investment Fund have been
- 431 expended.
- 432 X. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE
- 433 A. The Oversight Committee for an approved Regional Program is charged
- 434 with the oversight of the appropriation and use of moneys generated from the
- 435 sales taxes and credited to the Regional Investment Fund. These moneys shall
- 436 be appropriated only for the Eligible Uses set forth in Article VIII of this
- 437 Compact.
- B. An Oversight Committee shall only provide support for and allocate
- 439 and appropriate monies for programs, services and facilities that are consistent
- 440 with the voter approved Program Plan developed by the Commission and only for
- 441 programs, services and facilities in counties that have approved the imposition
- 442 of a sales tax in support of the Regional Program. If the Committee is uncertain
- 443 or has any question about whether a specific appropriation of moneys or support
- 444 activity is consistent with the Program Plan developed by the Commission, it
- shall seek a determination on that question from the Commission.
- 446 C. An Oversight Committee, as appropriate, shall direct that the
- 447 Commission execute those contracts and agreements necessary or desirable to
- 448 implement the Program Plan developed by the Commission.
- D. An Oversight Committee shall adopt suitable bylaws governing its
- 450 management, procedure and its effective operations.
- 451 E. An Oversight Committee shall provide the information that the
- 452 Commission shall require to allow the Commission to prepare annually a report
- 453 on the operations and transactions conducted by the Commission during the
- 454 preceding year relating to the approved Regional Programs. This information
- 455 shall include an annual financial statement prepared in accordance with General
- 456 Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The Oversight Committee for a Public
- 457 Transit Service Regional Program shall also provide a report on operational
- 458 statistics, including statistics on the ridership of the Public Transit System
- 459 funded with sales tax revenues resulting from the authority granted by this
- 460 Compact, comparing ridership in the then current fiscal year to ridership in the
- 461 three fiscal years next preceding.
- 462 XI. FINANCE
- 463 A. The moneys necessary to finance the operation of the District,

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implement the voter approved Program Plans and execute the powers, duties and 464 465 responsibilities of the Commission shall be appropriated to the Commission by the counties comprising the District, which, in accordance with Article VII, 466 467Section J of the Compact, have approved the ballot question for the subject Regional Program. The moneys to be appropriated to the Commission, in addition 468469 to the sales tax authorized by this Compact, may be raised by the governing bodies of the respective counties by the levy of taxes, fees, charges or any other 470 471revenue, as authorized by those counties or cities in those counties or by the 472legislatures of the respective party states, provided nothing herein shall require either state to make appropriations for any purpose. 473

B. Neither the Commission nor any Oversight Committee shall incur any indebtedness of any kind; nor shall they pledge the credit of MARC or any jurisdiction that is party to MARC's Articles of Agreement or either of the states party to this Compact, except as specifically authorized by this Compact. The budget of the District shall be prepared, adopted and published, as provided by law, for other political subdivisions of the party states.

C. The Commission and an Oversight Committee shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant and the report of the audit shall be included in and become a part of the annual report of the Commission.

D. The accounts of the Commission shall be open at any reasonable time 486 for inspection by duly authorized representatives of [the compacting states] a state that has enacted this Compact, the counties comprising the District, and other persons authorized by the Commission.

#### XII. ENTRY INTO FORCE 489

490 A. This Compact shall enter into force and become effective and binding upon the states of Kansas and Missouri when it has been entered into law by the 491 legislatures of the respective states. 492

493 B. Amendments to the Compact shall become effective upon enactment by the legislatures of the respective states. 494

#### 495 XIII. TERMINATION

496 A. The Compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon a party 497 state until its legislature shall have enacted a statute repealing the same and providing for the sending of formal written notice of enactment of that statute to 498 the legislature of the other party state. Upon enactment of that statute by the 499

500 legislature of either party state, the sending of notice thereof to the other party 501 and payment of any obligations that the Commission may have incurred prior to the effective date of that statute, the agreement of the party states embodied in 502 503 the Compact shall be deemed fully executed, the Compact shall be null and void 504 and of no further force or effect, the District shall be dissolved, and the Commission shall be abolished. If any monies remain in the Regional Investment 505 Fund upon dissolution of this Compact, the Commission may distribute these 506 507 monies to an entity or organization selected by the Commission to be used to 508 support purposes for which the District is hereby created, as stated in Article II of this Compact. 509

# 510 XIV. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

A. The provisions of this Compact shall be liberally construed and shall 511 be severable. If any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this Compact is 512 513 declared to be contrary to the constitutions of either [of the party states] a state that has enacted this Compact or of the United States or if the applicability 514 thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance is held invalid, the 515 validity of the remainder of this Compact and the applicability thereof to any 516 government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this 517Compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of either party state hereto, 518 519 the Compact shall thereby be nullified and voided and of no further force or 520 effect.

70.545. If the state of Kansas has not [authorized the compact as outlined in section 70.515] enacted the Compact by [July 1] August 28, 2007, then the district described in section 70.515 shall nonetheless be created, and the district, any Missouri county in the district [and], the [district,] Commission, and an oversight committee shall have all the powers and duties and may operate as set forth in sections 70.515 to 70.545, provided that:

1. The Regional Investment District created in section 70.515
8 shall be known as the "Missouri Regional Investment District", shall be
9 a political subdivision solely of the state of Missouri, and shall consist
10 only of those Missouri counties that are within the Mid-America
11 Regional Planning Area and Buchanan County. All references to a
12 "Regional Investment District" or "District" in section 70.515 shall be
13 deemed to refer exclusively to the "Missouri Regional Investment
14 District".

2. Article XII of the Compact shall be inapplicable.

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71.011. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, property of a municipality which abuts another municipality may be concurrently detached from one municipality and annexed by the other municipality by the enactment by the governing bodies of each municipality of an ordinance describing by metes and bounds the property, declaring the property so described to be concurrently detached and annexed, and stating the reasons for and the purposes to be accomplished by the detachment and annexation. One certified copy of each ordinance shall be filed with the county clerk, with the county assessor, with 9 the county recorder of deeds, and with the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which the property is located, whereupon the concurrent detachment and 10 annexation shall be complete and final. Thereafter all courts of this state shall 11 take notice of the limits of both municipalities as changed by the ordinances. No 1213 declaratory judgment or election shall be required for any concurrent detachment and annexation permitted by this section if there are no residents living in the 14area or if there are residents in the area and they be notified of the annexation 15 and do not object within sixty days. 16

2. In a county of the first classification with a charter form of government containing all or a portion of a city with a population of at least three hundred thousand inhabitants, unimproved property of a municipality which overlaps another municipality may be concurrently detached from one municipality and annexed by the other municipality by the enactment by the governing body of the receiving municipality of an ordinance describing by metes and bounds the property, declaring the property so described to be detached and annexed, and stating the reasons for and the purposes to be accomplished by the detachment and annexation. A copy of said ordinance shall be mailed to the city clerk of the contributing municipality, which shall have thirty days from receipt of said notice to pass an ordinance disapproving the change of boundary. If such ordinance is not passed within thirty days, the change shall be effective and one certified copy of the ordinance shall be filed with the county clerk, with the county assessor, with the county recorder of deeds, and with the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which the property is located, whereupon the concurrent detachment and annexation shall be complete and final. Thereafter all courts of this state shall take notice of the limits of both municipalities as changed by the ordinances. No declaratory judgment or election shall be required for any concurrent detachment and annexation permitted by this section if the landowners in the area are notified and do not object within sixty days.

71.012. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 71.015 and 71.860 to 71.920, the governing body of any city, town or village may annex unincorporated areas which are contiguous and compact to the existing corporate limits of the city, town or village pursuant to this section. The term "contiguous and compact" does not include a situation whereby the unincorporated area 5 proposed to be annexed is contiguous to the annexing city, town or village only by a railroad line, trail, pipeline or other strip of real property less than one-quarter mile in width within the city, town or village so that the boundaries of the city, town or village after annexation would leave unincorporated areas between the annexed area and the prior boundaries of the city, town or village 10 connected only by such railroad line, trail, pipeline or other such strip of real 11 property. The term "contiguous and compact" does not prohibit voluntary 12annexations pursuant to this section merely because such voluntary annexation 13 would create an island of unincorporated area within the city, town or village, so 14 long as the owners of the unincorporated island were also given the opportunity 15 to voluntarily annex into the city, town or village. Notwithstanding the 16 provisions of this section, the governing body of any city, town or village in any 17 county of the third classification which borders a county of the fourth 18 classification, a county of the second classification and Mississippi River may 19 20 annex areas along a road or highway up to two miles from existing boundaries of 21the city, town or village or the governing body in any city, town or village in any 22county of the third classification without a township form of government with a 23 population of at least twenty-four thousand inhabitants but not more than thirty 24thousand inhabitants and such county contains a state correctional center may voluntarily annex such correctional center pursuant to the provisions of this 25section if the correctional center is along a road or highway within two miles from 26

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2. (1) When a verified petition, requesting annexation and signed by the owners of all fee interests of record in all tracts of real property located within the area proposed to be annexed, or a request for annexation signed under the authority of the governing body of any common interest community and approved by a majority vote of unit owners located within the area proposed to be annexed is presented to the governing body of the city, town or village, the governing body shall hold a public hearing concerning the matter not less than fourteen nor more than sixty days after the petition is received, and the hearing shall be held not less than seven days after notice of the hearing is published in a newspaper of

the existing boundaries of the city, town or village.

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- 37 general circulation qualified to publish legal matters and located within the 38 boundary of the petitioned city, town or village. If no such newspaper exists within the boundary of such city, town or village, then the notice shall be 39 40 published in the qualified newspaper nearest the petitioned city, town or village. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "common-interest 41 42 community" shall mean a condominium as said term is used in chapter 448, RSMo, or a common-interest community, a cooperative, or a planned community. 43
- 44 (a) A "common-interest community" shall be defined as real property with respect to which a person, by virtue of such person's ownership of a unit, is 45obliged to pay for real property taxes, insurance premiums, maintenance or 46 improvement of other real property described in a declaration. "Ownership of a 47 unit" does not include a leasehold interest of less than twenty years in a unit, 48 including renewal options; 49
  - (b) A "cooperative" shall be defined as a common-interest community in which the real property is owned by an association, each of whose members is entitled by virtue of such member's ownership interest in the association to exclusive possession of a unit;
- (c) A "planned community" a common-interest community that is not a 54 condominium or a cooperative. A condominium or cooperative may be part of a 55 56 planned community.
- (2) At the public hearing any interested person, corporation or political subdivision may present evidence regarding the proposed annexation. If, after holding the hearing, the governing body of the city, town or village determines 60 that the annexation is reasonable and necessary to the proper development of the city, town or village, and the city, town or village has the ability to furnish 61 normal municipal services to the area to be annexed within a reasonable time, it may, subject to the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection, annex the territory by ordinance without further action.
- (3) If a written objection to the proposed annexation is filed with the 66 governing body of the city, town or village not later than fourteen days after the public hearing by at least five percent of the qualified voters of the city, town or village, or two qualified voters of the area sought to be annexed if the same contains two qualified voters, the provisions of sections 71.015 and 71.860 to 71.920, shall be followed.
- 71 3. If no objection is filed, the city, town or village shall extend its limits by ordinance to include such territory, specifying with accuracy the new boundary

lines to which the city's, town's or village's limits are extended. Upon duly 73 74 enacting such annexation ordinance, the city, town or village shall cause three certified copies of the same to be filed with the county assessor and the clerk 75 76 of the county wherein the city, town or village is located, and one certified copy to be filed with the election authority, if different from the clerk of the county 7778 which has jurisdiction over the area being annexed, whereupon the annexation 79 shall be complete and final and thereafter all courts of this state shall take 80 judicial notice of the limits of that city, town or village as so extended.

72.080. 1. Any unincorporated city, town or other area of the state may, except as otherwise provided in sections 72.400 to 72.420, become a city of the class to which its population would entitle it pursuant to this chapter, and be incorporated pursuant to the law for the government of cities of that class, in the following manner: whenever a number of voters equal to fifteen percent of the 5 votes cast in the last gubernatorial election in the area proposed to be incorporated shall present a petition to the governing body of the county in which such city or town or area is situated, such petition shall describe, by metes and bounds, the area to be incorporated and be accompanied by a plat thereof, shall state the approximate population and the assessed valuation of all real and 10 personal property in the area and shall state facts showing that the proposed city 11 12shall have the ability to furnish normal municipal services within a reasonable time after its incorporation is to become effective and praying that the question 13 14 be submitted to determine if it may be incorporated. The petition shall also include the names and mailing addresses of all property owners within 15 the unincorporated area, and shall be accompanied by funds sufficient 16 to pay for the cost of providing notice of such incorporation and the 17 public hearing as provided in this subsection. If the governing body shall 18 be satisfied that a number of voters equal to fifteen percent of the votes cast in 19 the last gubernatorial election in the area proposed to be incorporated have 20 signed such petition, the governing body shall hold a public hearing for the 2122purpose of obtaining the opinion and suggestions of those persons owning property in such unincorporated area. Notice of the proposed 2324incorporation and the date of the hearing shall be provided to such property owners by United States mail at least thirty days before such 2526hearing. After the hearing is held, if the governing body determines 27that the incorporation is in the best interest of the unincorporated 28area, the governing body may submit the question to the voters.

- 2. The county may make changes in the petition to correct technical errors or to redefine the metes and bounds of the area to be incorporated to reflect other boundary changes occurring within six months prior to the time of filing the petition. Petitions submitted by proposing agents may be submitted with exclusions for the signatures collected in areas originally included in the proposal but subsequently annexed or incorporated separately as a city, town or village, although the governing body shall be satisfied as to the sufficiency of the signatures for the final proposed area. If a majority of the voters voting on the question vote for incorporation, the governing body shall declare such city, town or other area incorporated, designating in such order the metes and bounds thereof, and thenceforth the inhabitants within such bounds shall be a body politic and incorporate, by the name and style of "the city of ......", or "the town of ......", and the first officers of such city or town shall be designated by the order of the governing body, who shall hold their offices until the next municipal election and until their successors shall be duly elected and qualified. The county shall pay the costs of the election.
  - 3. In any county with a charter form of government where fifty or more cities, towns and villages have been incorporated, an unincorporated city, town or other area of the state shall not be incorporated except as provided in sections 72.400 to 72.420.
  - 4. Any unincorporated area with a private eighteen hole golf course community and with at least a one hundred acre lake located within any county of the first classification with more than eighty-two thousand but less than eighty-two thousand one hundred inhabitants may incorporate as a city of the class to which its population would entitle it pursuant to this chapter notwithstanding any proposed annexation of the unincorporated area by any city of the third or fourth classification or any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county. If any city of the third or fourth classification or any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county proposes annexation by ordinance or resolution of any unincorporated area as defined in this subsection, no such annexation shall become effective until and only after a majority of the qualified voters in the unincorporated area proposed to be incorporated fail to approve or oppose the proposed incorporation by a majority vote in the election described in subsection 2 of this section.
  - 5. Prior to the election described in subsection 2 of this section, if the

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owner or owners of either the majority of the commercial or the majority of the 65 66 agricultural classification of real property in the proposed area to be incorporated object to such incorporation, such owner or owners may file an action in the 67 68 circuit court of the county in which such unincorporated area is situated, pursuant to chapter 527, RSMo, praying for a declaratory judgment requesting 69 70 that such incorporation be declared unreasonable by the court. As used in this subsection, a "majority of the commercial or agricultural classification" means a 7172majority as determined by the assessed valuation of the tracts of real property in 73either classification to be determined by the assessments made according to chapter 137, RSMo. The petition in such action shall state facts showing that 74such incorporation including the real property owned by the petitioners is not 75reasonable based on the same criteria as specified in subsection 3 of section 76 72.403 and is not necessary to the proper development of the city or town. If the 7778 circuit court finds that such inclusion is not reasonable and necessary, it may 79 enjoin the incorporation or require the petition requesting the incorporation to be resubmitted excluding all or part of the property of the petitioners from the 80 proposed incorporation. 81

78.610. The city manager [must be a resident of the city at the time of his appointment and] shall devote his or her entire time to the duties of his or her office. He shall be the administrative head of the government subject to the direction and supervision of the council and shall hold his office at the pleasure of the council, or may be employed for a term not to exceed one year. He shall receive an adequate salary to be fixed by the council which shall not be diminished during the service of any incumbent without his consent. The council shall have the discretion to require the city manager to reside in the city as a condition of employment. Before entering upon the duties of his or her office the city manager shall take the official oath required by law 10 and shall execute a bond in favor of the city for the faithful performance of his or her duties and such sum shall be determined by the city council. It shall be his 12 or her duty: 13

- (1) To make all appointments to offices and positions provided for in section 78.600;
  - (2) To see that the laws and ordinances are enforced;
- 17 (3) To exercise control of all departments and divisions that may hereafter 18 be created by the council;
- 19 (4) To see that all terms and conditions imposed in favor of the city or its

