

SENATE SUBSTITUTE  
FOR  
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE  
FOR  
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE  
FOR  
HOUSE BILL NO. 271

AN ACT

To repeal sections 49.310, 50.166, 50.327, 50.332, 50.530, 50.660, 50.783, 57.530, 59.021, 59.100, 67.398, 67.990, 67.993, 67.1153, 67.1158, 82.390, 84.400, 91.025, 91.450, 115.127, 115.646, 137.115, 137.280, 139.100, 162.441, 192.300, 204.569, 221.105, 386.800, 393.106, 394.020, 394.315, 407.300, 451.040, 476.083, 485.060, 488.2235, 570.030, 620.2450, and 620.2456, RSMo, and section 49.266 as enacted by senate bill no. 672, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, and section 49.266 as enacted by house bill no. 28, ninety-seventh general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-nine new sections relating to local government, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections.

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

Section A. Sections 49.310, 50.166, 50.327, 50.332,  
2 50.530, 50.660, 50.783, 57.530, 59.021, 59.100, 67.398, 67.990,  
3 67.993, 67.1153, 67.1158, 82.390, 84.400, 91.025, 91.450,  
4 115.127, 115.646, 137.115, 137.280, 139.100, 162.441, 192.300,  
5 204.569, 221.105, 386.800, 393.106, 394.020, 394.315, 407.300,  
6 451.040, 476.083, 485.060, 488.2235, 570.030, 620.2450, and  
7 620.2456, RSMo, and section 49.266 as enacted by senate bill  
8 no. 672, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular  
9 session, and section 49.266 as enacted by house bill no. 28,

10 ninety-seventh general assembly, first regular session, are  
11 repealed and fifty-nine new sections enacted in lieu thereof,  
12 to be known as sections 37.1090, 37.1091, 37.1092, 37.1093,  
13 37.1094, 37.1095, 37.1096, 37.1097, 37.1098, 49.266, 49.310,  
14 50.166, 50.327, 50.332, 50.530, 50.660, 50.783, 57.530, 59.021,  
15 59.100, 64.207, 67.265, 67.398, 67.990, 67.993, 67.1153,  
16 67.1158, 67.1847, 67.2680, 71.1000, 82.390, 84.400, 91.025,  
17 91.450, 115.127, 115.646, 137.115, 137.280, 139.100, 162.441,  
18 192.300, 204.569, 221.105, 304.900, 386.800, 393.106, 394.020,  
19 394.315, 407.297, 407.300, 451.040, 476.083, 485.060, 488.2235,  
20 570.030, 620.2450, 620.2456, 620.2460, and 1, to read as  
21 follows:

37.1090. As used in sections 37.1090 to 37.1098, the  
2 following terms mean:

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

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

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

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

18 (a) Sells, leases, or otherwise provides equipment,  
19 materials, goods, supplies, or services to a municipality or  
20 county; or

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

37.1091. The "Missouri Local Government Expenditure  
2 Database" is hereby created and shall be maintained on the  
3 Missouri accountability portal, established under section  
4 37.850, by the office of administration. The database shall  
5 be available on the office of administration website and  
6 shall include information about expenditures made during  
7 each fiscal year that begins after December 31, 2022. The  
8 database shall be publicly accessible without charge.

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

- 4           (1) The amount of the expenditure;
- 5           (2) The date the expenditure was paid;
- 6           (3) The vendor to whom the expenditure was paid,  
7 unless the disclosure of the vendor's name would violate a  
8 confidentiality requirement, in which case the vendor may be  
9 listed as confidential;
- 10          (4) The purpose of the expenditure; and
- 11          (5) The municipality or county that made the  
12 expenditure or requested the expenditure be made.

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

- 3           (1) A record of all expenditures; and
- 4           (2) The ability to download information.

37.1094. 1. A municipality or county may choose to  
2 voluntarily participate in the Missouri local government  
3 expenditure database, or, if a requisite number of residents  
4 of a municipality or county request the municipality or  
5 county to participate, such jurisdiction shall participate  
6 in the Missouri local government expenditure database. The  
7 requisite number of residents requesting participation shall

8 be five percent of the registered voters of such  
9 jurisdiction voting in the last general municipal election,  
10 as described under section 115.121, but in no case shall the  
11 requisite number be fewer than fifty residents. Residents  
12 may request participation by submitting a written letter by  
13 certified mail to the governing body of the municipality or  
14 county and the office of administration. Multiple residents  
15 may sign one letter, but the number of requests from  
16 residents shall include all requests from all letters  
17 received. Upon receiving such a letter, the municipality or  
18 county shall acknowledge receipt thereof to the resident and  
19 the office of administration within thirty days. After  
20 receiving the requisite number of requests, the municipality  
21 or county shall begin participating in the database but  
22 shall not be required to report expenditures incurred before  
23 one complete six-month reporting period described under  
24 subsection 2 of this section has elapsed.

25 2. Each municipality or county participating in the  
26 database shall provide electronically transmitted  
27 information to the office of administration, in a format the  
28 office requires, for inclusion in the Missouri local  
29 government expenditure database regarding each of the  
30 municipality's or county's expenditures biannually.  
31 Information regarding the first half of the calendar year  
32 shall be submitted before July thirty-first of such year.  
33 Information regarding the second half of the calendar year  
34 shall be submitted before January thirty-first of the year  
35 immediately following such year.

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

39 4. The office of administration shall provide each  
40 municipality and county participating in the database with a

41 template, in the format described under section 37.1092, for  
42 the purpose of uploading the data. The office of  
43 administration shall have the authority to grant the  
44 municipality or county access for the purpose of uploading  
45 data.

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

2 37.1095. No later than one year after the Missouri  
3 local government expenditure database is implemented, the  
4 office of administration shall provide, on the office of  
5 administration website, an opportunity for public comment on  
6 the utility of the database.