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- inhabitants in any public utility franchises are faithfully kept and performed, and upon information of any violation thereof to take such steps as will be necessary to stop or prevent the further violation of the same;
- 23 (5) To attend all meetings of the council with the privilege of taking part 24 in the discussions but having no vote;
- 25 (6) To recommend to the council for adoption such measures as he **or she** 26 may deem necessary or expedient;
- (7) To prepare and submit the annual budget and to keep the city council fully advised as to the financial conditions and needs of the city and to perform such other duties as may be prescribed by these sections or be required of him or her by any ordinance or resolution of the council.
- 79.050. 1. The following officers shall be elected by the qualified voters of the city, and shall hold office for the term of two years, except as otherwise provided in this section, and until their successors are elected and qualified, to wit: mayor and board of aldermen. The board of aldermen may provide by ordinance, after the approval of a majority of the voters voting at an election at which the issue is submitted, for the appointment of a collector and for the appointment of a chief of police, who shall perform all duties required of the 7 marshal by law, and any other police officers found by the board of aldermen to be necessary for the good government of the city. The marshal or chief of police 10 shall be twenty-one years of age or older. If the board of aldermen does not provide for the appointment of a chief of police and collector as provided by this 11 12section, a city marshal, who shall be twenty-one years of age or older, and collector shall be elected, and the board of aldermen may provide by ordinance that the same person may be elected marshal and collector, at the same election, 14and hold both offices and the board of aldermen may provide by ordinance for the 15election of city assessor, city attorney, city clerk and street commissioner, who 16 shall hold their respective offices for a term of two years and until their 17 successors shall be elected or appointed and qualified, except that the term of the 18 19 city marshal shall be four years.
  - 2. The board of aldermen may provide by ordinance that the term of [mayor and of] the collector shall be four years and the term of the mayor shall be three or four years. Any person elected as [mayor or] collector after the passage of such an ordinance shall serve for a term of four years and until his successor is elected and qualified. Any person elected as mayor after the passage of such ordinance shall serve for a term of three or four years,

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26 as provided, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

3. The board of aldermen may provide by ordinance that the term of the board of aldermen shall be four years. Such ordinance shall be submitted by the 28  $^{29}$ board to the voters of the city and shall take effect only upon the approval of a majority of the voters voting at an election at which the issue is submitted. Any person elected to the board of aldermen after the passage of such an ordinance shall serve for a term of four years and until his successor is elected and qualified. 33

- 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, in any city with a population of not less than twenty thousand inhabitants located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, the term of mayor shall be four years. Any person elected shall serve a term of four years and until his or her successor is elected and qualified.
- 84.830. 1. [No person shall solicit orally, or by letter or otherwise, or shall be in any manner concerned in soliciting, any assessment, contribution, or payment for any political purpose whatsoever from any officer or employee in the 3 service of the police department for such cities or from members of the said police board. No officer, agent, or employee of the police department of such cities shall 5 permit any such solicitation in any building or room occupied for the discharge 6 of the official duties of the said department. No officer or employee in the service of said police department shall directly or indirectly give, pay, lend, or contribute any part of his salary or compensation or any money or other valuable thing to any person on account of, or to be applied to, the promotion of any political party, 10 11 political club, or any political purpose whatever.
- 12 2.] No officer or employee of said department shall promote, remove, or reduce any other official or employee, or promise or threaten to do so, for 13 14 withholding or refusing to make any contribution for any political party or purpose or club, or for refusal to render any political service, and shall not 15 16 directly or indirectly attempt to coerce, command, or advise any other officer or employee to make any such contribution or render any such service. No officer 17 18 or employee in the service of said department or member of the police board shall use his official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with any 19 election or any nomination for office, or affecting the result thereof. [No officer 2021or employee of such department shall be a member or official of any committee 22of any political party, or be a ward committeeman or committeewoman, nor shall

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- any such officer or employee solicit any person to vote for or against any 23candidate for public office, or "poll precincts" or be connected with other political work of similar character on behalf of any political organization, party, or 25 26candidate.] All such persons shall, however, retain the right to vote as they may 27 choose and to express their opinions on all political subjects and candidates.
- 28 [3.] 2. No person or officer or employee of said department shall affix any 29 sign, bumper sticker or other device to any property or vehicle under the control 30 of said department which either supports or opposes any ballot measure or 31 political candidate.
- 32 [4.] 3. No question in any examination shall relate to political or 33 religious opinions or affiliations, and no appointment, transfer, layoff, promotion, reduction, suspension, or removal shall be affected by such opinions or 34 affiliations. 35
- 36 [5.] 4. No person shall make false statement, certification, mark, rating, or report with regard to any tests, certificate, or appointment made under any 37 provision of sections 84.350 to 84.860 or in any manner commit or attempt to 38 commit any fraud preventing the impartial execution of this section or any 39 provision thereof. 40
  - [6.] 5. No person shall, directly or indirectly, give, render, pay, offer, solicit, or accept any money, service, or other valuable consideration for or on account of any appointment, proposed appointment, promotion to, or any advancement in, a position in the service of the police departments of such cities.
  - [7.] 6. No person shall defeat, deceive, or obstruct any person in his right to examination, eligibility, certification, appointment or promotion under sections 84.350 to 84.860, or furnish to any person any such secret information for the purpose of affecting the right or prospects of any person with respect to employment in the police departments of such cities.
- [8.] 7. Any officer or any employee of the police department of such cities who shall be found by the board to have violated any of the provisions of this section shall be discharged forthwith from said service. It shall be the duty of the chief of police to prefer charges against any such offending person at once. Any member of the board or of the common council of such cities may bring suit to restrain payment of compensation to any such offending officer or employee and, 56 as an additional remedy, any such member of the board or of the common council of such cities may also apply to the circuit court for a writ of mandamus to compel 57the dismissal of such offending officer or employee. Officers or employees 58

59 discharged by such mandamus shall have no right of review before the police 60 board. Any person dismissed or convicted under this section shall, for a period of five years, be ineligible for appointment to any position in the service of the 61 62 police department of such cities or the municipal government of such cities. Any persons who shall willfully or through culpable negligence violate any of the 63 64 provisions of this section may, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by 65 66 imprisonment for a time not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and 67 imprisonment.

87.006. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law to the contrary, and only for the purpose of computing retirement benefits provided by an established retirement plan, after five years' service, any condition of impairment of health caused by any disease of the lungs or respiratory tract, hypotension, hypertension, or disease of the heart, or any condition of cancer affecting the skin or the central nervous, lymphatic, digestive, hematological, urinary, skeletal, oral, or prostate systems, lung or respiratory tract, as well as any condition of cancer which may result from exposure to heat or radiation or to a known or suspected carcinogen as determined by 10 the International Agency for Research on Cancer resulting in total or partial disability or death to a uniformed member of a paid fire department, who 11 12successfully passed a physical examination within five years prior to the time a claim is made for such disability or death, which examination failed to reveal any 13 14 evidence of such condition, shall be presumed to have been suffered in line of duty, unless the contrary be shown by competent evidence and it can be proven 15 to a reasonable degree of medical certainty that the condition did not 16 17 result nor was contributed to by the voluntary use of tobacco.

2. This section shall apply to paid members of all fire departments of all counties, cities, towns, fire districts, and other governmental units.

89.010. The provisions of sections 89.010 to 89.140 shall apply to all cities,
towns and villages in this state. In the case of a conflict between the
provisions of any city, town, or village that adopts a zoning or
subdivision ordinance based upon transect-based zoning and the
provisions of any ordinance or code of another political subdivision
with respect to street configuration requirements, the provisions of
such city, town, or village ordinance regarding street configuration
requirements, including number and locations of parking spaces, street,

drive lane and cul de sac lengths and widths, turning radii and improvements within the right-of-way, shall prevail over any conflicting or more restrictive code or ordinance of any other political subdivision. For purposes of this section, the term "transect-based zoning" shall mean a zoning classification system that prescriptively 13arranges uses, elements, and environments according to a geographic 14cross section that range across a continuum from rural to urban, with 15the range of environments providing the basis for organizing the 16 17 components of the built world: building, lots, land use, street, and all other physical elements of the human habitat, with the objective of 18 creating sustainable communities emphasizing bicycle lanes, street 19 20connectivity, and sidewalks, and permitting high-density and mixed use 21development in urban areas.

89.400. When the planning commission of any municipality adopts a city plan which includes at least a major street plan or progresses in its city planning to the making and adoption of a major street plan, and files a certified copy of the major street plan in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the municipality is located, no plat of a subdivision of land lying within the municipality shall be filed or recorded until it has been submitted to and a report and recommendation thereon made by the commission to the city council and the council has approved the plat as provided by law. In the case of a conflict between the provisions of any city, town, or village that adopts a zoning or subdivision ordinance based upon transect-based zoning and the 10 provisions of any ordinance or code of another political subdivision 11 with respect to street configuration requirements, the provisions of 1213 such city, town, or village ordinance regarding street configuration requirements, including number and locations of parking spaces, street, 14drive lane and cul de sac lengths and widths, turning radii and 15improvements within the right-of-way, shall prevail over any 16 conflicting or more restrictive code or ordinance of any other political 1718 subdivision. For purposes of this section, the term "transect-based zoning" shall mean a zoning classification system that prescriptively 19 20arranges uses, elements, and environments according to a geographic cross section that range across a continuum from rural to urban, with 2122the range of environments providing the basis for organizing the 23components of the built world: building, lots, land use, street, and all other physical elements of the human habitat, with the objective of

creating sustainable communities emphasizing bicycle lanes, street
 connectivity, and sidewalks, and permitting high-density and mixed use

27 development in urban areas.

92.500. 1. The governing body of any city not within a county may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made within the city which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144, RSMo. The tax authorized in this section shall not exceed one-half of one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of providing revenues for the operation of public safety departments, including police and fire departments, and for compensation, pension programs, and health care for employees and pensioners of the public safety departments. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately 10 from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance shall not 11 become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the 12voters residing within the city at a state general, primary, or special 13 election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to 14 15 impose a tax under this section.

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

Shall ...... (insert the name of the city) impose a sales tax at a rate of ...... (insert rate of percent) percent, solely for the purpose of providing revenues for the operation of public safety departments of the city?

 $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

23 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite 24 "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 question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter immediately following notification to the department of revenue. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified

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voters voting on the question. 34

3. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the 36 department of revenue on behalf of any city, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general 37revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is 38 hereby created and shall be known as the "Public Safety Protection 39 Sales Tax Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated 40 purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, 41 42and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to 43 the city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may 44 redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such 45city. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for 46 current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other 47funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such 48 investments shall be credited to the fund. The director shall keep 49 accurate records of the amounts in the fund, and such records shall be 50 51open to the inspection of the officers of such city and to the public. Not 52later than the tenth day of each month, the director shall distribute all moneys deposited in the fund during the preceding month to the city. Such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of the city, and all expenditures of moneys from the fund shall be by an appropriation 5556 ordinance enacted by the governing body of the city.

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4. On or after the effective date of the tax, the director of revenue shall be responsible for the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply. 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 the tax, or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the governing body of the city may authorize the use of a bracket system similar to that authorized in section 144.285, RSMo, and notwithstanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket system shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all taxable transactions. Beginning with the effective date of the tax, every retailer in the city shall add the sales tax to the sale price, and this tax shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be

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71 recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price. For 72 purposes of this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be 73 consummated at the place of business of the retailer.

745. All applicable provisions in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, governing the state sales tax, and section 32.057, RSMo, the uniform 75confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax, and 76 all exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and 77persons under sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, are hereby made 78 79 applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required by 80 sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for the administration and collection 81 of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and 82 no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall 83 be required; except that, the director of revenue may prescribe a form 84 of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax. All discounts 85 allowed the retailer under the state sales tax for the collection of and 86 for payment of taxes are hereby allowed and made applicable to the 87 88 tax. The penalties for violations provided in section 32.057, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, are hereby made applicable to 89 90 violations of this section. If any person is delinquent in the payment 91 of the amount required to be paid under this section, or in the event a determination has been made against the person for the tax and 92 93 penalties under this section, the limitation for bringing suit for the 94 collection of the delinquent tax and penalties shall be the same as that provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo. 95

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

Shall ..... (insert the name of the city) repeal the sales tax 101 imposed at a rate of ..... (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose 102 of providing revenues for the operation of public safety departments of 103 the city?

 $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

105 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite 106 "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box

SS SCS SB 22 80

107 opposite "NO".

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

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

8. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the city shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.

- 94.660. 1. The governing body of any city not within a county and any county of the first classification having a charter form of government with a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants may propose, by ordinance or order, a transportation sales tax of up to one percent for submission to the voters of that city or county at an authorized election date selected by the governing body.
- 2. Any sales tax approved under this section shall be imposed on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services within the city or county adopting the tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo.
- 3. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:
- Shall the county/city of . . . . . . (county's or city's name) impose a county/city-wide sales tax of . . . . . percent for the purpose of providing a source of funds for public transportation purposes?

 $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

- Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, if a majority of the votes cast 18 in that county or city not within a county on the proposal by the qualified voters 19 20 voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the tax shall go into effect on the first day of the next calendar quarter beginning after its adoption and notice to 2122the director of revenue, but no sooner than thirty days after such adoption and notice. If a majority of the votes cast in that county or city not within a county 23by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the additional 24sales tax shall not be imposed in that county or city not within a county unless 2526 and until the governing body of that county or city not within a county shall have submitted another proposal to authorize the local option transportation sales tax 2728authorized in this section, and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on it. In no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section 29 30 be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last 31 proposal.
- 4. No tax shall go into effect under this section in any city not within a county or any county of the first classification having a charter form of government with a population over nine hundred thousand inhabitants unless and until both such city and such county approve the tax.
  - 5. The provisions of subsection 4 of this section requiring both

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the city and county to approve a transportation sales tax before a transportation sales tax may go into effect in either jurisdiction shall not apply to any transportation sales tax submitted to and approved by the voters in such city or such county on or after August 28, 2007.

- [5.] 6. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any city or county, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds, shall be deposited with the state treasurer in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Public Transit Sales Tax Trust Fund". The sales taxes shall be collected as provided in section 32.087, RSMo. The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each city or county approving a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to inspection by officers of the city or county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city or county which levied the tax, and such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of each such city or county and all expenditures of funds arising from the county public transit sales tax trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such county or city not within a county.
- [6.] 7. The revenues derived from any transportation sales tax under this section shall be used only for the planning, development, acquisition, construction, maintenance and operation of public transit facilities and systems other than highways.
- [7.] 8. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amount in the trust fund and credited to any city or county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities or counties. If any city or county abolishes the tax, the city or county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the

effective date of abolition of the tax in such city or county, the director of revenue shall authorize the state treasurer to remit the balance in the account to the city or county and close the account of that city or county. The director of revenue shall notify each city or county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city or county.

94.950. 1. As used in this section, "museum" means museums operating or to be built in the city and that are registered with the United States Internal Revenue Service as a 501(c)(3) corporation, or an organization that is registered with the United States Internal Revenue Service as a 501(c)(3) corporation and that develops, promotes, or operates historical locations or preservation sites.

- 7 2. The governing body of any home rule city with more than forty-five thousand five hundred but fewer than forty-five thousand nine hundred inhabitants and partially located in any county of the 10 first classification with more than one hundred four thousand six hundred but fewer than one hundred four thousand seven hundred 11 inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail 12sales made within the city which are subject to sales tax under chapter 13 144, RSMo. The tax authorized in this section shall not exceed one-half of one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding 15 the operation, construction, or renovation of historical locations and 16 17museums to promote tourism. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be 18 stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or 19 ordinance shall not become effective unless the governing body of the 20 city submits to the voters residing within the city at a state general, 21primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body 2223 of the city to impose a tax under this section.
- 3. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:
- Shall ...... (insert the name of the city) impose a sales tax at a rate of ...... (insert rate of percent) percent, solely for the purpose of funding the operation, construction, or renovation of historical locations and museums to promote tourism?

 $\Box$  YES  $\Box$  NO

31 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite

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"YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box 32 33 opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become 36 effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter immediately following notification to the department of revenue. If a majority of the 37 votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are 38opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless 39 40 and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified 41 42voters voting on the question.

- 4. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of any city, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "Local Option Museum Sales Tax Trust Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to the city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such city. Any funds in the trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city that levied the sales tax.
- 5. On or after the effective date of the tax, the director of 60 revenue shall be responsible for the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and sections 32.085 and 32.087, 62RSMo, shall apply. In order to permit sellers required to collect and 63 report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting the tax, or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the governing body of the city may authorize the use of a 67bracket system similar to that authorized in section 144.285, RSMo, and

SS SCS SB 22 85

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notwithstanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket system 69 70 shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all taxable transactions. Beginning with the effective date of the tax, every 71retailer in the city shall add the sales tax to the sale price, and this tax 72shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be 73 recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price. For 74purposes of this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be 75 consummated at the place of business of the retailer. 76

- 6. All applicable provisions in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, governing the state sales tax, and section 32.057, RSMo, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax, and all exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and persons under sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, 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. All discounts allowed the retailer under the state sales tax for the collection of and for payment of taxes are hereby allowed and made applicable to the tax. The penalties for violations provided in section 32.057, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, are hereby made applicable to violations of this section. If any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid under this section, or in the event a determination has been made against the person for the tax and penalty under this section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalties shall be the same as that provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo.
- 7. The governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall ..... (insert the name of the city) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of ..... (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of funding the operation, construction, or renovation of historical

locations and museums to promote tourism?

 $\square$  YES 107  $\square$  NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite 108

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"YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box 109

110 opposite "NO".

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111 If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters

voting thereon are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective 112

on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was 113

approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the 114

qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales 115

tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question 116

is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question. 118

is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal

- 8. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the city equal to at least two percent of the number of registered voters of the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, the repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 9. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the city shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least thirty days before the effective date of the repeal and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts 141

deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.

100.050. 1. Any municipality proposing to carry out a project for industrial development shall first, by majority vote of the governing body of the municipality, approve the plan for the project. The plan shall include the following information pertaining to the proposed project:

(1) A description of the project;

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- (2) An estimate of the cost of the project;
  - (3) A statement of the source of funds to be expended for the project;
- 8 (4) A statement of the terms upon which the facilities to be provided by 9 the project are to be leased or otherwise disposed of by the municipality; and
- 10 (5) Such other information necessary to meet the requirements of sections 11 100.010 to 100.200.
- 2. If the plan for the project is approved after August 28, 2003, and the project plan involves issuance of revenue bonds or involves conveyance of a fee interest in property to a municipality, the project plan shall additionally include the following information:
- 16 (1) A statement identifying each school district, junior college district, 17 county, or city affected by such project except property assessed by the state tax 18 commission pursuant to chapters 151 and 153, RSMo;
- 19 (2) The most recent equalized assessed valuation of the real property and 20 personal property included in the project, and an estimate as to the equalized 21 assessed valuation of real property and personal property included in the project 22 after development;
- 23 (3) An analysis of the costs and benefits of the project on each school 24 district, junior college district, county, or city; and
- 25 (4) Identification of any payments in lieu of taxes expected to be made by 26 any lessee of the project, and the disposition of any such payments by the 27 municipality.
- 3. If the plan for the project is approved after August 28, 2003, any payments in lieu of taxes expected to be made by any lessee of the project shall be applied in accordance with this section. The lessee may reimburse the municipality for its actual costs of issuing the bonds and administering the plan.

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All amounts paid in excess of such actual costs shall, immediately upon receipt 3233 thereof, be disbursed by the municipality's treasurer or other financial officer to each school district, junior college district, county, or city in proportion to the 34 35 current ad valorem tax levy of each school district, junior college district, county, or city; however, in any county of the first classification with more than 36 37 ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants or any county of the first classification with more 38 than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one 39 hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants, if the plan for the 40 project is approved after May 15, 2005, such amounts shall be disbursed by the 41 municipality's treasurer or other financial officer to each affected taxing entity in proportion to the current ad valorem tax levy of each affected taxing entity. 43

100.059. 1. The governing body of any municipality proposing a project for industrial development which involves issuance of revenue bonds or involves conveyance of a fee interest in property to a municipality shall, not less than twenty days before approving the plan for a project as required by section 100.050, provide notice of the proposed project to the county in which the municipality is located and any school district that is a school district, junior college district, county, or city; however, in any county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three 9 thousand nine hundred inhabitants or any county of the first classification 10 with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants, 11 if the plan for the project is approved after May 15, 2005, such notice shall be 13 provided to all affected taxing entities in the county. Such notice shall include the information required in section 100.050, shall state the date on which the 14 governing body of the municipality will first consider approval of the plan, and 15shall invite such school districts, junior college districts, counties, or cities to 16 17 submit comments to the governing body and the comments shall be fairly and duly considered. 18

2. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section to the contrary, for purposes of determining the limitation on indebtedness of local government pursuant to section 26(b), article VI, Constitution of Missouri, the current equalized assessed value of the property in an area selected for redevelopment attributable to the increase above the total initial equalized assessed valuation shall be included in the value of taxable tangible property as shown on the last

25 completed assessment for state or county purposes.

article VI, Constitution of Missouri.

- 3. The county assessor shall include the current assessed value of all property within the school district, junior college district, county, or city in the aggregate valuation of assessed property entered upon the assessor's book and verified pursuant to section 137.245, RSMo, and such value shall be utilized for the purpose of the debt limitation on local government pursuant to section 26(b),
- 32 4. This section is applicable only if the plan for the project is approved 33 after August 28, 2003.
- 110.130. 1. Subject to the provisions of section 110.030 the county commission of each county in this state[, at the April term, in April 1997] on or before the first Monday for July for the year in which a bid is requested and every fourth year thereafter, with an option to rebid in each odd-numbered year, shall receive proposals from banking corporations or 5 associations at the county seat of the county which desire to be selected as the depositaries of the funds of the county. [For the purpose of letting the funds the county commission shall, by order of record, divide the funds into not less than two nor more than twelve equal parts, except that in counties of the first classification not having a charter form of government, funds shall be divided in 10 11 not less than two nor more than twenty equal parts, and the bids provided for in 12sections 110.140 and 110.150 may be for one or more of the parts.
- 13 2. Notice that such bids will be received shall be published by the clerk of the commission twenty days before the commencement of the term in some 14 newspaper published in the county, and if no newspaper is published therein, 15 then the notice shall be published at the door of the courthouse of the county. In 16 counties operating under the township organization law of this state, township 17 boards shall exercise the same powers and privileges with reference to township 18 funds as are conferred in sections 110.130 to 110.260 upon county commissions 19 20 with reference to county funds at the same time and manner, except that township funds shall not be divided but let as an entirety; and except, also, that 21in all cases of the letting of township funds, three notices, posted in three public 22 23 places by the township clerk, will be a sufficient notice of such letting.
- 110.140. 1. Any banking corporation or association in the county desiring
  to bid shall deliver to the clerk of the commission, on or before the first [day of
  the term] Monday of July at which the selection of depositaries is to be made,
  a sealed proposal, stating the rate of interest that the banking corporation, or

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- association offers to pay on the funds of the county for the term of two or four years next ensuing the date of the bid, or, if the selection is made for a less term than two or four years, as provided in sections 110.180 and 110.190, then for the time between the date of the bid and the next regular time for the selection of depositaries as fixed by section 110.130[, and stating also the number of parts of the funds for which the banking corporation or association desires to bid].
- 11 2. Each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check for not less than the 12 proportion of one and one-half percent of the county revenue of the preceding year 13 as the sum of the part or parts of funds bid for bears to the whole number of the parts, as a guaranty of good faith on the part of the bidder, that if his or her bid 14 should be the highest he or she will provide the security required by section 15 110.010. Upon his or her failure to give the security required by law, the 16 amount of the certified check shall go to the county as liquidated damages, and 17 the commission may order the county clerk to readvertise for bids. 18
- 3. It shall be a misdemeanor, and punishable as such, for the clerk of the commission, or any deputy of the clerk, to directly or indirectly disclose the amount of any bid before the selection of depositaries.
- of the April term in 1997] Monday of July for the year in which a bid is
  requested and every second or fourth year thereafter, shall publicly open the
  bids, and cause each bid to be entered upon the records of the commission, and
  shall select as the depositaries of all the public funds of every kind and
  description going into the hands of the county treasurer, and also all the public
  funds of every kind and description going into the hands of the ex officio collector
  in counties under township organization, the deposit of which is not otherwise
  provided for by law, the banking corporations or associations whose bids
  respectively made for one or more of the parts of the funds shall in the aggregate
  constitute the largest offer for the payment of interest per annum for the funds;
  but the commission may reject any and all bids.
  - 2. The interest upon each fund shall be computed upon the daily balances with the depositary, and shall be payable to the county treasurer monthly, who shall place the interest [on the school funds to the credit of those funds respectively, the interest on all county hospital funds and hospital district funds to the credit of those funds, the interest on county health center funds to the credit of those funds, the interest on county library funds to the credit of those funds and the interest on all other funds to the credit of the county general fund]

to the credit of each individual fund held by the county treasurer; provided, that the interest on any funds collected by the collector of any county of the first classification not having a charter form of government on behalf of any political subdivision or special district shall be credited to such political subdivision or special district.

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3. The county clerk shall, in opening the bids, return the certified checks deposited with him to the banks whose bids are rejected, and on approval of the security of the successful bidders return the certified checks to the banks whose bids are accepted.

135.084. Any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants may, through the adoption of an ordinance, allow 4 for the deferral of increases in property tax liability and interest thereon in excess of the property tax liability for 2005 for homestead property, as that term is defined in section 135.010, RSMo, that is located in such county and owned and occupied by an individual or individuals age sixty-five and older. Such county may, by adoption of an ordinance, place such requirements upon the deferral of real property taxes as its governing body deems appropriate. Through an 10 annual appropriation made by such county and upon determining the 11 amount of deferred taxes on tax-deferred property for the tax year, the 12county shall pay to the respective political subdivisions levying a tax 13 upon real property located within or partially within the county and, 1415 with regard to constitutionally dedicated real property taxes, to state an amount equivalent to the deferred taxes owed to the political 16 subdivisions and the state. A county allowing for the deferral of real 17 property taxes may accrue interest upon the amount of deferred taxes 18 in the same manner and rate as provided under section 32.065, RSMo. 19 A county allowing for the deferral of real property taxes shall notify 20 21the department of revenue of all taxpayers opting to defer increases in 22property tax liability. Any taxpayer who defers increases in property 23tax liability under this section shall be ineligible to receive the senior 24citizen property tax credit or the homestead preservation tax credit for 25any year in which the increase in property tax liability is deferred or 26 remains unpaid.

137.055. 1. After the assessor's book of each county, except in the city of 2 St. Louis, shall be corrected and adjusted according to law, but not later than

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September twentieth, of each year, the county governing body shall ascertain the sum necessary to be raised for county purposes, and fix the rate of taxes on the several subjects of taxation so as to raise the required sum, and the same to be 6 entered in the proper columns in the tax book.

2. Prior to fixing the rate of taxes, as provided in this section, the county governing body shall hold a public hearing on the proposed rate of taxes. A notice stating the time and place for the hearing shall be published in at least one newspaper qualified under the laws of Missouri of general circulation in the 10 county at least seven days prior to the date of the hearing. The notice shall include the aggregate assessed valuation by category of real, total personal and other tangible property in the county as entered in the tax book for the fiscal year 13 for which the tax is to be levied, the aggregate assessed valuation by category of 14real, total personal and other tangible property in the county for the preceding 15taxable year, the required sums to be raised from the property tax for each purpose for which the county levies taxes as approved in the budget adopted under chapter 50, RSMo, [and] the proposed rate of taxes which will produce 18 substantially the same revenues as required by the budget, and the increase 19 in tax revenue realized due to an increase in assessed value as a result of new construction and improvement, and the increase, both in dollar value and percentage, in tax revenue as a result of reassessment if the proposed tax rate is adopted. Failure of any taxpayer to appear at said hearing shall not prevent the taxpayer from pursuit of any other legal remedy otherwise available to the taxpayer. Nothing in this subsection absolves county governing bodies of responsibilities under section 137.073 nor to adjust tax rates in event changes in assessed valuation occur that would alter the tax rate calculations.

137.094. 1. Every person, corporation, partnership  $^{2}$ association, subject to taxation under the laws of this state, owning or controlling tangible personal property taxable by any such county, except merchants and manufacturers, and except railroads, public utilities, pipeline companies or any other person or corporation subject to special statutory tax requirements, who shall return and file their assessments on locally assessed property no later than April first, shall 7 file with the assessor of the county an itemized return listing all the tangible personal property so owned or controlled on January first of each year, together with such additional information as required by the

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assessor to permit a determination of its value. The returns shall be 11 12 delivered to the office of the assessor of the county between the first day of January and the first day of March of each year and shall be 13 signed and certified by the taxpayer as being a true and complete list 14 or statement of all the taxable tangible personal property and the 15 estimated true value thereof. The assessor shall have available at his 16 office a supply of appropriate forms or blanks on which the return by 17 the taxpayer shall be made. For the convenience of taxpayers the 18 assessor shall mail to or leave at the residence or place of business of 19 the taxpayer a form for making the return. All tangible personal 20 property of whatever nature and character situate in a county other 21than the one in which the taxpayer resides shall be listed in the 22itemized return listing all tangible personal property to be provided to 23the assessor for the county of the owner or controller's residence 24address, except that house boats, cabin cruisers, floating boat docks, 25and manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, RSMo, used for 26 lodging shall be listed in the itemized return provided to the county 2728 assessor for the county in which such property is located. For purposes 29 of this section, the term "residence address" shall have the same 30 meaning as provided under section 302.010, RSMo.

2. Any person, corporation, partnership or association, that may hereafter knowingly violate the provisions of this section shall upon conviction be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the city of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, the assessor shall annually 5 assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value 6 in money as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually 8 assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value 10 in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be 11 determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed values shall apply in the following 13

even-numbered year, except for new construction and property improvements 15 which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of 16 17 doing business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list 18 property, and require the person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge 20 or management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of each 21even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year 22assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax 23commission for their respective approval or modification. The county governing 24body shall approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. If the county governing body fails to 25 forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by 26 27February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the 28 state tax commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county 29 involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share 30 funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the 31 administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute 32 33 regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the 34 matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the administrative 35 36 hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the 37 county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any county with a charter form of government, or within a city not within a county, 38 is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the 39 burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain 40 41 such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such 42 county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a 43 computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the 44 45 following:

- 46 (1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by 47 generally accepted appraisal techniques; and
- 48 (2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties 49 and the address or location thereof. As used in this paragraph, the word

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50 "comparable" means that:

relevant characteristics.

- (a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and
- 52 (b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the 53 disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the 54 disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property 55 shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and 56 resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other
- 2. Assessors in each county of this state and the city of St. Louis may send
- 3. The following items of personal property shall each constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of taxation at the following [percents] percentages of their true value in money:
- 64 (1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, 65 one-half of one percent;
- 66 (2) Livestock, twelve percent;
  - (3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

personal property assessment forms through the mail.

- (4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section 301.131, RSMo, and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than fifty hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;
  - (5) Poultry, twelve percent; and
- (6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision (6) of section 135.200, RSMo, twenty-five percent.
- 4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be delivered to the assessor.
- 5. All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in section 4(b) of article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section

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86 137.016, shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:

(1) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;

- 88 (2) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and
- (3) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.
- 90 6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, RSMo, which are 91 actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true 92 value as residential real property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of 93 assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for 94 residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for 95 payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector 96 may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from 97 the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the 9899 request is made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. A manufactured 100 home located in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real 101 102 estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. A manufactured home located on real estate owned by the 103 manufactured home owner may be considered real property. 104
  - 7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home has been converted to real property in compliance with section 700.111, RSMo, and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.
  - 8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the manufactured home has been converted to real property in compliance with section 700.111, RSMo, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner.
  - 9. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or

- publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.
- 10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.
- 11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.
  - 12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a "drive-by inspection" or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this section.
  - 13. The provisions of subsections 11 and 12 of this section shall only apply in any county with a charter form of government with more than one million inhabitants.
  - 14. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.
- 15. [The provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060 and 138.100, RSMo, as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, shall become effective January 1, 2003, for any

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taxing jurisdiction within a county with a charter form of government with 158 159 greater than one million inhabitants, and the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060 and 138.100, RSMo, as enacted by house bill no. 1150 160 161 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, shall become effective October 1, 2004, for all taxing jurisdictions in this state.] Any county or city not 162163 within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body 164 of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 165 138.060, and 138.100, RSMo, as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first 166 general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by this act, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any 167 168 year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, 169 and 138.100, RSMo, as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general 170 assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by this act, in 171a year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of 172this subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or more counties 173where at least one of such counties has opted out and at least one of such 174 counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate as in effect prior to the 175 enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second 176 177regular session. A governing body of a city not within a county or a county that 178has opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose to implement 179 the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100, RSMo, 180 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as modified by this act, for the next year of 181 general reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to 182 December thirty-first of any year. 183

16. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection 15 of this section may levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal property only if such city bills and collects its own property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing and collection of such separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such city's tax rate ceiling.

137.1040. 1. In addition to other levies authorized by law, the

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county commission in counties not adopting an alternative form of government and the proper administrative body in counties adopting an alternative form of government, in their discretion may levy an additional tax, not to exceed one half cent on each one hundred dollars assessed valuation, on all taxable real property located within such county, all of such tax to be collected and allocated to the county treasury, where it shall be known and designated as "The County Cemetery Maintenance Trust Fund" to be used for the upkeep and maintenance of cemeteries located within such county.