2 37.1096. The Missouri local government expenditure  
3 database shall not include any confidential information or  
4 any information that is not a public record under the laws  
5 of this state. However, the state shall not be liable for  
6 the disclosure of a record in the Missouri local government  
7 expenditure database that is confidential information or is  
8 not a public record under the laws of this state.

2 37.1097. Each municipality or county that has a  
3 website shall display on its website a prominent internet  
4 link to the Missouri local government expenditure database.

2 37.1098. The office of administration may adopt rules  
3 to implement the provisions of sections 37.1090 to 37.1098.  
4 Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in  
5 section 536.010, that is created under the authority  
6 delegated in this section shall become effective only if it  
7 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of  
8 chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This  
9 section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the  
10 powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter

10 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove  
11 and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional,  
12 then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed  
13 or adopted after August 28, 2021, shall be invalid and void.

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

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

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

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

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

30 the term "consumer fireworks" is defined under section  
31 320.106.

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

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49.310. 1. Except as provided in sections 221.400 to  
2 221.420 and subsection 2 of this section, the county  
3 commission in each county in this state shall erect and

4 maintain at the established seat of justice a good and  
5 sufficient courthouse, jail and necessary fireproof  
6 buildings for the preservation of the records of the county;  
7 except that in counties having a special charter, the jail  
8 or workhouse may be located at any place within the county.  
9 In pursuance of the authority herein delegated to the county  
10 commission, the county commission may acquire a site,  
11 construct, reconstruct, remodel, repair, maintain and equip  
12 the courthouse and jail, and in counties wherein more than  
13 one place is provided by law for holding of court, the  
14 county commission may buy and equip or acquire a site and  
15 construct a building or buildings to be used as a courthouse  
16 and jail, and may remodel, repair, maintain and equip  
17 buildings in both places. The county commission may issue  
18 bonds as provided by the general law covering the issuance  
19 of bonds by counties for the purposes set forth in this  
20 section. In bond elections for these purposes in counties  
21 wherein more than one place is provided by law for holding  
22 of court, a separate ballot question may be submitted  
23 covering proposed expenditures in each separate site  
24 described therein, or a single ballot question may be  
25 submitted covering proposed expenditures at more than one  
26 site, if the amount of the proposed expenditures at each of  
27 the sites is specifically set out therein.

28         2. The county commission in all counties of the fourth  
29 classification and any county of the third, second, or first  
30 classification may provide for the erection and maintenance  
31 of a good and sufficient jail or holding cell facility at a  
32 site in the county other than at the established seat of  
33 justice.

34         3. In the absence of a local agreement otherwise, for  
35 any courthouse that contains both county offices and court  
36 facilities, the presiding judge of the circuit may establish



37 rules and procedures for court facilities and areas  
38 necessary for court-related ingress, court-related egress  
39 and other reasonable court-related usage, but the county  
40 commission shall have authority over all other areas of the  
41 courthouse.

50.166. 1. In all cases of claims allowed against the  
2 county, and in all cases of grants, salaries, pay and  
3 expenses allowed by law, the county clerk may fill in on a  
4 form of warrant the amount due as approved by the county  
5 commission and other necessary information. The form of the  
6 warrant thus filled in by the county clerk may be  
7 transmitted to the county treasurer. The warrant may be in  
8 such form that a single instrument may serve as the warrant  
9 and the county treasurer's draft or check, and may be so  
10 designed that it is a nonnegotiable warrant when signed by  
11 the county clerk and becomes a negotiable check or draft  
12 after it has been signed by the county treasurer.

2. Upon request, the county treasurer shall have  
14 access to any financially relevant document in the  
15 possession of any county official for the purposes of  
16 processing a warrant, unless such warrant is received in the  
17 absence of a check then the county treasurer shall have  
18 access to the information necessary to process the warrant.

3. No official of any county shall refuse a request  
20 from the county treasurer for access to or a copy of any  
21 document in the possession of a county official that is  
22 financially relevant to his or her duties under section  
23 50.330, except that any county official may redact, remove,  
24 or delete any personal identifying information, including a  
25 Social Security number, financial account numbers, medical  
26 information, or any other personal identifying information,  
27 before submission to the county treasurer.

28           4. No county treasurer shall refuse to release funds  
29           for the payment of any properly approved expenditure.

          50.327. 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of  
2 law to the contrary, the salary schedules contained in  
3 sections 49.082, 50.334, 50.343, 51.281, 51.282, 52.269,  
4 53.082, 53.083, 54.261, 54.320, 55.091, 56.265, 57.317,  
5 58.095, and 473.742 shall be set as a base schedule for  
6 those county officials. Except when it is necessary to  
7 increase newly elected or reelected county officials'  
8 salaries, in accordance with Section 13, Article VII,  
9 Constitution of Missouri, to comply with the requirements of  
10 this section, the salary commission in all counties except  
11 charter counties in this state shall be responsible for the  
12 computation of salaries of all county officials; provided,  
13 however, that any percentage salary adjustments in a county  
14 shall be equal for all such officials in that county.

          2. Upon majority approval of the salary commission,  
16 the annual compensation of part-time prosecutors contained  
17 in section 56.265 and the county offices contained in  
18 sections 49.082, 50.334, 50.343, 51.281, 51.282, 52.269,  
19 53.082, 53.083, 54.261, 54.320, 55.091, 58.095, and 473.742  
20 may be increased by up to two thousand dollars greater than  
21 the compensation provided by the salary schedules; provided,  
22 however, that any vote to increase compensation be effective  
23 for all county offices in that county.

          3. Upon majority approval of the salary commission,  
25 the annual compensation of a county sheriff as provided in  
26 section 57.317 may be increased by up to six thousand  
27 dollars greater than the compensation provided by the salary  
28 schedule of such section.

          4. The salary commission of any county of the third  
30 classification may amend the base schedules for the  
31 computation of salaries for county officials referenced in

32 subsection 1 of this section to include assessed valuation  
33 factors in excess of three hundred million dollars; provided  
34 that the percentage of any adjustments in assessed valuation  
35 factors shall be equal for all such officials in that county.