- 2. To the extent necessary to comply with article X, section 22(a) 11 12of the Missouri Constitution, for any county with a tax levy at or above the limitations provided under article X, section 11(b), no ordinance 13 adopted under this section shall become effective unless the county 14 commission or proper administrative body of the county submits to the 15 16 voters of the county at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the imposition of a tax under this section. The 17 tax authorized under this section shall be levied and collected in the 18 19 same manner as other real property taxes are levied and collected 20 within the county. Such tax shall be in addition to all other taxes 21imposed on real property, and shall be stated separately from all other 22charges and taxes. Such tax shall not become effective unless the county commission or proper administrative body of the county, by 2324order or ordinance, submits to the voters of the county a proposal to authorize the county to impose a tax under this section on any day 25available for such county to hold elections or at a special election  $^{26}$ called for that purpose. 27
  - 3. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

"Shall ...... (insert the name of the county) impose a tax on all real property situated in ...... (name of county) at a rate of one quarter of one cent per one hundred dollars assessed valuation percent for the sole purpose of providing funds for the maintenance, upkeep, and preservation of county cemeteries museum?"

 $\Box$  YES  $\Box$  NO

36 If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters 37 voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become

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

4. The tax imposed under this section shall be known as the "County Cemetery Maintenance Tax". Each county imposing a tax under this section shall establish separate trust funds to be known as the "County Cemetery Maintenance Trust Fund". The county treasurer shall deposit the revenue derived from the tax imposed under this section for cemetery purposes in the county cemetery maintenance trust fund. The proceeds of such tax shall be appropriated by the county commission or appropriate administrative body exclusively for the maintenance, upkeep, and preservation of cemeteries located within the county.

## 5. All applicable provisions in this chapter relating to property tax, shall apply to the collection of any tax imposed under this section.

144.757. 1. Any county or municipality, except municipalities within a county having a charter form of government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand, may, by a majority vote of its governing body, impose a local use tax if a local sales tax is imposed as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, at a rate equal to the rate of the local sales tax in effect in such county or municipality; provided, however, that no ordinance or order enacted pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761 shall be effective unless the governing body of the county or municipality submits to the voters thereof at a municipal, county or state general, primary or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county or municipality to impose a local use tax pursuant to sections 11 144.757 to 144.761. Municipalities within a county having a charter form of 12 government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand may, upon voter approval received pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 13 2 of this section, impose a local use tax at the same rate as the local municipal 14sales tax with the revenues from all such municipal use taxes to be distributed pursuant to subsection 4 of section 94.890, RSMo. The municipality shall within 16 thirty days of the approval of the use tax imposed pursuant to paragraph (b) of

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subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section select one of the distribution options permitted in subsection 4 of section 94.890, RSMo, for distribution of all

20 municipal use taxes.

2. (1) The ballot of submission, except for counties and municipalities described in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection, shall contain substantially the following language:

 $\Box$  YES  $\Box$  NO

32 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "Yes". If you 33 are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "No".

(2) (a) The ballot of submission in a county having a charter form of government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand shall contain substantially the following language:

37 For the purposes of [economic development] enhancing county and municipal public safety, parks, and job creation and enhancing local 38 government services, shall the county be authorized to collect a local use tax 39 equal to the total of the existing county sales tax rate of (insert tax rate), 40 provided that if the county sales tax is repealed, reduced or raised by voter 41 approval, the local use tax rate shall also be repealed, reduced or raised by the 4243 same voter action? Fifty percent of the revenue shall be used [for economic development, including retention, creation, and attraction of better-paying jobs], 44 45 by the county throughout the county for improving and enhancing 46 public safety, park improvements, and job creation, and fifty percent shall 47 be used for enhancing local government services. The county shall be required 48 to make available to the public an audited comprehensive financial report detailing the management and use of [economic development] the countywide 49 50 portion of the funds each year.

A use tax is the equivalent of a sales tax on purchases from out-of-state sellers by in-state buyers and on certain taxable business transactions. A use tax return shall not be required to be filed by persons whose purchases from out-of-state

54	vendors do not in total exceed two thousand dollars in any calendar year.
55	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO
56	If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "Yes". If you
57	are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "No".
58	(b) The ballot of submission in a municipality within a county having a
59	charter form of government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand
60	shall contain substantially the following language:
61	Shall the municipality be authorized to impose a local use tax at the same
62	rate as the local sales tax by a vote of the governing body, provided that if any
63	local sales tax is repealed, reduced or raised by voter approval, the respective
64	local use tax shall also be repealed, reduced or raised by the same action? A use
65	tax return shall not be required to be filed by persons whose purchases from
66	out-of-state vendors do not in total exceed two thousand dollars in any calendar
67	year.
68	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO
69	If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "Yes". If you
70	are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "No".
71	(3) The ballot of submission in any city not within a county shall contain
72	substantially the following language:
73	Shall the (city name) impose a local use tax at the same rate as
74	the local sales tax, currently at a rate of (insert percent) which includes the
75	capital improvements sales tax and the transportation tax, provided that if any
76	local sales tax is repealed, reduced or raised by voter approval, the respective
77	local use tax shall also be repealed, reduced or raised by the same action? A use
78	tax return shall not be required to be filed by persons whose purchases from
79	out-of-state vendors do not in total exceed two thousand dollars in any calendar
80	year.
81	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO
82	If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "Yes". If you
83	are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "No".
84	(4) If any of such ballots are submitted on August 6, 1996, and if a
85	majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon
86	are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments
87	thereto shall be in effect October 1, 1996, provided the director of revenue
88	receives notice of adoption of the local use tax on or before August 16, 1996. If
89	any of such ballots are submitted after December 31, 1996, and if a majority of

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90 the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor 91 of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the calendar quarter which begins at least 92 93 forty-five days after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the local use tax. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed 94 95 to the proposal, then the governing body of the county or municipality shall have no power to impose the local use tax as herein authorized unless and until the 96 97 governing body of the county or municipality shall again have submitted another 98 proposal to authorize the governing body of the county or municipality to impose the local use tax and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified 99 100 voters voting thereon.

- 3. The local use tax may be imposed at the same rate as the local sales tax then currently in effect in the county or municipality upon all transactions which are subject to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 144.600 to 144.745 within the county or municipality adopting such tax; provided, however, that if any local sales tax is repealed or the rate thereof is reduced or raised by voter approval, the local use tax rate shall also be deemed to be repealed, reduced or raised by the same action repealing, reducing or raising the local sales tax.
- 108 4. For purposes of sections 144.757 to 144.761, the use tax may be 109 referred to or described as the equivalent of a sales tax on purchases made from 110 out-of-state sellers by in-state buyers and on certain intrabusiness transactions. Such a description shall not change the classification, form or 112 subject of the use tax or the manner in which it is collected.

144.759. 1. All local use taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761 on behalf of any county or municipality,  $^{2}$ less one percent for cost of collection, which shall be deposited in the state's 3 general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be deposited with the state treasurer in a local use tax trust fund, which fund shall be separate and apart from the local sales tax 7 trust funds. The moneys in such local use tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The 8 director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the 10 trust fund which was collected in each county or municipality imposing a local use tax, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county 11 or municipality and to the public. No later than the tenth day of each month, the 12director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during 13

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the preceding month, except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, to the county or municipality treasurer, or such other officer as may be designated by the county or municipality ordinance or order, of each county or municipality imposing the tax authorized by sections 144.757 to 144.761, the sum due the county or municipality as certified by the director of revenue.

2. The director of revenue shall distribute all moneys which would be due any county having a charter form of government and having a population of nine hundred thousand or more to the county treasurer or such other officer as may be designated by county ordinance, who shall distribute such moneys as follows: the portion of the use tax imposed by the county which equals one-half the rate of sales tax in effect for such county shall be disbursed to the county treasurer for expenditure [for economic development purposes, as defined in this section] throughout the county for public safety, parks, and job creation, subject to any qualifications and regulations adopted by ordinance of the county. Such ordinance shall require an audited comprehensive financial report detailing the management and use of [economic development] such funds each year. Such ordinance shall also require that the county and the municipal league of the county jointly prepare [an economic development] a strategy to guide expenditures of funds and conduct an annual review of the strategy. The treasurer or such other officer as may be designated by county ordinance shall distribute one-third of the balance to the county and to each city, town and village in group B according to section 66.620, RSMo, as modified by this section, a portion of the two-thirds remainder of such balance equal to the percentage ratio that the population of each such city, town or village bears to the total population of all such group B cities, towns and villages. For the purposes of this subsection, population shall be determined by the last federal decennial census or the latest census that determines the total population of the county and all political subdivisions therein. For the purposes of this subsection, each city, town or village in group A according to section 66.620, RSMo, but whose per capita sales tax receipts during the preceding calendar year pursuant to sections 66.600 to 66.630, RSMo, were less than the per capita countywide average of all sales tax receipts during the preceding calendar year, shall be treated as a group B city, town or village until the per capita amount distributed to such city, town or village equals the difference between the per capita sales tax receipts during the preceding calendar year and the per capita countywide average of all sales tax receipts during the preceding calendar year.

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- 50 3. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county or 51 municipality for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem 52 53 dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties or municipalities. If any county or municipality abolishes the tax, the county or 54 55 municipality 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 56 57 retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount 58 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 59 such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of 60 the tax in such county or municipality, the director of revenue shall authorize the 61 state treasurer to remit the balance in the account to the county or municipality 62 and close the account of that county or municipality. The director of revenue 63 shall notify each county or municipality of each instance of any amount refunded 64 or any check redeemed from receipts due the county or municipality. 65
- 4. Except as modified in sections 144.757 to 144.761, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, applicable to the local sales tax, except for subsection 12 of section 32.087, RSMo, and all provisions of sections 144.600 to 144.745 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761, and the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax.
  - [5. As used in this section, "economic development" means:
- 73 (1) Expenditures for infrastructure and sites for business development or 74 for public infrastructure projects;
  - (2) Purchase, assembly, clearance, demolition, environmental remediation, planning, redesign, reconstruction, rehabilitation, construction, modification or expansion of land, structures and facilities, public or private, either in connection with a reinvestment project in areas with underused, derelict, economically challenged, or environmentally troubled sites, or in connection with business attraction, retention, creation, or expansion;
- 81 (3) Expenditures related to business district activities such as facade 82 improvements, landscaping, street lighting, sidewalk construction, trash 83 receptacles, park benches, and other public improvements;
  - (4) Expenditures for the provision of workforce training and educational support in connection with job creation, retention, attraction, and expansion;

SS SCS SB 22 106

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86 (5) Development and operation of business incubator facilities, and related 87 entrepreneurship support programs;

- (6) Capitalization or guarantee of small business loan or equity funds;
- 89 (7) Expenditures for business development activities including attraction, 90 creation, retention, and expansion; and
- 91 (8) Related administration expenses of economic and community 92 development programs, provided that such expenses shall not exceed five percent 93 of annual revenues.]

163.011. As used in this chapter unless the context requires otherwise:

- 2 (1) "Adjusted operating levy", the sum of tax rates for the current year for 3 teachers' and incidental funds for a school district as reported to the proper 4 officer of each county pursuant to section 164.011, RSMo;
- (2) "Average daily attendance", the quotient or the sum of the quotients 5 obtained by dividing the total number of hours attended in a term by resident 6 pupils between the ages of five and twenty-one by the actual number of hours school was in session in that term. To the average daily attendance of the following school term shall be added the full-time equivalent average daily attendance of summer school students. "Full-time equivalent average daily 10 attendance of summer school students" shall be computed by dividing the total 12number of hours, except for physical education hours that do not count as credit 13 toward graduation for students in grades nine, ten, eleven, and twelve, attended by all summer school pupils by the number of hours required in section 160.011, 1415RSMo, in the school term. For purposes of determining average daily attendance under this subdivision, the term "resident pupil" shall include all children 16 between the ages of five and twenty-one who are residents of the school district 17and who are attending kindergarten through grade twelve in such district. If a 18 child is attending school in a district other than the district of residence and the 19 child's parent is teaching in the school district or is a regular employee of the 20 school district which the child is attending, then such child shall be considered 2122a resident pupil of the school district which the child is attending for such period of time when the district of residence is not otherwise liable for tuition. Average 2324daily attendance for students below the age of five years for which a school 25 district may receive state aid based on such attendance shall be computed as 26 regular school term attendance unless otherwise provided by law;
  - (3) "Current operating expenditures":
- 28 (a) For the fiscal year 2007 calculation, "current operating expenditures"

SS SCS SB 22 107

shall be calculated using data from fiscal year 2004 and shall be calculated as all expenditures for instruction and support services except capital outlay and debt service expenditures minus the revenue from federal categorical sources; food service; student activities; categorical payments for transportation costs pursuant to section 163.161; state reimbursements for early childhood special education; the career ladder entitlement for the district, as provided for in sections 168.500 to 168.515, RSMo; the vocational education entitlement for the district, as provided for in section 167.332, RSMo; and payments from other districts;

- (b) In every fiscal year subsequent to fiscal year 2007, current operating expenditures shall be the amount in paragraph (a) plus any increases in state funding pursuant to sections 163.031 and 163.043 subsequent to fiscal year 2005, not to exceed five percent, per recalculation, of the state revenue received by a district in the 2004-05 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payments for any district from the first preceding calculation of the state adequacy target;
- (4) "District's tax rate ceiling", the highest tax rate ceiling in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year or any subsequent year. Such tax rate ceiling shall not contain any tax levy for debt service;
- (5) "Dollar value modifier", an index of the relative purchasing power of a dollar, calculated as one plus fifteen percent of the difference of the regional wage ratio minus one, provided that the dollar value modifier shall not be applied at a rate less than 1.0:
- (a) "County wage per job", the total county wage and salary disbursements divided by the total county wage and salary employment for each county and the city of St. Louis as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce for the fourth year preceding the payment year;
  - (b) "Regional wage per job":
- a. The total Missouri wage and salary disbursements of the metropolitan area as defined by the Office of Management and Budget divided by the total Missouri metropolitan wage and salary employment for the metropolitan area for the county signified in the school district number or the city of St. Louis, as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce for the fourth year preceding the payment year and recalculated upon every decennial census to incorporate counties that are newly added to the description of metropolitan areas; or if no such metropolitan area is established, then:

- b. The total Missouri wage and salary disbursements of the micropolitan area as defined by the Office of Management and Budget divided by the total Missouri micropolitan wage and salary employment for the micropolitan area for the county signified in the school district number, as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce for the fourth year preceding the payment year, if a micropolitan area for such county has been established and recalculated upon every decennial census to incorporate counties that are newly added to the description of micropolitan areas; or
  - c. If a county is not part of a metropolitan or micropolitan area as established by the Office of Management and Budget, then the county wage per job, as defined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, shall be used for the school district, as signified by the school district number;
- 77 (c) "Regional wage ratio", the ratio of the regional wage per job divided by 78 the state median wage per job;
- 79 (d) "State median wage per job", the fifty-eighth highest county wage per 80 job;
  - (6) "Free and reduced lunch pupil count", the number of pupils eligible for free and reduced lunch on the last Wednesday in January for the preceding school year who were enrolled as students of the district, as approved by the department in accordance with applicable federal regulations;
  - (7) "Free and reduced lunch threshold" shall be calculated by dividing the total free and reduced lunch pupil count of every performance district that falls entirely above the bottom five percent and entirely below the top five percent of average daily attendance, when such districts are rank-ordered based on their current operating expenditures per average daily attendance, by the total average daily attendance of all included performance districts;
  - (8) "Limited English proficiency pupil count", the number in the preceding school year of pupils aged three through twenty-one enrolled or preparing to enroll in an elementary school or secondary school who were not born in the United States or whose native language is a language other than English or are Native American or Alaskan native, or a native resident of the outlying areas, and come from an environment where a language other than English has had a significant impact on such individuals' level of English language proficiency, or are migratory, whose native language is a language other than English, and who come from an environment where a language other than English is dominant; and have difficulties in speaking, reading, writing, or understanding the English

language sufficient to deny such individuals the ability to meet the state's proficient level of achievement on state assessments described in Public Law 103 107-10, the ability to achieve successfully in classrooms where the language of instruction is English, or the opportunity to participate fully in society;

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- (9) "Limited English proficiency threshold" shall be calculated by dividing the total limited English proficiency pupil count of every performance district that falls entirely above the bottom five percent and entirely below the top five percent of average daily attendance, when such districts are rank-ordered based on their current operating expenditures per average daily attendance, by the total average daily attendance of all included performance districts;
  - (10) "Local effort":

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- (a) For the fiscal year 2007 calculation, "local effort" shall be computed as the equalized assessed valuation of the property of a school district in calendar year 2004 divided by one hundred and multiplied by the performance levy less the percentage retained by the county assessor and collector plus one hundred percent of the amount received in fiscal year 2005 for school purposes from intangible taxes, fines, escheats, payments in lieu of taxes and receipts from state-assessed railroad and utility tax, one hundred percent of the amount received for school purposes pursuant to the merchants' and manufacturers' taxes under sections 150.010 to 150.370, RSMo, one hundred percent of the amounts received for school purposes from federal properties under sections 12.070 and 12.080, RSMo, except when such amounts are used in the calculation of federal impact aid pursuant to P.L. 81-874, fifty percent of Proposition C revenues received for school purposes from the school district trust fund under section 163.087, and one hundred percent of any local earnings or income taxes received by the district for school purposes. Under this paragraph, for a special district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940, RSMo, in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, a tax levy of zero shall be utilized in lieu of the performance levy for the special school district;
- (b) In every year subsequent to fiscal year 2007, "local effort" shall be the amount calculated under paragraph (a) of this subdivision plus any increase in the amount received for school purposes from fines [or less any decrease in the amount received for school purposes from fines in any school district located entirely within any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants that creates a county municipal court after January 1, 2006]. If a

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- district's assessed valuation has decreased subsequent to the calculation outlined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the district's local effort shall be calculated using the district's current assessed valuation in lieu of the assessed valuation utilized in calculation outlined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision;
  - (11) "Membership" shall be the average of:
- 142 (a) The number of resident full-time students and the full-time equivalent 143 number of part-time students who were enrolled in the public schools of the 144 district on the last Wednesday in September of the previous year and who were 145 in attendance one day or more during the preceding ten school days; and
  - (b) The number of resident full-time students and the full-time equivalent number of part-time students who were enrolled in the public schools of the district on the last Wednesday in January of the previous year and who were in attendance one day or more during the preceding ten school days, plus the full-time equivalent number of summer school pupils.
  - "Full-time equivalent number of part-time students" is determined by dividing the total number of hours for which all part-time students are enrolled by the number of hours in the school term. "Full-time equivalent number of summer school pupils" is determined by dividing the total number of hours for which all summer school pupils were enrolled by the number of hours required pursuant to section 160.011, RSMo, in the school term. Only students eligible to be counted for average daily attendance shall be counted for membership;
  - (12) "Operating levy for school purposes", the sum of tax rates levied for teachers' and incidental funds plus the operating levy or sales tax equivalent pursuant to section 162.1100, RSMo, of any transitional school district containing the school district, in the payment year, not including any equalized operating levy for school purposes levied by a special school district in which the district is located;
  - (13) "Performance district", any district that has met all performance standards and indicators as established by the department of elementary and secondary education for purposes of accreditation under section 161.092, RSMo, and as reported on the final annual performance report for that district each year;
    - (14) "Performance levy", three dollars and forty-three cents;
  - (15) "School purposes" pertains to teachers' and incidental funds;
- 170 (16) "Special education pupil count", the number of public school students 171 with a current individualized education program and receiving services from the 172 resident district as of December first of the preceding school year, except for

special education services provided through a school district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940, RSMo, in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, in which case the sum of the students in each district within the county exceeding the special education threshold of each respective district within the county shall be counted within the special district and not in the district of residence for purposes of distributing the state aid derived from the special education pupil count;

- (17) "Special education threshold" shall be calculated by dividing the total special education pupil count of every performance district that falls entirely above the bottom five percent and entirely below the top five percent of average daily attendance, when such districts are rank-ordered based on their current operating expenditures per average daily attendance, by the total average daily attendance of all included performance districts;
- (18) "State adequacy target", the sum of the current operating expenditures of every performance district that falls entirely above the bottom five percent and entirely below the top five percent of average daily attendance, when such districts are rank-ordered based on their current operating expenditures per average daily attendance, divided by the total average daily attendance of all included performance districts. The department of elementary and secondary education shall first calculate the state adequacy target for fiscal year 2007 and recalculate the state adequacy target every two years using the most current available data. The recalculation shall never result in a decrease from the previous state adequacy target amount. Should a recalculation result in an increase in the state adequacy target amount, fifty percent of that increase shall be included in the state adequacy target amount in the year of recalculation, and fifty percent of that increase shall be included in the state adequacy target amount in the subsequent year. The state adequacy target may be adjusted to accommodate available appropriations;
- (19) "Teacher", any teacher, teacher-secretary, substitute teacher, supervisor, principal, supervising principal, superintendent or assistant superintendent, school nurse, social worker, counselor or librarian who shall, regularly, teach or be employed for no higher than grade twelve more than one-half time in the public schools and who is certified under the laws governing the certification of teachers in Missouri;
- 207 (20) "Weighted average daily attendance", the average daily attendance 208 plus the product of twenty-five hundredths multiplied by the free and reduced

209 lunch pupil count that exceeds the free and reduced lunch threshold, plus the 210product of seventy-five hundredths multiplied by the number of special education pupil count that exceeds the special education threshold, and plus the product of 211212six-tenths multiplied by the number of limited English proficiency pupil count that exceeds the limited English proficiency threshold. For special districts 213214established under sections 162.815 to 162.940, RSMo, in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, weighted 215average daily attendance shall be the average daily attendance plus the product 216217of twenty-five hundredths multiplied by the free and reduced lunch pupil count that exceeds the free and reduced lunch threshold, plus the product of 218219 seventy-five hundredths multiplied by the sum of the special education pupil count that exceeds the threshold for each county district, plus the product of 220 221six-tenths multiplied by the limited English proficiency pupil count that exceeds 222the limited English proficiency threshold. None of the districts comprising a special district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940, RSMo, in a county 223 224with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, 225shall use any special education pupil count in calculating their weighted average 226 daily attendance.

163.038. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any school district that is located at least partially in any county that creates a county municipal court or is otherwise eligible to prosecute county ordinance violations under section 66.010, RSMo, et seq., after January 1, 2006, shall be entitled to a payment amount from the department of elementary and secondary education in addition to all other payments required under this chapter equal to the decrease, if any, in the amount of revenue a district receives from fines in the current year from the revenue the district received from fines in fiscal year 2005.

190.053. 1. All members of the board of directors of an ambulance district first elected on or after January 1, 2008, shall attend and complete an educational seminar or conference or other suitable training on the role and duties of a board member of an ambulance district. The training required under this section shall be offered by a statewide association organized for the benefit of ambulance districts or be approved by the state advisory council on emergency medical services. Such training shall include, at a minimum:

- 9 (1) Information relating to the roles and duties of an ambulance 10 district director;
- 11 (2) A review of all state statutes and regulations relevant to 12 ambulance districts;
- 13 (3) State ethics laws;
- 14 (4) State sunshine laws, chapter 610, RSMo;
- 15 (5) Financial and fiduciary responsibility;
- 16 (6) State laws relating to the setting of tax rates; and
- 17 (7) State laws relating to revenue limitations.
- 2. If any ambulance district board member fails to attend a training session within twelve months after taking office, the board member shall not be compensated for attendance at meetings thereafter until the board member has completed such training session.

206.090. 1. After the hospital district has been declared organized, the declaring county commission shall divide the district into six election districts as equal in population as possible, and shall by lot number the districts from one to six inclusive. The county commission shall cause an election to be held in the hospital district within ninety days after the order establishing the hospital district to elect hospital district directors. Each voter shall vote for six directors, one from each district, except in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than ten thousand six hundred but fewer than ten thousand seven hundred inhabitants, each voter shall vote for one director from the hospital 10 election district in which the voter resides. Directors shall serve a term of 11 six years or a lesser term of years as may be established by the county 12commission. If directors are to serve a term of six years, the initial term of the 13 director elected from district number one shall serve a term of one year, the 14 15 director elected from district number two shall serve a term of two years, the 16 director elected from district number three shall serve a term of three years, the 17 director elected from district number four shall serve a term of four years, the 18 director elected from district number five shall serve a term of five years, and the director elected from district number six shall serve a term of six years; 19 thereafter, the terms of all directors shall be six years. If the county commission 20 chooses to establish a term of office of less than six years, the initial election of 2122directors shall be done in a manner established by the county commission. All 23 directors shall serve until their successors are elected and qualified. Any vacancy

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- shall be filled by the remaining members of the board of directors who shall appoint a person to serve as director until the next municipal election.
- 2. Candidates for director of the hospital district shall be citizens of the
  United States, voters of the hospital district who have resided within the state
  for one year next preceding the election and who are at least thirty years of age.
  All candidates shall file their declaration of candidacy with the county
  commission calling the election for the organizational election, and for subsequent
- 31 elections, with the secretary of the board of directors of the district.
  - 3. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, if the number of candidates for office of director is no greater than the number of directors to be elected, no election shall be held, and the candidates shall assume the responsibilities of their offices at the same time and in the same manner as if they had been elected.
- 37 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 1 to 3 of this section, after the formation of the hospital district, the hospital board of directors, by a 38 majority vote of the directors with the consent of a majority of the county 39 commission on an order of record, may abolish the six hospital districts' election 40 districts and cause the hospital district directors to be elected from the hospital 41 district at large. Upon opting to elect the hospital district directors at large, the 42 43 then serving hospital district directors shall continue to serve the remainder of 44 their terms and any vacancies on the board, after the date of such option, shall be filled by an election conducted at large in the district. 45
- 235.210. 1. The boundaries of any district organized under the provisions of this law may be changed in the manner prescribed in this section and in section 235.220, but any change of boundaries of the district shall not impair or affect its organization or its rights in or to property, or any of its rights or privileges whatsoever; or shall it affect or impair or discharge any contract, obligation, lien or charge for or upon which it might be liable or chargeable had the change of boundaries not been made.
- 2. [Two-thirds of the owners of real property in an area contiguous with a street light maintenance district organized under this law and not located within any municipality or another street light maintenance district may file with the board a petition in writing praying that the real property be included within the district. The petition shall describe the property to be annexed and shall be deemed to give assent of the petitioners to the inclusion in the district of the property described in the petition.

SS SCS SB 22 115

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- 3. The secretary of the board shall cause notice of the filing of the petition to be given and published in the county in which the property is located, which notice shall recite the filing of the petition, the names of the petitioners, the descriptions of the lands sought to be included and the prayer of the petitioners, giving notice to all persons interested to appear at the office of the board at the time named in the notice and show cause in writing, if any they have, why the petition should not be granted.
- 4. The board shall at the time and place mentioned, or at such time or times to which the hearing may be adjourned, proceed to hear the petition and all objections thereto presented in writing by any person showing cause why the petition should not be granted. The failure of any person interested to show cause in writing why the petition shall not be granted shall be deemed and held and taken as an assent on his part to the inclusion of the lands in the district as prayed for in the petition.
- 5. If the petition is granted, the board shall make an order to that effect and file the same with the county clerk; and upon the order of the county commission, the property shall be included in the district, and thereafter a copy of the order of the board and the order of the commission shall be filed with the recorder. The county commission shall proceed to make the order including such additional property within the district as is provided in the order of the board, unless the commission shall find that the order of the board was not authorized by law or that the order of the board was not supported by competent and substantial evidence.] A petition for annexation of real property in an area contiguous with a street light maintenance district organized under this chapter and not located within any municipality or another street light maintenance district shall be signed by property owners who own not less than ten percent of the parcels of property within the area proposed for annexation. The petition shall be filed with the county clerk in which the district is situated and shall be addressed to the county commission. A hearing shall be held regarding the proposed annexation petition as soon as reasonably possible. If the county commission finds at the hearing that the petition is in compliance with the provisions of this section, they shall order the question to be submitted to the voters within the proposed area of annexation and within the district at a municipal, primary, or general election.
  - 3. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following

- 51 **form:**
- 52 "Shall.....(description of area) be annexed to the ......street light
- 53 maintenance district?
- 54 YES  $\square$  NO  $\square$
- 55 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite
- 56 "Yes". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box
- 57 opposite "No"."
- 4. If a majority of the votes cast on the question in the district
- 59 and in the area described in the petition, respectively, are in favor of
- 60 the annexation, the county commission shall by order declare the area
- 61 annexed and shall describe the altered boundaries of the district. A
- 62 copy of the order of the commission shall be filed within the county
- 63 recorder. If a majority of the votes cast on the question in the district
- 64 and in the area described in the petition, respectively, are not in favor
- 65 of the annexation, such area shall not be declared annexed. No such
- 66 question shall be resubmitted to the voters sooner than twelve months
- 67 from the date of submission of the last question.

238.202. 1. As used in sections 238.200 to 238.275, the following terms

- 2 mean:
- 3 (1) "Board", the board of directors of a district;
- 4 (2) "Commission", the Missouri highways and transportation commission;
- 5 (3) "District", a transportation development district organized under
- 6 sections 238.200 to 238.275;
- 7 (4) "Local transportation authority", a county, city, town, village, county
- 8 highway commission, special road district, interstate compact agency, or any local
- 9 public authority or political subdivision having jurisdiction over any bridge,
- 10 street, highway, dock, wharf, ferry, lake or river port, airport, railroad, light rail
- 11 or other transit improvement or service;
- 12 (5) "Project" includes any bridge, street, road, highway, access road,
- 13 interchange, intersection, signing, signalization, parking lot, bus stop, station,
- 14 garage, terminal, hangar, shelter, rest area, dock, wharf, lake or river port,
- 15 airport, railroad, light rail, or other mass transit and any similar or related
- 16 improvement or infrastructure.
- 2. For the purposes of sections 11(c), 16 and 22 of article X of the
- 18 Constitution of Missouri, section 137.073, RSMo, and as used in sections 238.200
- 19 to 238.275, the following terms shall have the meanings given:

- 20 (1) "Approval of the required majority" or "direct voter approval", a simple 21 majority;
- 22 (2) "Qualified electors", "qualified voters" or "voters", [if] within the 23proposed or established district, any persons [eligible to be registered voters reside within the proposed district, such persons | residing therein who have 2425 registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115, RSMo, [or if no persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the proposed district,] and the owners of real 26 27 property [located within the proposed district], who shall receive one vote per acre, provided that any registered voter who also owns property 2829 must elect whether to vote as an owner or a registered voter;
- 30 (3) "Registered voters", persons qualified and registered to vote pursuant 31 to chapter 115, RSMo.
- 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.
- 9 2. Alternatively, the governing body of any local transportation authority 10 within any county in which a proposed project may be located may file a petition 11 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 orany portion of one or more municipalities and counties; provided:
- 14 (1) Property separated only by public streets, easements or rights-of-way 15 shall be considered contiguous;
- 16 (2) In the case of a district formed pursuant to a petition filed by the 17 owners of record of all of the real property located within the proposed district, 18 the proposed district area need not contain contiguous properties if:
- 19 (a) The petition provides that the only funding method for project costs 20 will be a sales tax;
- 21 (b) The court finds that all of the real property located within the 22 proposed district will benefit by the projects to be undertaken by the district; and
- 23 (c) Each parcel within the district is within five miles of every other 24 parcel; and

- 25 (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:
- 30 (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;
- 35 (2) The name and address of each respondent. Respondents must include 36 the commission and each affected local transportation authority within the 37 proposed district, except a petitioning local transportation authority;
- 38 (3) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries including a 39 map illustrating such boundaries;
- 40 (4) A general description of each project proposed to be undertaken by 41 that district, including a description of the approximate location of each project;
- 42 (5) The estimated project costs and the anticipated revenues to 43 be collected from the project;
  - (6) The name of the proposed district;
- [(6)] (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;
- [(7)] (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;
- [(8)] (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;
- [(9)] (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 [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
- 60 [(10)] (11) A statement that the proposed district shall not be an undue

- 61 burden on any owner of property within the district and is not unjust or 62 unreasonable.
- 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.
- (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:
- 74 (a) That the petitioner is the governing body of a local transportation 75 authority acting in its official capacity;
- (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;
- 80 (c) The name and address of each respondent. Respondents must include 81 the commission and each affected local transportation authority within the 82 proposed district, except a petitioning local transportation authority;
- 83 (d) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries including a 84 map illustrating such boundaries;
- 85 (e) A general description of each project proposed to be undertaken by the 86 district, including a description of the approximate location of each project;
  - (f) The name of the proposed district;
- 88 (g) The number of members of the board of directors of the proposed 89 district;
- 90 (h) A request that the question be submitted to the qualified voters within 91 the limits of the proposed district whether they will establish a transportation 92 development district to develop the projects described in the petition;
- 93 (i) A proposal for funding the district initially, pursuant to the authority 94 granted in sections 238.200 to 238.275, together with a request that the 95 imposition of the funding proposal be submitted to the qualified voters residing 96 within the limits of the proposed district; provided, however, the funding method

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97 of special assessments may also be approved as provided in subsection 1 of 98 section 238.230; and

99 (j) A statement that the proposed district shall not be an undue burden 100 on any owner of property within the district and is not unjust or unreasonable.

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 10 this chapter. The owners of property added under this section shall have one vote 11 per acre in the same manner as provided in subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of 12section 238.220. 13

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.