36 5. Upon the majority approval of the salary  
37 commission, the annual compensation of a county coroner of  
38 any county of the second classification as provided in  
39 section 58.095 may be increased up to fourteen thousand  
40 dollars greater than the compensation provided by the salary  
41 schedule of such section.

50.332. In all counties of the first, second, third,  
2 and fourth classes, and in any county with a charter form of  
3 government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer  
4 than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, each county  
5 officer may, subject to the approval of the governing body  
6 of the county, contract with the governing body of any  
7 municipality located within such county, either in whole or  
8 in part, to perform the same type of duties for such  
9 municipality as such county officer is performing for the  
10 county, including, if agreed by both parties, the collection  
11 by the collector or collector treasurer of residential  
12 assessments under section 67.2815. Any compensation paid by  
13 a municipality for services rendered pursuant to this  
14 section shall be paid directly to the county, or county  
15 officer, or both, as provided in the provisions of the  
16 contract, and any compensation allowed any county officer  
17 under any such contract may be retained by such officer in  
18 addition to all other compensation provided by law.

50.530. As used in sections 50.530 to 50.745:

2 (1) "Accounting officer" means county auditor in  
3 counties of the first and second classifications and the  
4 county clerks in counties of the third and fourth  
5 classifications;

6           (2) "Budget officer" means such person, as may, from  
7 time to time, be appointed by the county commission of  
8 counties of the first classification except in counties of  
9 the first classification with a population of less than one  
10 hundred thousand inhabitants according to the official  
11 United States Census of 1970 the county auditor shall be the  
12 chief budget officer, the presiding commissioner of the  
13 county commission in counties of the second classification,  
14 unless the county commission designates the county clerk as  
15 budget officer, and the county clerk in counties of the  
16 third and fourth classification. [Notwithstanding the  
17 provisions of this subdivision to the contrary, in any  
18 county of the first classification with more than eighty-two  
19 thousand but fewer than eighty-two thousand one hundred  
20 inhabitants, the presiding commissioner shall be the budget  
21 officer unless the county commission designates the county  
22 clerk as the budget officer.]

          50.660. All contracts shall be executed in the name of  
2 the county, or in the name of a township in a county with a  
3 township form of government, by the head of the department  
4 or officer concerned, except contracts for the purchase of  
5 supplies, materials, equipment or services other than  
6 personal made by the officer in charge of purchasing in any  
7 county or township having the officer. No contract or order  
8 imposing any financial obligation on the county or township  
9 is binding on the county or township unless it is in writing  
10 and unless there is a balance otherwise unencumbered to the  
11 credit of the appropriation to which it is to be charged and  
12 a cash balance otherwise unencumbered in the treasury to the  
13 credit of the fund from which payment is to be made, each  
14 sufficient to meet the obligation incurred and unless the  
15 contract or order bears the certification of the accounting  
16 officer so stating; except that in case of any contract for

17 public works or buildings to be paid for from bond funds or  
18 from taxes levied for the purpose it is sufficient for the  
19 accounting officer to certify that the bonds or taxes have  
20 been authorized by vote of the people and that there is a  
21 sufficient unencumbered amount of the bonds yet to be sold  
22 or of the taxes levied and yet to be collected to meet the  
23 obligation in case there is not a sufficient unencumbered  
24 cash balance in the treasury. All contracts and purchases  
25 shall be let to the lowest and best bidder after due  
26 opportunity for competition, including advertising the  
27 proposed letting in a newspaper in the county or township  
28 with a circulation of at least five hundred copies per  
29 issue, if there is one, except that the advertising is not  
30 required in case of contracts or purchases involving an  
31 expenditure of less than [~~six~~] twelve thousand dollars. It  
32 is not necessary to obtain bids on any purchase in the  
33 amount of [~~six~~] twelve thousand dollars or less made from  
34 any one person, firm or corporation during any period of  
35 ninety days. All bids for any contract or purchase may be  
36 rejected and new bids advertised for. Contracts which  
37 provide that the person contracting with the county or  
38 township shall, during the term of the contract, furnish to  
39 the county or township at the price therein specified the  
40 supplies, materials, equipment or services other than  
41 personal therein described, in the quantities required, and  
42 from time to time as ordered by the officer in charge of  
43 purchasing during the term of the contract, need not bear  
44 the certification of the accounting officer, as herein  
45 provided; but all orders for supplies, materials, equipment  
46 or services other than personal shall bear the  
47 certification. In case of such contract, no financial  
48 obligation accrues against the county or township until the

49 supplies, materials, equipment or services other than  
50 personal are so ordered and the certificate furnished.

50.783. 1. The county commission may waive the  
2 requirement of competitive bids or proposals for supplies  
3 when the commission has determined in writing and entered  
4 into the commission minutes that there is only a single  
5 feasible source for the supplies. Immediately upon  
6 discovering that other feasible sources exist, the  
7 commission shall rescind the waiver and proceed to procure  
8 the supplies through the competitive processes as described  
9 in this chapter. A single feasible source exists when:

10 (1) Supplies are proprietary and only available from  
11 the manufacturer or a single distributor; or

12 (2) Based on past procurement experience, it is  
13 determined that only one distributor services the region in  
14 which the supplies are needed; or

15 (3) Supplies are available at a discount from a single  
16 distributor for a limited period of time.

17 2. On any single feasible source purchase where the  
18 estimated expenditure is over [~~six~~] twelve thousand dollars,  
19 the commission shall post notice of the proposed purchase  
20 and advertise the commission's intent to make such purchase  
21 in at least one daily and one weekly newspaper of general  
22 circulation in such places as are most likely to reach  
23 prospective bidders or offerors and may provide such  
24 information through an electronic medium available to the  
25 general public at least ten days before the contract is to  
26 be let.