238.225. 1. Before construction or funding of any project, the district shall submit the proposed project, [together with the proposed plans and specifications,] to the commission for its prior approval [of the project]. 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

- 15 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.
- 21 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 22 in that project, the commission may decline to consider the project. Approval of 23the project shall then vest exclusively with the local transportation authority 24subject to the district making any revisions in the plans and specifications 25required by the local transportation authority and the district and the local 26 transportation authority entering into a mutually satisfactory agreement 2728 regarding development and future maintenance of the project. After the local 29 transportation authority approves the final construction plans and specifications, the district shall obtain prior approval of the local transportation authority before 30 modifying such plans or specifications. 31
- 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

- 20 to submitting the question to abolish the district to a vote, the state auditor shall
- 21 audit the district to determine the financial status of the district, and whether
- 22 the district may be abolished pursuant to law.
- 4. While the district still exists, it shall continue to accrue all revenues
- 24 to which it is entitled at law.
- 5. Upon receipt of certification by the appropriate election authorities that
- 26 the majority of those voting within the district have voted to abolish the district,
- 27 and if the state auditor has determined that the district's financial condition is
- 28 such that it may be abolished pursuant to law, then the board shall:
- 29 (1) Sell any remaining district real or personal property it wishes, and
- 30 then transfer the proceeds and any other real or personal property owned by the
- 31 district, including revenues due and owing the district, to the commission or any
- 32 appropriate local transportation authority assuming maintenance and control of
- 33 the project, for its further use and disposition;
- 34 (2) Terminate the employment of any remaining district employees, and
- 35 otherwise conclude its affairs;
- 36 (3) At a public meeting of the district, declare by a majority vote that the
- 37 district has been abolished effective that date; and
- 38 (4) Cause copies of that resolution under seal to be filed with the
- 39 secretary of state, the director of revenue, the commission, and with each local
- 40 transportation authority affected by the district. Upon the completion of the final
- 41 act specified in this subsection, the legal existence of the district shall cease.
  - 247.060. 1. The management of the business and affairs of the district is
  - 2 hereby vested in a board of directors, who shall have all the powers conferred
  - 3 upon the district except as herein otherwise provided, who shall serve without
  - 4 pay. It shall be composed of five members, each of whom shall be a voter of the
  - 5 district and shall have resided in said district one whole year immediately prior
  - 6 to his election. A member shall be at least twenty-five years of age and shall not
  - 7 be delinquent in the payment of taxes at the time of his election. Except as
  - B provided in subsection 2 of this section, the term of office of a member of the
  - 9 board shall be three years. The remaining members of the board shall appoint
- 10 a qualified person to fill any vacancy on the board. If no qualified person who
- 11 lives in the subdistrict for which there is a vacancy is willing to serve on the
- 12 board, the board may appoint an otherwise qualified person, who lives in the
- 13 district but not in the subdistrict in which the vacancy exists to fill such vacancy.
- 14 2. After notification by certified mail that he or she has two consecutive

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- unexcused absences, any member of the board failing to attend the meetings of the board for three consecutive regular meetings, unless excused by the board for reasons satisfactory to the board, shall be deemed to have vacated the seat, and the secretary of the board shall certify that fact to the board. The vacancy shall be filled as other vacancies occurring in the board.
- 20 3. The initial members of the board shall be appointed by the circuit court and one shall serve until the immediately following first Tuesday after the first 21Monday in June, two shall serve until the first Tuesday after the first Monday in 2223June on the second year following their appointment and the remaining appointees shall serve until the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June on 24the third year following their appointment. On the expiration of such terms and 25on the expiration of any subsequent term, elections shall be held as otherwise 26 provided by law, and such elections shall be held in April pursuant to section 2728 247.180.
  - 4. In 2008, 2009, and 2010, directors elected in such years shall serve from the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June until the first Tuesday in April of the third year following the year of their election. All directors elected thereafter shall serve from the first Tuesday in April until the first Tuesday in April of the third year following the year of their election.
- 250.140. 1. Sewerage services, water services, or water and sewerage services combined shall be deemed to be furnished to both the occupant and owner of the premises receiving such service and, except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of this section, the city, town, village, or sewer district or water supply district organized and incorporated under chapter 247, RSMo, rendering such services shall have power to sue the occupant or owner, or both, of such real estate in a civil action to recover any sums due for such services less any deposit that is held by the city, town, village, or sewer district or water supply district organized and incorporated under chapter 247, RSMo, for such services, plus a reasonable attorney's fee to be fixed by the court.
- 2. When the occupant is delinquent in payment for thirty days, the city, town, village, sewer district, or water supply district shall make a good faith effort to notify the owner of the premises receiving such service of the delinquency and the amount thereof. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, when an occupant is delinquent more than ninety days, the owner shall not be liable for sums due for more than ninety days of service;

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provided, however, that in any [city not within a county and any]:

18 (1) Home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, until January 1, 2007, when an occupant 19 20 is delinquent more than one hundred twenty days the owner shall not be liable for sums due for more than one hundred twenty days of service, and after 2122January 1, 2007, when an occupant is delinquent more than ninety days the 23 owner shall not be liable for sums due for more than ninety days; and

- (2) City not within a county when an occupant is delinquent 24 more than ninety days the owner shall not be liable for sums due for 2526more than ninety days of service, until the effective date of this act, at 27which time, when an occupant is delinquent more than one hundred 28twenty days the owner shall not be liable for sums due for more than 29 one hundred twenty days of service.
- 30 Any notice of termination of service shall be sent to both the occupant and owner 31 of the premises receiving such service.
- 323. The provisions of this section shall apply only to residences that have 33 their own private water and sewer lines. In instances where several residences share a common water or sewer line, the owner of the real property upon which 34 the residences sit shall be liable for water and sewer expenses. 35
  - 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any water provider who terminates service due to delinquency of payment by a consumer shall not be liable for any civil or criminal damages.
- 39 5. The provisions of this section shall not apply to unapplied-for utility services. As used in this subsection, "unapplied-for utility services" means 40 services **not** requiring application by the property owner and acceptance of such application by the utility prior to the establishment of an account. The property 42owner is billed directly for the services provided, and as a result, any delinquent 43payment of a bill becomes the responsibility of the property owner rather than the 44 occupant. 45
  - 260.830. 1. Any county of the third classification or any county of the second classification with more than forty-eight thousand two hundred but less than forty-eight thousand three hundred inhabitants or any county of the fourth classification with more than forty-eight thousand two hundred but less than forty-eight thousand three hundred inhabitants may or any county of the first classification with more than one hundred four thousand six hundred but fewer than one hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants,

8 by a majority vote of its governing body, impose a landfill fee pursuant to this

9 section and section 260.831, for the benefit of the county. No order or ordinance

10 enacted pursuant to the authority granted by this section shall be effective unless

11 the governing body of the county submits to the qualified voters of the county, at

12 a public election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to

13 impose a fee under the provisions of this section. The ballot of submission shall

14 be in substantially the following form:

Shall the county of ...... (insert name of county) impose a landfill fee of ...... (insert amount of fee per ton or volumetric equivalent of solid

17 waste)?

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 $\square$  YES  $\square$  NC

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting 19 20 thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the order or ordinance and any amendments thereto shall become effective on the first day of the calendar 21quarter immediately after such election results are certified. If a majority of the 22votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the 2324governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the fee authorized by this section unless and until the governing body of the county shall again have 2526 submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to 27impose such fee, and the proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. If an economic development authority does not exist in a 28county at the time that a landfill fee is adopted by such county under this section, 29then the governing body of such county shall establish an economic development 30 authority in the county. 31

2. The landfill fee authorized by such an election may not exceed one dollar and fifty cents per ton or its volumetric equivalent of solid waste accepted, which charge may be in addition to any such fee currently imposed pursuant to the provisions of section 260.330.

260.831. 1. Each operator of a solid waste sanitary or demolition landfill in any county wherein a landfill fee has been approved by the voters pursuant to section 260.830 shall collect a charge equal to the charge authorized by the voters in such election, not to exceed one dollar and fifty cents per ton or its volumetric equivalent of solid waste accepted. Such fee shall be collected in addition to any fee authorized or imposed pursuant to the provisions of section 260.330, and shall be paid to such operator by all political subdivisions, municipalities, corporations, entities or persons disposing of solid waste or demolition waste, whether pursuant

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to contract or otherwise, and notwithstanding that any such contract may provide for collection, transportation and disposal of such waste at a fixed fee. Any such contract providing for collections, transportation and disposal of such waste at a 11 12fixed fee which is in force on August 28, [2003] 2007, shall be renegotiated by the parties to the contract to include the additional fee imposed by this section. Each 13 such operator shall submit the charge, less collection costs, to the governing body of the county, which shall dedicate such funds for use by the industrial 1516 development authority within the county and such funds shall be used by the 17county commission or authority for economic development within the county. Collection costs shall be the same as established by the department of 18 natural resources pursuant to section 260.330, and shall not exceed two percent 19 of the amount collected pursuant to this section. 20

2. The charges established in this section shall be enumerated separately from any disposal fee charged by the landfill. After January 1, 1994, the fee authorized under section 260.830 and this section shall be stated as a separate surcharge on each individual solid waste collection customer's invoice and shall also indicate whether the county commission or economic development authority receives the funds. Moneys transmitted to the governing body of the county shall be no less than the amount collected less collection costs and in a form, manner and frequency as the governing body may prescribe. Failure to collect such charge shall not relieve the operator from responsibility for transmitting an amount equal to the charge to the governing body.

302.010. Except where otherwise provided, when used in this chapter, the following words and phrases mean:

- (1) "Circuit court", each circuit court in the state;
- 4 (2) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or regularly used 5 for carrying freight and merchandise, or more than fifteen passengers;
- (3) "Conviction", any final conviction; also a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure a defendant's appearance in court, which forfeiture has not been vacated, shall be equivalent to a conviction, except that when any conviction as a result of which points are assessed pursuant to section 302.302 is appealed, the term "conviction" means the original judgment of conviction for the purpose of determining the assessment of points, and the date of final judgment affirming the conviction shall be the date determining the beginning of any license suspension or revocation pursuant to section 302.304;
- 14 (4) "Director", the director of revenue acting directly or through the

- 15 director's authorized officers and agents;
- 16 (5) "Farm tractor", every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a
- 17 farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines and other implements of
- 18 husbandry;
- 19 (6) "Highway", any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including state roads,
- 20 county roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways, or alleys in any
- 21 municipality;
- 22 (7) "Incompetent to drive a motor vehicle", a person who has become
- 23 physically incapable of meeting the prescribed requirements of an examination
- 24 for an operator's license, or who has been adjudged by a probate division of the
- 25 circuit court in a capacity hearing of being incapacitated;
- 26 (8) "License", a license issued by a state to a person which authorizes a
- 27 person to operate a motor vehicle;
- 28 (9) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively
- 29 upon tracks except motorized bicycles, as defined in section 307.180, RSMo;
- 30 (10) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels; however, this
- 31 definition shall not include motorized bicycles as defined in section 301.010,
- 32 RSMo;
- 33 (11) "Motortricycle", a motor vehicle operated on three wheels, including
- 34 a motorcycle operated with any conveyance, temporary or otherwise, requiring the
- 35 use of a third wheel;
- 36 (12) "Moving violation", that character of traffic violation where at the
- 37 time of violation the motor vehicle involved is in motion, except that the term
- 38 does not include the driving of a motor vehicle without a valid motor vehicle
- 39 registration license, or violations of sections 304.170 to 304.240, RSMo, inclusive,
- 40 relating to sizes and weights of vehicles;
- 41 (13) "Municipal court", every division of the circuit court having original
- 42 jurisdiction to try persons for violations of city ordinances;
- 43 (14) "Nonresident", every person who is not a resident of this state;
- 44 (15) "Operator", every person who is in actual physical control of a motor
- 45 vehicle upon a highway;
- 46 (16) "Owner", a person who holds the legal title of a vehicle or in the event
- 47 a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof
- 48 with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the
- 49 agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional
- 50 vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession,

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- then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner 52 for the purpose of sections 302.010 to 302.540;
- (17) "Record" includes, but is not limited to, papers, documents, facsimile 53 54information, microphotographic process, electronically generated or electronically recorded information, digitized images, deposited or filed with the department of 55 56 revenue;
  - (18) "Residence address", residence, or resident address shall be the location or residence within this state in which the applicant physically currently resides. Proof of such address, residence, or resident address may be required in the form of voter registration or other such form established by the director by administrative rule;
- 62 (19) "Restricted driving privilege", a driving privilege issued by the 63 director of revenue following a suspension of driving privileges for the limited purpose of driving in connection with the driver's business, occupation, 64employment, formal program of secondary, postsecondary or higher education, or for an alcohol education or treatment program;
- 67 [(19)] (20) "School bus", when used in sections 302.010 to 302.540, means any motor vehicle, either publicly or privately owned, used to transport students 68 69 to and from school, or to transport pupils properly chaperoned to and from any place within the state for educational purposes. The term "school bus" shall not 70 71include a bus operated by a public utility, municipal corporation or common carrier authorized to conduct local or interstate transportation of passengers 7273 when such bus is not traveling a specific school bus route but is:
- 74(a) On a regularly scheduled route for the transportation of fare-paying 75 passengers; or
  - (b) Furnishing charter service for the transportation of persons enrolled as students on field trips or other special trips or in connection with other special events;
  - [(20)] (21) "School bus operator", an operator who operates a school bus as defined in subdivision [(19)] (20) of this section in the transportation of any schoolchildren and who receives compensation for such service. The term "school bus operator" shall not include any person who transports schoolchildren as an incident to employment with a school or school district, such as a teacher, coach, administrator, secretary, school nurse, or janitor unless such person is under contract with or employed by a school or school district as a school bus operator;
- [(21)] (22) "Signature", any method determined by the director of revenue 86

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87 for the signing, subscribing or verifying of a record, report, application, driver's 88 license, or other related document that shall have the same validity and consequences as the actual signing by the person providing the record, report, 89 90 application, driver's license or related document;

[(22)] (23) "Substance abuse traffic offender program", a program certified by the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental 93 health to provide education or rehabilitation services pursuant to a professional 94 assessment screening to identify the individual needs of the person who has been 95 referred to the program as the result of an alcohol- or drug-related traffic offense. Successful completion of such a program includes participation in any 96 education or rehabilitation program required to meet the needs identified in the assessment screening. The assignment recommendations based upon such 98 assessment shall be subject to judicial review as provided in subsection 13 of section 302.304 and subsections 1 and 5 of section 302.540;

[(23)] (24) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for use, or used on highways, except motorized bicycles, vehicles propelled or drawn by horses or human power, or vehicles used exclusively on fixed rails or tracks, or cotton trailers or motorized wheelchairs operated by handicapped persons.

319.400. 1. In any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants and in areas where residential properties, schools, or churches are located, the maximum vibration at the property line of such properties shall be 0.20 inches per second or five millimeters per second peak particle velocity. To maintain a reasonable degree of compliance that all vibrations will be below this value, a minimum set back from property lines of one thousand feet shall be maintained so that unknown variables do not significantly alter the vibration level at the property line at areas not 10 monitored. For aboveground blasting, a maximum of one hundred 11 12 fifteen decibels linear peak air blast shall be allowed.

2. Monitoring of vibration levels and air blast, including control of seismograph and positioning of such, shall be conducted by an independent seismologist, and the cost of the monitoring shall be paid by the company or entity conducting the blasting. The number of seismographs shall be determined by the seismologist but shall not be

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- fewer than one per one thousand feet of the applicable property line. Weekly reports with no more than a weeks delay of the blast levels shall be given to local government and any neighborhood organizations that have been created to deal with the blasting 2122 issue. Any neighborhood organization shall have significant input into the selection of the independent seismologist. 23
- 3. For violations of this section, single fines shall be imposed. As 24used in this section, "single fine" means the gross value of half of a 2526 single day blast production based on the average production within the past thirty days. Within a one-hundred-twenty-day period, fines for 27 violating this section shall be as follows: 28
- 29 (1) A first violation for vibrations between 0.20 inches per second to 0.30 inches per second shall result in a single fine. A violation for 30 vibrations of 0.30 inches per second to 0.40 inches per second shall result in a double single fine. A violation for vibrations above 0.40 inches per second shall result in a four times single fine and a 33 suspension of blasting for one hundred twenty days. 34
- (2) A second violation for vibrations between 0.20 inches per 36 second to 0.30 inches per second shall result in a double single fine. A second violation for vibrations of 0.30 inches per second to 0.40 inches per second shall result in a four times single fine and a suspension of blasting for one hundred twenty days. 39
- 40 (3) A third violation shall result in a four times single fine and a suspension of blasting for one hundred twenty days. 41
- 42 4. A portion of the fines, as determined by local government, shall go to local school districts or neighborhood organizations to 43 44 provide public benefits, including but not limited to scholarships and 45 community improvements.
- 5. The provisions of this section shall become effective on August 46 28, 2008. Any payments to entities prior to such date shall remain in 47 effect and are not refundable. 48
  - 320.096. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 or 4 of this section, fire protection districts as defined in section 321.010, RSMo, municipal fire departments and volunteer protection associations, as defined in section 320.300, shall be the sole providers of fire suppression response and related activities, including but not limited to fire prevention, rescue, emergency medical services, hazardous

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7 material response, or special operations, within their legally defined 8 boundaries.