27 3. Notwithstanding subsection 2 of this section to the  
28 contrary, on any single feasible service purchase by any  
29 county of the first classification with more than one  
30 hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand  
31 inhabitants or any county of the first classification with

32 more than two hundred sixty thousand but fewer than three  
33 hundred thousand inhabitants where the estimated expenditure  
34 is over [six] twelve thousand dollars, the commission shall  
35 post notice of the proposed purchase and advertise the  
36 commission's intent to make such purchase in at least one  
37 daily and one weekly newspaper of general circulation in  
38 such places as are most likely to reach prospective bidders  
39 or offerors and may provide such information through an  
40 electronic medium available to the general public at least  
41 ten days before the contract is to be let.

57.530. The sheriff of the City of St. Louis shall[,  
2 with the approval of a majority of the circuit judges of the  
3 circuit court of said city,] appoint as many deputies and  
4 assistants as may be necessary to perform the duties of his  
5 or her office, and fix the compensation for their services,  
6 which compensation, however, shall not in any case exceed  
7 the annual rate of compensation fixed by the board of  
8 aldermen of the City of St. Louis therefor.

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

59.100. 1. Every recorder elected as provided in section 59.020, before entering upon the duties of the office as recorder, shall enter into bond to the state, in a sum set by the county commission [of not less than one thousand dollars], with sufficient sureties, not less than two, to be approved by the commission, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties enjoined on such person by law as recorder, and for the delivering up of the records, books, papers, writings, seals, furniture and apparatus belonging to the office, whole, safe and undefaced, to such officer's successor.

2. For a recorder elected after December 31, 2021, the bond shall be no less than five thousand dollars. For a recorder elected before January 1, 2022, the bond shall be no less than one thousand dollars.

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

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

(1) Structural protection from the elements;

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

(3) Sewer service;

(4) Access to electrical service;

(5) Heat to the residence; and

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

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



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

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

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

29           (2) The owner of record of any rented residence  
30 against which a written complaint has been submitted shall  
31 be served with adequate notice. The notice shall specify  
32 the condition alleged in the complaint and state a  
33 reasonable date that abatement of the condition shall  
34 commence. Notice shall be served by personal service or  
35 certified mail, return receipt requested, or, if those  
36 methods are unsuccessful, by publication;

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

40           (4) If work to abate the condition does not commence  
41 by the date stated in the notice or if the work does not  
42 proceed continuously and without unnecessary delay, as  
43 determined by the designated officer, the complaint shall be  
44 given a hearing before the county commission. Parties shall  
45 be given at least ten days' notice of the hearing. Any  
46 party may be represented by counsel, and all parties shall  
47 have an opportunity to be heard. If the county commission  
48 finds that the rented residence has a dangerous condition  
49 that is detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the  
50 tenant, the county commission shall issue an order that the

51 condition be abated. The order shall state specific facts,  
52 based on competent and substantiated evidence, that support  
53 its finding. If the county commission finds that the rented  
54 residence does not have a dangerous condition that is  
55 detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the tenant,  
56 the county commission shall not issue an order; and

57 (5) Any violation of the order issued by the county  
58 commission may be punished by a penalty, which shall not  
59 exceed a class C misdemeanor. Each day a violation  
60 continues shall be deemed a separate violation. Any penalty  
61 enacted in the rules, regulations, or ordinances shall not  
62 be the exclusive punishment for the condition. The  
63 designated officer may, in his or her own name or in the  
64 name of the county, seek and obtain any judicial relief  
65 provided under equity or law including, but not limited to,  
66 civil fines authorized under section 49.272, declaratory  
67 relief, and injunctive relief. The designated officer may  
68 declare the continued occupancy of the rented residence  
69 unlawful while the condition or conditions remain unabated.

70 4. The county commission shall only have the authority  
71 to respond to written complaints submitted to the county  
72 commission and shall not have the authority to:

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

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

77 (3) Require licensing, registration, or certification  
78 of a rented residence on a regular schedule or before  
79 offering a residence for rent.

67.265. 1. For purposes of this section, the term  
2 "order" shall mean a public health order, ordinance, rule,  
3 or regulation issued by a political subdivision, including  
4 by a health officer, local public health agency, public

5 health authority, or the political subdivision's executive,  
6 as such term is defined in section 67.750, in response to an  
7 actual or perceived threat to public health for the purpose  
8 of preventing the spread of a contagious disease.

9 Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary:

10 (1) Any order issued during and related to an  
11 emergency declared pursuant to chapter 44 that directly or  
12 indirectly closes, partially closes, or places restrictions  
13 on the opening of or access to any one or more business  
14 organizations, churches, schools, or other places of public  
15 or private gathering or assembly, including any order,  
16 ordinance, rule, or regulation of general applicability or  
17 that prohibits or otherwise limits attendance at any public  
18 or private gatherings, shall not remain in effect for longer  
19 than thirty calendar days in a one hundred eighty-day  
20 period, including the cumulative duration of similar orders  
21 issued concurrently, consecutively, or successively, and  
22 shall automatically expire at the end of the thirty days or  
23 as specified in the order, whichever is shorter, unless so  
24 authorized by a simple majority vote of the political  
25 subdivision's governing body to extend such order or approve  
26 a similar order; provided that such extension or approval of  
27 similar orders shall not exceed thirty calendar days in  
28 duration and any order may be extended more than once; and

29 (2) Any order of general applicability issued at a  
30 time other than an emergency declared pursuant to chapter 44  
31 that directly or indirectly closes an entire classification  
32 of business organizations, churches, schools, or other  
33 places of public or private gathering or assembly shall not  
34 remain in effect for longer than twenty-one calendar days in  
35 a one hundred eighty-day period, including the cumulative  
36 duration of similar orders issued concurrently,  
37 consecutively, or successively, and shall automatically

38 expire at the end of the twenty-one days or as specified in  
39 the order, whichever is shorter, unless so authorized by a  
40 two-thirds majority vote of the political subdivision's  
41 governing body to extend such order or approve a similar  
42 order; provided that such extension or approval of similar  
43 orders may be extended more than once.

44 2. The governing bodies of the political subdivisions  
45 issuing orders under this section shall at all times have  
46 the authority to terminate an order issued or extended under  
47 this section upon a simple majority vote of the body.

48 3. In the case of local public health agencies created  
49 through an agreement by multiple counties under chapter 70,  
50 all of the participating counties' governing bodies shall be  
51 required to approve or terminate orders in accordance with  
52 the provisions of this section.

53 4. Prior to or concurrent with the issuance or  
54 extension of any order under subdivisions (1) and (2) of  
55 subsection 1 of this section, the health officer, local  
56 public health agency, public health authority, or executive  
57 shall provide a report to the governing body containing  
58 information supporting the need for such order.

59 5. No political subdivision of this state shall make  
60 or modify any orders that have the effect, directly or  
61 indirectly, of a prohibited order under this section.

62 6. No rule or regulation issued by the department of  
63 health and senior services shall authorize a local health  
64 official, health officer, local public health agency, or  
65 public health authority to create or enforce any order,  
66 ordinance, rule, or regulation described in section 192.300  
67 or this section that is inconsistent with the provisions of  
68 this section.

67.398. 1. The governing body of any city or village,  
2 or any county having a charter form of government, or any

3 county of the first classification that contains part of a  
4 city with a population of at least three hundred thousand  
5 inhabitants, or any county of the first classification with  
6 more than one hundred one thousand but fewer than one  
7 hundred fifteen thousand inhabitants, may enact ordinances  
8 to provide for the abatement of a condition of any lot or  
9 land that has the presence of a nuisance including, but not  
10 limited to, debris of any kind, weed cuttings, cut, fallen,  
11 or hazardous trees and shrubs, overgrown vegetation and  
12 noxious weeds which are seven inches or more in height,  
13 rubbish and trash, lumber not piled or stacked twelve inches  
14 off the ground, rocks or bricks, tin, steel, parts of  
15 derelict cars or trucks, broken furniture, any flammable  
16 material which may endanger public safety or any material or  
17 condition which is unhealthy or unsafe and declared to be a  
18 public nuisance.

19 2. The governing body of any home rule city with more  
20 than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more  
21 than one county may enact ordinances for the abatement of a  
22 condition of any lot or land that has vacant buildings or  
23 structures open to entry.

24 3. Any ordinance authorized by this section shall  
25 provide for service to the owner of the property and, if the  
26 property is not owner-occupied, to any occupant of the  
27 property of a written notice specifically describing each  
28 condition of the lot or land declared to be a public  
29 nuisance, and which notice shall identify what action will  
30 remedy the public nuisance. Unless a condition presents an  
31 immediate, specifically identified risk to the public health  
32 or safety, the notice shall provide a reasonable time, not  
33 less than ten days, in which to abate or commence removal of  
34 each condition identified in the notice. Written notice may  
35 be given by personal service or by first-class mail to both

36 the occupant of the property at the property address and the  
37 owner at the last known address of the owner, if not the  
38 same. Upon a failure of the owner to pursue the removal or  
39 abatement of such nuisance without unnecessary delay, the  
40 building commissioner or designated officer may cause the  
41 condition which constitutes the nuisance to be removed or  
42 abated. If the building commissioner or designated officer  
43 causes such condition to be removed or abated, the cost of  
44 such removal or abatement and the proof of notice to the  
45 owner of the property shall be certified to the city clerk  
46 or officer in charge of finance who shall cause the  
47 certified cost to be included in a special tax bill or added  
48 to the annual real estate tax bill, at the collecting  
49 official's option, for the property and the certified cost  
50 shall be collected by the city collector or other official  
51 collecting taxes in the same manner and procedure for  
52 collecting real estate taxes. If the certified cost is not  
53 paid, the tax bill shall be considered delinquent, and the  
54 collection of the delinquent bill shall be governed by the  
55 laws governing delinquent and back taxes. The tax bill from  
56 the date of its issuance shall be deemed a personal debt  
57 against the owner and shall also be a lien on the property  
58 from the date the tax bill is delinquent until paid.

67.990. 1. The governing body of any county or city  
2 not within a county may, upon approval of a majority of the  
3 qualified voters of such county or city voting thereon, levy  
4 and collect a tax not to exceed five cents per one hundred  
5 dollars of assessed valuation, or in any county of the first  
6 classification with more than eighty-five thousand nine  
7 hundred but less than eighty-six thousand inhabitants, the  
8 governing body may, upon approval of a majority of the  
9 qualified voters of the county voting thereon, levy and  
10 collect a tax not to exceed ten cents per one hundred

11 dollars of assessed valuation upon all taxable property  
12 within the county or city or for the purpose of providing  
13 services to persons sixty years of age or older. The tax so  
14 levied shall be collected along with other county or city  
15 taxes, in the manner provided by law. All funds collected  
16 for this purpose shall be deposited in a special fund for  
17 the provision of services for persons sixty years of age or  
18 older, and shall be used for no other purpose except those  
19 purposes authorized in sections 67.990 to 67.995. Deposits  
20 in the fund shall be expended only upon approval of the  
21 board of directors established in section 67.993, if in a  
22 county, and only in accordance with the fund budget approved  
23 by the county [or city] governing body.

24 2. The question of whether the tax authorized by this  
25 section shall be imposed shall be submitted in substantially  
26 the following form:

27 OFFICIAL BALLOT

28 Shall \_\_\_\_\_ (name of county/city) levy a tax of  
29 \_\_\_\_\_ cents per each one hundred dollars assessed  
30 valuation for the purpose of providing services to  
31 persons sixty years of age or older?

32  YES  NO

67.993. 1. Upon the approval of the tax authorized by  
2 section 67.990 by the voters of the county or city not  
3 within a county, the tax so approved shall be imposed upon  
4 all taxable property within the county or city and the  
5 proceeds therefrom shall be deposited in a special fund, to  
6 be known as the "Senior Citizens' Services Fund", which is  
7 hereby established within the county or city treasury. No  
8 moneys in the senior citizens' services fund shall be spent  
9 until the board of directors provided for in subsection 2 of  
10 this section has been appointed and has taken office.