- 2. Upon the approval by a majority vote of the governing body of a registered fire protection district, municipal fire department, or volunteer fire protection association, any other association, organization, group, or political subdivision may provide the fire suppression response and related activities described in subsection 1 of this section, within the legally defined boundaries of such registered fire protection district, municipal fire department, or volunteer fire protection association.
- 17 3. Any association, organization, group, or political subdivision denied authorization to provide fire suppression response and related 18 activities as provided by subsection 2 of this section may, within thirty 19 days of such denial, appeal such denial to the circuit court with 2021jurisdiction over such registered fire protection district, municipal fire 22 department, or volunteer fire protection association. The appeal shall be a trial de novo in the manner prescribed for nonjury civil 23 24proceedings.
- 254. This section shall not be construed to supersede any provision 26 in chapter 190, RSMo, or chapter 321, RSMo, relating to the formation 27and operation of any fire protection district, ambulance district, or ambulance service. This section shall not prohibit any fire protection 2829 district, municipal fire department, or volunteer protection association 30 from accepting assistance when requested from another fire protection district, municipal fire department, or volunteer protection association 31 during an emergency without a vote of the governing body. 32

320.200. As used in sections 320.200 to [320.270] **320.271**, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Division", the division of fire safety created in section 320.202;
- 4 (2) "Dwelling unit", one or more rooms arranged for the use of one or more individuals living together as a single housekeeping unit, with cooking, living, sanitary, and sleeping facilities;
- 7 (3) "Fire department", an agency or organization that provides 8 fire suppression and related activities, including but not limited to, fire 9 prevention, rescue, emergency medical services, hazardous material 10 response, or special operation to a population within a fixed and legally 11 recorded geographical area. The term "fire department" shall include

12 any municipal fire department or any fire protection district as defined

- 13 in section 321.010, or voluntary fire protection association as defined
- 14 in section 320.300, engaging in this type of activity;
- 15 (4) "Fire loss", loss of or damage to property, or the loss of life or of
- 16 personal injury, by fire, lightning, or explosion;
- 17 [(4)] (5) "Investigator", the supervising investigators and investigators
- 18 appointed under sections 320.200 to 320.270;
- 19 [(5)] (6) "Owner", any person who owns, occupies, or has charge of any
- 20 property;
- [(6)] (7) "Privately occupied dwelling", a building occupied exclusively for
- 22 residential purposes and having not more than two dwelling units;
- 23 [(7)] (8) "Property", property of all types, both real and personal, movable
- 24 and immovable;
- [(8)] (9) "State fire marshal", the state fire marshal selected under the
- 26 provisions of sections 320.200 to 320.270.
  - 320.271. All fire protection districts, fire departments, and all volunteer
  - 2 fire protection associations as defined in section 320.300 shall **complete and** file
  - 3 with the state fire marshal within sixty days after [August 13, 1988] January
  - 4 1, 2008, and annually thereafter, [the name and address of the fire protection
  - 5 district, fire department, or volunteer fire protection association] a fire
  - 6 department registration form provided by the state fire marshal. The
  - 7 state fire marshal may issue a fire department identification number
  - 8 to each registered fire protection district, fire department, or volunteer
  - 9 fire protection association based upon such registration. The state fire
- 10 marshal may conduct periodic reviews of the information provided on
- 11 each fire department registration form.
  - 320.300. As used in sections 320.300 to 320.310, the phrase "volunteer fire
  - 2 protection association" means any fire department, including a municipal fire
- 3 department, which is staffed by volunteers and organized for the purpose of
- 4 combating fires in a specified area. The provisions of sections 320.300 to 320.310
- 5 shall apply only to volunteer fire protection associations that provide fire
- 6 suppression and related activities, including but not limited to, fire
- 7 prevention, rescue, emergency medical services, hazardous material
- 8 response, or special operation to a population within a fixed and legally
- 9 recorded geographical area, either partially or wholly funded by membership
- 10 or subscriber fees and shall not apply to fire protection districts supported by

SS SCS SB 22 133

11 local tax revenues, or which have contracted with a political subdivision to

12 respond to fires within the area of an association's boundaries.

320.310. All volunteer fire protection associations [may] shall identify the association's boundaries and file the same with the county administrative body. Such boundaries shall not encroach upon nor include any portion of another fire department's, as that term is defined in section 320.200, legally established boundaries.

321.162. 1. All members of the board of directors of a fire protection district first elected on or after January 1, 2008, shall attend and complete an educational seminar or conference or other suitable training on the role and duties of a board member of a fire protection district. The training required under this section shall be conducted by an entity approved by the office of the state fire marshal. The office of the state fire marshal shall determine the content of the training to fulfill the requirements of this section. Such training shall include, at a minimum:

- 10 (1) Information relating to the roles and duties of a fire 11 protection district director;
- 12 (2) A review of all state statutes and regulations relevant to fire 13 protection districts;
- 14 (3) State ethics laws;
- 15 (4) State sunshine laws, chapter 610, RSMo;
- 16 (5) Financial and fiduciary responsibility;
- 17 (6) State laws relating to the setting of tax rates; and
- 18 (7) State laws relating to revenue limitations.
- 2. If any fire district board member fails to attend a training session within twelve months after taking office, the board member shall not be compensated for attendance at meetings thereafter until the board member has completed such training session.

321.688. 1. The board of directors of any fire district located wholly within any county of the first classification with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but fewer than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred inhabitants may consolidate with each other upon the passage of a joint resolution by each board desiring to consolidate. The joint resolution shall not become effective unless each board submits to the voters residing within the fire protection districts at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize

SS SCS SB 22 134

9 the consolidation under this section.

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

Shall ..... (insert the name of the fire protection district) be consolidated into one fire protection district, to be known as the .....

14 (insert name of proposed consolidated fire protection district)?

15  $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

- 16 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite
- 17 "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box
- 18 opposite "NO".
- 19 If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters
- 20 voting thereon in each existing fire protection district are in favor of
- 21 the question, then the consolidation shall become effective on January
- 22 first of the year immediately following the approval of the
- 23 consolidation, unless the consolidation is approved at a November
- 24 election, in which case the consolidation shall become effective on
- 25 January first of the second year following the approval of the
- 26 consolidation. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the
- 27 qualified voters voting thereon in any of the existing fire protection
- 28 districts desiring to consolidate are opposed to the question, then the
- 29 consolidation shall not become effective unless and until the question
- 30 is resubmitted within twelve months of the vote under this section to
- 31 the qualified voters in the fire protection district opposed to the
- 32 consolidation and such question is approved by a majority of the
- 33 qualified voters voting on the question.
- 3. The board of directors of any consolidated fire protection
- 35 district created under this section shall have six members, and shall
- 36 consist of the existing board members of the fire protection districts
- 37 that were consolidated. Upon the first occurrence of a vacancy in the
- 38 membership of the board, the number of members on the board may be
- 39 reduced from six to five upon approval by a majority of the remaining
- 40 board members. The terms of office for board members shall be
- 41 identical to the terms of office the board members were originally
- 42 elected to serve before the consolidation.
- 43 4. Upon the approval of consolidation under this section, the consolidated district shall be a political subdivision of this state and a

45 body corporate, with all the powers of like or similar corporations, and

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- 46 with all the powers, privileges, and duties of fire protection districts
- 47 under this chapter. All properties, rights, assets, and liabilities of the
- 48 fire protection districts which are consolidated, including outstanding
- 49 bonds thereof if any, shall become the properties, rights, assets, and
- 50 liabilities of the consolidated fire protection district.
- 5. The consolidated fire protection district shall levy the same
- 52 taxes as levied in the fire protection district with the lowest tax levy
- 53 before the consolidation.
  - 321.800. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, any
- 2 board of directors established under the provisions of this chapter
- 3 administering its own retirement or other benefits related plan shall
- 4 administer such plan by a separate five-member pension board of
- 5 trustees. Pension plan participants shall elect three such participants
- 6 to be submitted to the board of directors. The board of directors shall
- 7 select two of the three participants to serve on the five-member pension
- 8 board of trustees. The board of directors shall be the other three
- members of the five-member pension board of trustees.
- 393.715. 1. The general powers of a commission to the extent provided in
- section 393.710 to be exercised for the benefit of its contracting members shall
- 3 include the power to:

- 4 (1) Plan, develop, acquire, construct, reconstruct, operate, manage, dispose
- 5 of, participate in, maintain, repair, extend or improve one or more projects, either
- 6 exclusively or jointly or by participation with electric cooperative associations,
- 7 municipally owned or public utilities or acquire any interest in or any rights to
- 8 capacity of a project, within or outside the state, and act as an agent, or designate
- 9 one or more other persons participating in a project to act as its agent, in
  - connection with the planning, acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance,
- 11 repair, extension or improvement of such project;
- 12 (2) Acquire, sell, distribute and process fuels necessary to the production
- 13 of electric power and energy; provided, however, the commission shall not have
- 14 the power or authority to erect, own, use or maintain a transmission line which
- 15 is parallel or generally parallel to another transmission line in place within a
- 16 distance of two miles, which serves the same general area sought to be served by
- 17 the commission unless the public service commission finds that it is not feasible
- 18 to utilize the transmission line which is in place;

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- 19 (3) Acquire by purchase or lease, construct, install, and operate reservoirs, 20 pipelines, wells, check dams, pumping stations, water purification plants, and other facilities for the production, wholesale distribution, and utilization of water 2122and to own and hold such real and personal property as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of its organization; provided, however, that a commission 2324shall not sell or distribute water, at retail or wholesale, within the certificated area of a water corporation which is subject to the jurisdiction of the public 2526service commission unless the sale or distribution of water is within the 27boundaries of a public water supply district or municipality which is a contracting municipality in the commission and the commission has obtained the approval of 2829 the public service commission prior to commencing such said sale or distribution 30 of water;
- (4) Acquire by purchase or lease, construct, install, and operate lagoons, pipelines, wells, pumping stations, sewage treatment plants and other facilities 33 for the treatment and transportation of sewage and to own and hold such real and personal property as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of its organization;
- (5) Enter into operating, franchises, exchange, interchange, pooling, 36 wheeling, transmission and other similar agreements with any person; 37
- 38 (6) Make and execute contracts and other instruments necessary or 39 convenient to the exercise of the powers of the commission;
  - (7) Employ agents and employees;
- (8) Contract with any person, within or outside the state, for the construction of any project or for any interest therein or any right to capacity thereof, without advertising for bids, preparing final plans and specifications in 43 advance of construction, or securing performance and payment of bonds, except to the extent and on such terms as its board of directors or executive committee shall determine. Any contract entered into pursuant to this subdivision shall contain a provision that the requirements of sections 290.210 to 290.340, RSMo, shall apply;
- (9) Purchase, sell, exchange, transmit, treat, dispose or distribute water, sewage, gas, heat or electric power and energy, or any by-product resulting therefrom, within and outside the state, in such amounts as it shall determine to be necessary and appropriate to make the most effective use of its powers and to 52meet its responsibilities, and to enter into agreements with any person with respect to such purchase, sale, exchange, treatment, disposal or transmission, on

- 55 such terms and for such period of time as its board of directors or executive
- 56 committee shall determine. A commission may not sell or distribute water, gas,
- 57 heat or power and energy, or sell sewage service at retail to ultimate customers
- 58 outside the boundary limits of its contracting municipalities except pursuant to
- 59 subsection 2 or 3 of this section;
- 60 (10) Acquire, own, hold, use, lease, as lessor or lessee, sell or otherwise
- 61 dispose of, mortgage, pledge, or grant a security interest in any real or personal
- 62 property, commodity or service or interest therein;
- 63 (11) Exercise the powers of eminent domain for public use as provided in
- 64 chapter 523, RSMo, except that the power of eminent domain shall not be
- 65 exercised against any electric cooperative association, municipally owned or
- 66 public utility;
- 67 (12) Incur debts, liabilities or obligations including the issuance of bonds
- 68 pursuant to the authority granted in section 27 of article VI of the Missouri
- 69 Constitution;
- 70 (13) Sue and be sued in its own name;
- 71 (14) Have and use a corporate seal;
- 72 (15) Fix, maintain and revise fees, rates, rents and charges for functions,
- 73 services, facilities or commodities provided by the commission. The powers
- 74 enumerated in this subdivision shall constitute the power to tax for
- 75 purposes of article 10, section 15 of the Missouri Constitution;
- 76 (16) Make, and from time to time, amend and repeal, bylaws, rules and
- 77 regulations not inconsistent with this section to carry into effect the powers and
- 78 purposes of the commission;
- 79 (17) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, invest any funds
- 80 held in reserve or sinking funds, or any funds not required for immediate
- 81 disbursement, including the proceeds from the sale of any bonds, in such
- 82 obligations, securities and other investments as the commission deems proper;
- 83 (18) Join organizations, membership in which is deemed by the board of
- 84 directors or its executive committee to be beneficial to accomplishment of the
- 85 commission's purposes;
- 86 (19) Exercise any other powers which are deemed necessary and
- 87 convenient by the commission to effectuate the purposes of the commission; and
- 88 (20) Do and perform any acts and things authorized by this section under,
- 89 through or by means of an agent or by contracts with any person.
- 90 2. When a municipality purchases a privately owned water utility and a

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- commission is created pursuant to sections 393.700 to 393.770, the commission 91 92 may continue to serve those locations previously receiving water from the private utility even though the location receives such service outside the geographical 93 94area of the municipalities forming the commission. New water service may be provided in such areas if the site to receive such service is located within 9596 one-fourth of a mile from a site serviced by the privately owned water utility.
- 3. When a commission created by any of the contracting entities listed in 98 subdivision (4) of section 393.705 becomes a successor to any nonprofit water corporation, nonprofit sewer corporation or other nonprofit agency or entity organized to provide water or sewer service, the commission may continue to 100 serve, as well as provide new service to, those locations and areas previously 101 receiving water or sewer service from such nonprofit entity, regardless of whether 102or not such location receives such service outside the geographical service area 103 104of the contracting entities forming such commission; provided that such locations and areas previously receiving water and sewer service from such nonprofit entity are not located within:
- 107 (1) Any county of the first classification with a population of more than six hundred thousand and less than nine hundred thousand; 108
- 109 (2) The boundaries of any sewer district established pursuant to article 110 VI, section 30(a) of the Missouri Constitution; or
- 111 (3) The certificated area of a water or sewer corporation that is subject to the jurisdiction of the public service commission. 112

393.720. Any commission established by joint contract under sections 393.700 to 393.770 shall constitute a body public and corporate of the state, exercising public powers for the benefit of its contracting members and in order to carry out the public purposes and the public functions of its contracting members. It shall have the duties, privileges, immunities, rights, liabilities and disabilities of its contracting members and as a public body politic and corporate, including the power to tax, but shall not have any additional taxing power separate from that of its members nor shall it have the benefit of the doctrine of sovereign immunity.

393.740. 1. All bonds issued pursuant to sections 393.700 to 393.770 and all income or interest thereon shall be exempt from all state taxes, except estate and transfer taxes.

4 2. All property, real and tangible personal, except for properties acquired exclusively for water supply districts and water supply commissions, acquired

- 6 by the bonds issued pursuant to sections 393.700 and 393.770 or otherwise 7 acquired by a commission shall be subject to taxation for state, county, and 8 municipal and other local purposes only to the same extent as if such property 9 was owned directly by each contracting or participating municipality in such 10 proportion or manner as specified by contract among all contracting or
- 11 participating municipalities party to a project or if not specified in proportion to
- the percentage of each municipality's interest or participation in the facility or property.
- 393.825. 1. Nonprofit, membership corporations may be organized under sections 393.825 to 393.861 and section 393.175 only for the purpose of supplying wastewater disposal and treatment services within the state of Missouri. Corporations which become subject to sections 393.825 to 393.861 and section 393.175 in the manner herein provided are herein referred to as "nonprofit sewer companies". Five or more persons may organize a nonprofit sewer company pursuant to sections 393.825 to 393.861 and section 393.175.
- 2. The articles of incorporation of a nonprofit sewer company shall recite in the caption that they are executed pursuant to sections 393.825 to 393.861 and section 393.175, shall be signed and acknowledged in duplicate by at least five of the incorporators and shall state:
- 12 (1) The name of the company;

- (2) The address of its principal office;
- 14 (3) The names and addresses of the incorporators;
- 15 (4) The number of years the company is to continue, which may be any 16 number including perpetuity;
- 17 (5) The names and addresses of the persons who shall constitute its first board of directors;
- 19 (6) Whether the company chooses to operate under the provisions of 20 chapter 347, RSMo, or chapter 355, RSMo; and
- 21 (7) Any provisions not inconsistent with sections 393.825 to 393.861 and section 393.175 deemed necessary or advisable for the conduct of its business and affairs. Such articles of incorporation shall be submitted to the secretary of state for filing.
- 3. (1) Prior to obtaining a permit to provide service, a nonprofit sewer company shall provide a copy of the articles of incorporation and company bylaws to the department of natural resources to ensure compliance with all statutory requirements. The department shall

SS SCS SB 22 140

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review the documents and provide the nonprofit sewer company authorization to provide service if all statutory requirements are met. If all statutory requirements have not been met, the department shall inform the nonprofit sewer company of all deficiencies and assist such company in curing the deficiencies.

(2) All nonprofit sewer companies shall provide a copy of all subsequent modifications of the articles of incorporation and company bylaws to the department to ensure continued compliance. If statutory requirements are no longer being met, the department shall inform the nonprofit sewer company of all deficiencies and provide a period of thirty days to cure such deficiencies. If such deficiencies are not cured within thirty days, the department may suspend or revoke the nonprofit sewer company's authority to provide service until such time that the deficiencies are cured.