11           2. Upon approval of the tax authorized by section  
12 67.990 by the voters of the county or city, the governing  
13 body of the county or the mayor of the city shall appoint a  
14 board of directors consisting of seven directors, who shall  
15 be selected from the county or city at large and shall, as  
16 nearly as practicable, represent the various groups to be  
17 served by the board. Each director shall be a resident of  
18 the county or city. Each director shall be appointed to  
19 serve for a term of four years and until his successor is  
20 duly appointed and qualified; except that, of the directors  
21 first appointed, one director shall be appointed for a term  
22 of one year, two directors shall be appointed for a term of  
23 two years, two directors shall be appointed for a term of  
24 three years, and two directors shall be appointed for a term  
25 of four years. Directors may be reappointed. All vacancies  
26 on the board of directors shall be filled for the remainder  
27 of the unexpired term by the governing body of the county or  
28 mayor of the city. The directors shall not receive any  
29 compensation for their services, but may be reimbursed for  
30 all actual and necessary expenses incurred in the  
31 performance of their official duties from the moneys in the  
32 senior citizens' services fund.

33           3. The administrative control and management of the  
34 funds in the senior citizens' services fund and all programs  
35 to be funded therefrom shall rest solely with the board of  
36 directors appointed under subsection 2 of this section[;],  
37 except [that], in counties, the budget for the senior  
38 citizens' services fund shall be approved by the governing  
39 body of the county [or city] prior to making of any payments  
40 from the fund in any fiscal year. The board of directors  
41 shall use the funds in the senior citizens' services fund to  
42 provide programs which will improve the health, nutrition,  
43 and quality of life of persons who are sixty years of age or



44 older. The budget may allocate funds for operational and  
45 capital needs to senior-related programs in the county or  
46 city in which such property taxes are collected. No funds  
47 in the senior citizens' services fund may be used, directly  
48 or indirectly, for any political purpose. In providing such  
49 services, the board of directors may contract with any  
50 person to provide services relating, in whole or in part, to  
51 the services which the board itself may provide under this  
52 section, and for such purpose may expend the tax proceeds  
53 derived from the tax authorized by section 67.990.

54 4. The board of directors shall elect a chairman, vice  
55 chairman, and such other officers as it deems necessary;  
56 shall establish eligibility requirements for the programs it  
57 furnishes; and shall do all other things necessary to carry  
58 out the purposes of sections 67.990 to 67.995. A majority  
59 of the board of directors shall constitute a quorum.

60 5. The board of directors, with the approval of the  
61 governing body of the county or city, may accept any gift of  
62 property or money for the use and benefit of the persons to  
63 be served through the programs established and funded under  
64 sections 67.990 to 67.995[, ] and may sell or exchange any  
65 such property so long as such sale or exchange is in the  
66 best interests of the programs provided under sections  
67 67.990 to 67.995 and the proceeds from such sale or exchange  
68 are used exclusively to fund such programs. For a city not  
69 within a county, the board of directors may solicit, accept,  
70 and expend grants from private or public entities and enter  
71 into agreements to effectuate such grants so long as the  
72 transaction is in the best interest of the programs provided  
73 by the board and the proceeds are used exclusively to fund  
74 such programs.

67.1153. 1. The authority shall consist of five  
2 commissioners, who shall be qualified voters of the state of

3 Missouri and residents of the county in which the authority  
4 is created. The commissioners shall be appointed by the  
5 ~~[governor with the advice and consent of the senate]~~ county  
6 executive of the county in which the authority is created  
7 with the advice and consent of the county legislative body  
8 or, if there is no county executive, by the governing body  
9 of the county. No more than three of the commissioners  
10 appointed shall be of any one political party, and no  
11 elective [or appointed] official of any political  
12 subdivision of this state shall be a member of the authority.

13 2. The authority shall elect from its number a  
14 chairman, and may appoint such officers and employees as it  
15 may require for the performance of its duties and fix and  
16 determine their qualifications, duties and compensation. No  
17 action of the authority shall be binding unless taken at a  
18 meeting at which at least three members are present and  
19 unless a majority of the members present at such meeting  
20 shall vote in favor thereof.

21 3. Of the commissioners initially appointed to the  
22 authority, one shall serve for two years, one shall serve  
23 for three years, one shall serve for four years, one shall  
24 serve for five years, and one shall serve for six years.  
25 Thereafter, successors shall hold office for terms of five  
26 years, or for the unexpired terms of their predecessors.  
27 Each commissioner shall hold office until his successor has  
28 been appointed and qualified.

29 4. The commissioners shall receive no salary for the  
30 performance of their duties, but shall be reimbursed for the  
31 actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of  
32 their duties, to be paid by the authority.

67.1158. 1. The governing body of a county which has  
2 established an authority under the provisions of sections  
3 67.1150 to 67.1158 may impose a tax on the charges for all

4 sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or  
5 motels situated in the county, which shall be more than two  
6 percent but not more than five percent per occupied room per  
7 night, except that such tax shall not become effective  
8 unless the governing body of the county submits to the  
9 voters of the county at a state general, primary, or special  
10 election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the  
11 county to impose a tax under the provisions of this  
12 section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in  
13 addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in  
14 addition to any and all taxes imposed by law, and the  
15 proceeds of such tax shall be used by the authority solely  
16 for funding the construction and operation of convention,  
17 visitor and sports facilities, other incidental facilities,  
18 and operation of the authority consistent with the  
19 provisions of sections 67.1150 to 67.1158. Such tax shall  
20 be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

21 2. The question shall be submitted in substantially  
22 the following form:

23 Shall the \_\_\_\_\_ (County) levy a tax of \_\_\_\_\_  
24 percent on each sleeping room occupied and rented  
25 by transient guests of hotels and motels located  
26 in the county, the proceeds of which shall be  
27 expended for the funding of convention, visitor  
28 and sports facilities, other incidental  
29 facilities, and the county convention and sports  
30 facilities authority?

31  YES  NO

32 If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the  
33 qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the  
34 question, then the tax shall become effective on the first  
35 day of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter  
36 in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes

37 cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon  
38 are opposed to the question, then the governing body for the  
39 county shall have no power to impose the tax authorized by  
40 this section unless and until the governing body of the  
41 county resubmits the question and such question is approved  
42 by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

43 3. After the effective date of any tax authorized  
44 under the provisions of this section, the county [which]  
45 that levied the tax may adopt one of the [two] following  
46 provisions for the collection and administration of the tax:

47 (1) The county [which levied the tax] may adopt rules  
48 and regulations for the internal collection of such tax by  
49 the county officers usually responsible for collection and  
50 administration of county taxes; [or]

51 (2) The county may enter into an agreement with the  
52 authority for the authority to collect such tax and perform  
53 all functions incident to the administration, collection,  
54 enforcement, and operation of such tax. The tax authorized  
55 by this section shall be collected and reported upon such  
56 forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as  
57 may be prescribed by the authority; or

58 ~~[(2)]~~ (3) The county may enter into an agreement with  
59 the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the  
60 purpose of collecting the tax authorized in this section.  
61 In the event any county enters into an agreement with the  
62 director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the  
63 collection of the tax authorized in this section, the  
64 director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to  
65 the administration, collection, enforcement and operation of  
66 such tax, and shall collect the additional tax authorized  
67 under the provisions of this section. The tax authorized by  
68 this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms  
69 and under such administrative rules and regulations as may

70 be prescribed by the director of revenue, and the director  
71 of revenue shall retain not less than one percent nor more  
72 than three percent for cost of collection.

73 4. If a tax is imposed by a county under this section,  
74 the [county may collect a penalty of one percent and  
75 interest not to exceed two percent per month on unpaid taxes  
76 which shall be considered delinquent thirty days after the  
77 last day of each quarter] tax for each calendar quarter  
78 shall be due on the first day of the next calendar quarter.  
79 If any taxes are not paid within thirty days after the due  
80 date, the authority collecting the tax may collect, in  
81 addition to the amount of the tax due, one percent interest  
82 per month on the unpaid taxes and a penalty of two percent  
83 per month on the unpaid tax. Any penalty or interest shall  
84 be calculated beginning on the original due date. The  
85 authority, in its discretion, may abate a portion of the  
86 penalty to facilitate the voluntary payment of the tax.

87 5. If a tax is imposed by a county under this section,  
88 either the county or the authority shall have the power to  
89 audit the taxed facilities to ensure compliance with the tax  
90 by the facility. During such audit, the taxed facilities  
91 shall give access to examine necessary records to ensure  
92 compliance.

93 6. Suits to enforce the collection and payment of the  
94 tax against the taxed facilities [may] shall be filed and  
95 prosecuted only by the authority. [If suit is filed,] The  
96 authority [may] shall be entitled to recover [as damages a  
97 reasonable] costs and attorney's [fee and costs of suit  
98 against the taxed facility] fees incurred by the authority  
99 in collecting the tax.

2 67.1847. A political subdivision, including a  
3 grandfathered political subdivision as defined in  
subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 67.1846, shall

4 not charge a linear foot fee for the use of its right-of-way  
5 to a telecommunications company or other public utility as  
6 defined in section 386.020.

2 67.2680. The state or any other political subdivision  
3 shall not impose any new tax, license, or fee in addition to  
4 any tax, license, or fee already authorized on or before  
5 August 28, 2021, upon the provision of satellite or  
6 streaming video service.

2 71.1000. 1. Two or more municipalities may elect to  
3 form a broadband infrastructure improvement district for the  
4 delivery of broadband internet service to the residents of  
5 such municipality, which district shall be a body politic  
6 and corporate.

7 2. A municipality electing to form a district under  
8 this section shall submit to the eligible voters of each  
9 such municipality a proposition at a general or special  
10 election of such municipality, in substantially the  
11 following form:

11 "Shall the municipality of \_\_\_\_\_ enter into a  
12 broadband infrastructure improvement district to  
13 be known as \_\_\_\_\_?"

14 3. Additional municipalities may be admitted to the  
15 district in the manner provided in subsection 8 of this  
16 section.

17 4. A district created under this section shall have  
18 the power to partner with a telecommunications company or  
19 broadband service provider in order to construct or improve  
20 telecommunications facilities which shall be wholly owned  
21 and operated by the telecommunications company or broadband  
22 service provider, as the terms "telecommunications company"  
23 and "telecommunications facilities" are defined in section  
24 386.020 and subject to the provisions of section 392.410,

25 that are in an unserved or underserved area, as defined in  
26 section 620.2450, to the residents of the district. Before  
27 any facilities are improved or constructed as a result of  
28 this section, the area shall be certified as unserved or  
29 underserved by the director of broadband development within  
30 the department of economic development.

31 5. A district may finance the provision or expansion  
32 of broadband internet service through grants, loans, bonds,  
33 user fees, or a tax as set forth in subsection 6 of this  
34 section.

35 6. (1) Any district may impose by resolution a sales  
36 tax on all retail sales made in such district which are  
37 subject to taxation pursuant to sections 144.010 to  
38 144.525. The sales tax imposed pursuant to this subsection  
39 shall not exceed one percent, except that such tax shall not  
40 become effective unless the governing body of each  
41 municipality member of the district submits to the voters of  
42 such municipality at an election held on the first Tuesday  
43 after the first Monday in November of even-numbered years, a  
44 proposal to authorize the district to impose a tax under the  
45 provisions of this subsection. The tax authorized by this  
46 subsection shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed  
47 by law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used solely to  
48 provide broadband service to residents of the district.  
49 Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges  
50 and taxes.

51 (2) The ballot shall be substantially in the following  
52 form:

53 "Shall the (insert name of district)  
54 impose a district-wide sales tax at the rate of  
55 (insert amount) for the purpose of  
56 providing broadband service to residents of the  
57 district?"