393.847. 1. Every nonprofit sewer company constructing, maintaining and operating its wastewater lines and treatment facilities shall construct, maintain and operate such lines and facilities in conformity with the rules and regulations relating to the manner and methods of construction, maintenance and operation and as to safety of the public with other lines and facilities now or hereafter from time to time prescribed by the department of natural resources for the construction, maintenance and operation of such lines or systems. The jurisdiction, supervision, powers and duties of the department of natural resources shall extend to every such nonprofit sewer company and every nonprofit sewer company shall be supervised and regulated by the department of natural resources to the same extent and in the same manner as any other nonprofit 11 corporation engaged in whole or in part in the collection or treatment of 1213 wastewater.

- 2. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 393.825 to 393.861 to the contrary, a nonprofit sewer company shall not be eligible to obtain a construction or operating permit unless a waiver from all affected political subdivisions is obtained for a site where:
- (1) A municipality, county, public sewer district, or public water supply district operates a wastewater treatment system; or
- 20 (2) A connection to a wastewater treatment system is required 21 by a municipal or county ordinance.
- 3. The public service commission shall not have jurisdiction over the

- 23 construction, maintenance or operation of the wastewater facilities, service, rates,
- 24 financing, accounting or management of any nonprofit sewer company.
  - 393.900. 1. Nonprofit, membership corporations may be organized
  - 2 pursuant to sections 393.900 to 393.951 only for the purpose of supplying water
  - 3 for distribution, wholesale and treatment services within the state of
  - 4 Missouri. Corporations which become subject to sections 393.900 to 393.951 are
  - 5 referred to in sections 393.900 to 393.951 as nonprofit water companies. Five or
  - 6 more persons may organize a nonprofit water company pursuant to sections
  - 7 393.900 to 393.951.
  - 8 2. The articles of incorporation of a nonprofit water company shall recite
  - 9 in the caption that they are executed pursuant to sections 393.900 to 393.951,
- 10 shall be signed and acknowledged in duplicate by at least five of the incorporators
- 11 and shall state:
- 12 (1) The name of the company;
- 13 (2) The address of its principal office;
- 14 (3) The names and addresses of the incorporators;
- 15 (4) The number of years the company is to continue, which may be any
- 16 number including perpetuity;
- 17 (5) The legal description of the territory in which the company intends to
- 18 operate;
- 19 (6) The names and addresses of the persons who shall constitute its first
- 20 board of directors;
- 21 (7) Whether the company chooses to operate pursuant to chapter 347,
- 22 RSMo, or chapter 355, RSMo;
- 23 (8) The method chosen for distributing the assets of the company upon
- 24 dissolution; and
- 25 (9) Any provisions not inconsistent with sections 393.900 to 393.951
- 26 deemed necessary or advisable for the conduct of its business and affairs. Such
- 27 articles of incorporation shall be submitted to the secretary of state for filing.
- 3. (1) Prior to obtaining a permit to provide service, a nonprofit
- 29 water company shall provide a copy of the articles of incorporation and
- 30 company bylaws to the department of natural resources to ensure
- 31 compliance with all statutory requirements. The department shall
- 32 review the documents and provide the nonprofit water company
- 33 authorization to provide service if all statutory requirements are met.
- 34 If all statutory requirements have not been met, the department shall

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inform the nonprofit water company of all deficiencies and assist such
company in curring the deficiencies.

- (2) All nonprofit sewer companies shall provide a copy of all subsequent modifications of the articles of incorporation and company bylaws to the department to ensure continued compliance. If statutory requirements are no longer being met, the department shall inform the nonprofit water company of all deficiencies and provide a period of thirty days to cure such deficiencies. If such deficiencies are not cured within thirty days, the department may suspend or revoke the nonprofit water company's authority to provide service until such time that the deficiencies are cured.
- 393.933. 1. Every nonprofit water company constructing, maintaining and operating its water lines and treatment facilities shall construct, maintain and operate such lines and facilities in conformity with the rules and regulations relating to the manner and methods of construction, maintenance and operation and as to safety of the public with other lines and facilities now or hereafter from time to time prescribed by the department of natural resources or by law for the construction, maintenance and operation of such lines or systems. The jurisdiction, supervision, powers and duties of the department of natural resources shall extend to every such nonprofit water company so far as it concerns the construction, maintenance and operation of the physical equipment of such company to the extent of providing for the safety of employees and the general public.
  - 2. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 393.900 to 393.954 to the contrary, a nonprofit water company shall not be eligible to obtain a construction permit or a permit to dispense unless a waiver from all affected political subdivisions is obtained for a site where:
- 17 (1) A municipality, county, or public water supply district 18 operates a water system; or
  - (2) A connection to a water system is required by a municipal or county ordiance.
- 3. The public service commission shall not have jurisdiction over the construction, maintenance or operation of the water facilities, service, rates, financing, accounting or management of any nonprofit water company; except that, the public service commission shall have authority to approve the reorganization of any existing company regulated by the public service

26 commission.

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473.743. It shall be the duty of the public administrator to take into his charge and custody the estates of all deceased persons, and the person and estates of all minors, and the estates or person and estate of all incapacitated persons in his county, in the following cases:

- 5 (1) When a stranger dies intestate in the county without relations, or dies 6 leaving a will, and the personal representative named is absent, or fails to 7 qualify;
- 8 (2) When persons die intestate without any known heirs;
  - (3) When persons unknown die or are found dead in the county;
- 10 (4) When money, property, papers or other estate are left in a situation 11 exposed to loss or damage, and no other person administers on the same;
- 12 (5) When any estate of any person who dies intestate therein, or 13 elsewhere, is left in the county liable to be injured, wasted or lost, when the 14 intestate does not leave a known husband, widow or heirs in this state;
- 15 (6) The persons of all minors under the age of fourteen years, whose parents are dead, and who have no legal guardian or conservator;
- 17 (7) The estates of all minors whose parents are dead, or, if living, refuse 18 or neglect to qualify as conservator, or, having qualified have been removed, or 19 are, from any cause, incompetent to act as such conservator, and who have no one 20 authorized by law to take care of and manage their estate;
  - (8) The estates or person and estate of all disabled or incapacitated persons in his county who have no legal guardian or conservator, and no one competent to take charge of such estate, or to act as such guardian or conservator, can be found, or is known to the court having jurisdiction, who will qualify;
- 25 (9) Where from any other good cause, the court shall order him to take 26 possession of any estate to prevent its being injured, wasted, purloined or lost;
- 27 (10) When moneys are delivered to the public administrator from 28 the county coroner.

479.011. 1. Any city not within a county or any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county may establish, by order or ordinance, an administrative system for adjudicating parking and other nonmoving municipal code violations consistent with applicable state law. Such administrative adjudication system shall be subject to practice, procedure, and pleading rules established by the state supreme court, circuit court, or municipal court. This section shall not be

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- construed to affect the validity of other administrative adjudication systems 9 authorized by state law and created before August 28, 2004.
- 10 2. The order or ordinance creating the administrative adjudication system 11 shall designate the administrative tribunal and its jurisdiction, including the code violations to be reviewed. The administrative tribunal may operate under the 12supervision of the municipal court, parking commission, or other entity designated by order or ordinance and in a manner consistent with state law. The 14 administrative tribunal shall adopt policies and procedures for administrative 15 16 hearings, and filing and notification requirements for appeals to the municipal or circuit court, subject to the approval of the municipal or circuit court. 17
- 3. The administrative adjudication process authorized in this section shall ensure a fair and impartial review of contested municipal code violations, and 20 shall afford the parties due process of law. The formal rules of evidence shall not apply in any administrative review or hearing authorized in this 22section. Evidence, including hearsay, may be admitted only if it is the type of evidence commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of 23their affairs. The code violation notice, property record, and related documentation in the proper form, or a copy thereof, shall be prima facie evidence of the municipal code violation. The officer who issued the code violation citation need not be present.
  - 4. An administrative tribunal may not impose incarceration or any fine in excess of the amount allowed by law. Any sanction, fine or costs, or part of any fine, other sanction, or costs, remaining unpaid after the exhaustion of, or the failure to exhaust, judicial review procedures under chapter 536, RSMo, shall be a debt due and owing the city, and may be collected in accordance with applicable law.
- 5. Any final decision or disposition of a code violation by an administrative tribunal shall constitute a final determination for purposes of 36 judicial review, subject to review under chapter 536, RSMo. After expiration of 37 the judicial review period under chapter 536, RSMo, unless stayed by a court of competent jurisdiction, the administrative tribunal's decisions, findings, rules, and orders may be enforced in the same manner as a judgment entered by a court of competent jurisdiction. Upon being recorded in the manner required by state law or the uniform commercial code, a lien may be imposed on the real or personal property of any defendant entering a plea of nolo contendere, pleading guilty to, or found guilty of a municipal code violation in the amount of any debt

due the city under this section and enforced in the same manner as a judgment lien under a judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction.

644.597. In addition to those sums authorized prior to August 28, 2007, the board of fund commissioners of the state of Missouri, as authorized by section 37(e) of article III of the Constitution of the state of Missouri, may borrow on the credit of this state the sum of ten million dollars in the manner described, and for the purposes set out, in chapter 640, RSMo, and in this chapter.

644.598. In addition to those sums authorized prior to August 28, 2007, the board of fund commissioners of the state of Missouri, as authorized by section 37(g) of article III of the Constitution of the state of Missouri, may borrow on the credit of this state the sum of ten million dollars in the manner described, and for the purposes set out, in chapter 640, RSMo, and in this chapter.

644.599. In addition to those sums authorized prior to August 28, 2007, the board of fund commissioners of the state of Missouri, as authorized by section 37(h) of article III of the Constitution of the state of Missouri, may borrow on the credit of this state the sum of twenty million dollars in the manner described, and for the purposes set out, in chapter 640, RSMo, and in this chapter.

650.340. 1. The provisions of this section may be cited and shall be known as the "911 Training and Standards Act".

2. Initial training requirements for telecommunicators who answer 911
4 calls that come to public safety answering points shall be as follows:

- 7 (3) Emergency medical services telecommunicator . . . . . . . 16 hours;
- 8 (4) Joint communication center telecommunicator . . . . . . . 40 hours.
- 9 3. All persons employed as a telecommunicator in this state shall be
- 10 required to complete ongoing training so long as such person engages in the
- 11 occupation as a telecommunicator. Such persons shall complete at least [sixteen]
- 12 twenty-four hours of ongoing training every [two] three years by such persons
- 13 or organizations as provided in subsection 6 of this section. The reporting
- 14 period for the ongoing training under this subsection shall run
- 15 concurrent with the existing continuing education reporting periods
- 16 for Missouri peace officers pursuant to chapter 590, RSMo.

- 4. Any person employed as a telecommunicator on August 28, 1999, shall not be required to complete the training requirement as provided in subsection 2 of this section. Any person hired as a telecommunicator after August 28, 1999, shall complete the training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section within twelve months of the date such person is employed as a telecommunicator.
- 5. The training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section shall be waived for any person who furnishes proof to the committee that such person has completed training in another state which are at least as stringent as the training requirements of subsection 2 of this section.
- 6. The department of public safety shall determine by administrative rule the persons or organizations authorized to conduct the training as required by subsection 2 of this section.
- 7. This section shall not apply to an emergency medical dispatcher or agency as defined in section 190.100, RSMo, or a person trained by an entity accredited or certified under section 190.131, RSMo, or a person who provides prearrival medical instructions who works for an agency which meets the requirements set forth in section 190.134, RSMo.
- 650.396. A county in which an emergency communications system commission has been established may, by a majority vote of the qualified voters voting thereon, levy and collect a tax on the taxable real property in the district, not to exceed six cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation, or a sales tax not to exceed one-tenth of one percent, or a use tax equal to the total of the existing county sales tax rate, provided that if the county sales tax is repealed, reduced, or raised by voter approval, the local use tax rate shall also be repealed, reduced, or raised by the same voter action, to accomplish any of the following purposes:
- 10 (1) The provision of necessary funds to establish, operate and maintain 11 an emergency communications system to serve the county in which the 12 commission is located; and
- 13 (2) The provision of funds to supplement existing funds for the operation 14 and maintenance of an existing emergency communications system in the county 15 in which the commission is located.
  - 650.399. 1. The board of commissioners may, by a majority vote of its members, request that the governing body of the county submit to the qualified voters of such county at a general, primary or special election [either] one of the

questions contained in subsection 2 of this section. The governing body may approve or deny such request. The governing body may also vote to submit such question without a request of the board of commissioners. The county election 7 official shall give legal notice of the election pursuant to chapter 115, RSMo. 8 2. The questions shall be put in substantially the following form: 9 (1) "Shall (name of county) establish an emergency communications system fund to establish (and/or) maintain an emergency communications system, 10 11 and for which the county shall levy a tax of (insert exact amount, not to exceed 12six cents) per each one hundred dollars assessed valuation therefor, to be paid into the fund for that purpose?" 13 ☐ YES 14 15 (2) "Shall (name of county) establish an emergency communications 16 system fund to establish (and/or) maintain an emergency communications system, and for which the county shall levy a sales tax of (insert exact amount, not to 17 exceed one-tenth of one percent), to be paid into the fund for that purpose?" 18  $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO; or 19 20 (3) For the purposes of enhancing county and municipal public 21safety, parks, and job creation and enhancing local government 22services, shall the county be authorized to collect a local use tax equal 23 to the total of the existing county sales tax rate, provided that if the 24county sales tax is repealed, reduced, or raised by voter approval, the 25local use tax rate shall also be repealed, reduced, or raised by the same 26 voter action? Fifty percent of the revenue shall be used by the county throughout the county for improving and enhancing public safety, park 27improvements, and job creation, and fifty percent shall be used for 28 enhancing local government services. The county shall be required to 29 30 make available to the public an audited comprehensive financial report 31 detailing the management and use of the countywide portion of the funds each year. 32A use tax is equivalent of a sales tax on purchases from out-of-state 33 sellers by in-state buyers and on certain taxable business transactions. 34 A use tax return shall not be required to be filed by persons whose purchases from out-of-state vendors do not in total exceed two 36 37 thousand dollars in any calendar year.

3. The election shall be conducted and vote canvassed in the same manner

 $\square$  NO

 $\square$  YES

38

- 40 as other county elections. If the majority of the qualified voters voting thereon
- 41 vote in favor of such tax, then the county shall levy such tax in the specified
- 42 amount, beginning in the tax year immediately following its approval. The tax
- 43 so levied shall be collected along with other county taxes in the manner provided
- 44 by law. If the majority of the qualified voters voting thereon vote against such
- 45 tax, then such tax shall not be imposed unless such tax is resubmitted to the
- 46 voters and a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon approve such tax.
  - Section 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to
  - 2 sell, transfer, grant, and convey all interest in the following described
- 3 real property owned by the state in Jackson County to the city of
- 4 Kansas City:
- 5 Parcel # 12-840-27-08-00-0-000
- 6 JOHNSON'S SUB OF O T LANDS
- 7 BEG 460 W 185' S NE CE S SW 1/4 SE 1/4 TH SW 250' SE
- 8 220' NE 250' NW 220' TO POB
- 9 Parcel # 12-840-26-02-00-0-000
- 10 EAST KANSAS
- 11 LOT 1 & N 10 FT OF LOT 2 BL K 53
- 12 Parcel # 12-840-26-03-00-0-000
- 13 EAST KANSAS
- 14 ALL OF LOT 2 (EX N 10') & ALL OF LOT 3 & N 10' OF LOT
- 15 4 BLK 53
  - Section 2. The commissioner of administration shall set the
- 2 terms and conditions for the sale as the commissioner deems
- 3 reasonable. Such terms and conditions may include, but not be limited
- 4 to, the number of appraisals required, and the time, place, and terms
- 5 of the sale.
- Section 3. The attorney general shall approve as to form the
- 2 instrument of conveyance.
  - Section 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 163.011,
- 2 RSMo, for any school district located in more than one county and
- B whose headquarters are located within a city of the fourth
- 4 classification with more than two thousand five hundred but fewer than
- 5 two thousand six hundred inhabitants and located in more than one
- 6 county, the county signified in the school district number shall be the
- 7 county in the district with the highest dollar value modifier.

five years by the legal representatives of deceased, the treasurer shall pay it to them, after deducting all fees and expenses.]

[105.971. 1. Any person who for valuable consideration acts in a representative capacity for the purpose of attempting to influence the decisions of any elected official or member of any commission, board, or committee of any city with a population of at least four hundred thousand shall advise the city clerk of his contact with or his intention to contact such official or member for the purpose of attempting to influence the decision of such elected official or member within ten working days of such contact.

- 2. The requirements of subsection 1 of this section shall be satisfied by sending a letter to the clerk of such city, containing the person's name and business address; the name and address of the person, business, association, partnership or corporation for whom he is attempting to obtain a decision and the department of city government which he is attempting to influence.
- 3. The city clerk shall, upon receipt, make such letters open for public inspection during normal business hours.
- 4. Representatives of the news media engaged in the exercise or expression of any editorial opinion are exempt from this section.
  - 5. Violation of this section is an infraction.]

Section B. Because of the need for effective and efficient city management, the repeal and reenactment of sections 78.610 and 250.140 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of sections 78.610 and 250.140 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

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