58

YES

NO

59

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

63

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the  
64 qualified voters voting thereon in each municipality are in  
65 favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective  
66 on the first day of the calendar quarter following the  
67 calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a  
68 majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified  
69 voters voting thereon in any one municipality are opposed to  
70 the question, then the governing body for the district shall  
71 have no power to impose the tax authorized by this  
72 subsection.

73

(3) The director of the department of revenue shall  
74 collect any tax adopted pursuant to this section pursuant to  
75 section 32.087.

76

7. (1) The district governing board shall be composed  
77 of at least one representative from each member, but in no  
78 case shall there be less than four representatives.

79

(2) Annually, on or before the last Monday in April  
80 commencing in the year following the effective date of the  
81 district's creation, the local governing body of each member  
82 shall appoint a representative to the district governing  
83 board for three-year terms. The local governing body of a  
84 member, by majority vote, may replace its appointed  
85 representative at any time.

86

(3) For the purpose of transacting business, the  
87 presence of representatives representing more than fifty  
88 percent of district members shall constitute a quorum. Any  
89 action adopted by a majority of the votes cast at a meeting



90 of the governing board at which a quorum is present shall be  
91 the action of the board.

92 (4) Each district member's representative shall be  
93 entitled to cast one vote.

94 (5) Unless replaced as provided in subdivision (2) of  
95 this subsection, a representative on the governing board  
96 shall hold office until his or her successor is duly  
97 appointed. Any representative may be reappointed to  
98 successive terms without limit.

99 (6) Any vacancy on the board shall be filled within  
100 thirty days after such vacancy occurs by appointment of the  
101 local governing body which appointed the representative  
102 whose position has become vacant. An appointee to a vacancy  
103 shall serve until the expiration of the term of the  
104 representative whose position to the appointment was made  
105 and may thereafter be reappointed.

106 (7) Each district member may reimburse its  
107 representative to the governing board for expenses as it  
108 determines reasonable.

109 (8) (a) The officers of the district shall be the  
110 chair and the vice chair of the board, the clerk of the  
111 district, and the treasurer of the district.

112 (b) The chair shall preside at all meetings of the  
113 board and shall make and sign all contracts on behalf of the  
114 district upon approval by the board. The chair shall  
115 perform all duties incident to the position and office.

116 (c) During the absence of or inability of the chair to  
117 render or perform his or her duties or exercise his or her  
118 powers, the same shall be performed and exercised by the  
119 vice chair and when so acting, the vice chair shall have all  
120 the powers and be subject to all the responsibilities hereby  
121 given to or imposed upon the chair.

122 (d) During the absence or inability of the vice chair  
123 to render or perform his or her duties or exercise his or  
124 her powers, the board shall elect from among its membership  
125 an acting vice chair who shall have the powers and be  
126 subject to all the responsibilities hereby given or imposed  
127 upon the vice chair.

128 (e) Upon the death, disability, resignation, or  
129 removal of the chair or vice chair, the board shall elect a  
130 successor to such vacant office until the next annual  
131 meeting.

132 (9) The board shall adopt bylaws for the regulation of  
133 its affairs and the conduct of its business.

134 8. (1) The board may authorize the inclusion of  
135 additional district members in the broadband infrastructure  
136 improvement district upon such terms and conditions as in  
137 the board's sole discretion shall be deemed to be fair,  
138 reasonable, and in the best interests of the district.

139 (2) Prior to applying for admission to a broadband  
140 infrastructure improvement district, a municipality electing  
141 to join a district shall submit to the eligible voters of  
142 the municipality a proposition at a general or special  
143 election of such municipality, in substantially the  
144 following form:

145 "Shall the municipality of \_\_\_\_\_ join the  
146 broadband infrastructure improvement district  
147 known as \_\_\_\_\_?"

148 The local governing body of any nonmember municipality which  
149 desires to be admitted to the district shall make  
150 application for admission to the board after an affirmative  
151 result from such election.

152 (3) The board shall determine the financial, economic,  
153 governance, and operational effects that are likely to occur

154 if such municipality is admitted and thereafter either grant  
155 or deny authority for admission of the petitioning  
156 municipality. If the board grants such authority, it shall  
157 also specify any terms and conditions, including financial  
158 obligations, upon which such admission is predicated. Upon  
159 resolution of the board, such applicant municipality shall  
160 become a district member.

161 9. A district member may withdraw from the district in  
162 the same manner as the vote for admission to the district  
163 set forth in subsection 8 of this section.

164 10. Dissolution of a broadband infrastructure  
165 improvement district created pursuant to this section shall  
166 follow the procedures established in sections 67.950 and  
167 67.955.

82.390. 1. Beginning January 1, 1998, the license  
2 collector of the City of St. Louis shall receive a salary of  
3 fifty-eight thousand three hundred dollars per year and  
4 beginning January 1, 1999, the license collector of the City  
5 of St. Louis shall receive a salary of sixty-four thousand  
6 one hundred thirty dollars, payable as provided in section  
7 82.395. Beginning [January 1, 2000, the compensation of the  
8 license collector of the City of St. Louis] January 1, 2022,  
9 the license collector of the city of St. Louis shall receive  
10 a salary of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars per  
11 year and such salary may be annually increased by an amount  
12 equal to the annual salary adjustment for employees of the  
13 City of St. Louis as approved by the board of aldermen of  
14 such city.

15 2. The license collector may appoint one chief deputy,  
16 and one assistant deputy license collector, either of whom,  
17 in the absence for any cause of the license collector, may  
18 perform all the duties of the license collector. The  
19 license collector may appoint a cashier, an assistant

20 cashier, a secretary and such other clerks, account clerks  
21 and inspectors as are required by the license collector to  
22 properly and efficiently perform the duties of the license  
23 collector's office when such positions are approved by the  
24 board of aldermen of such city.

25 3. The salaries and compensation of the employees  
26 enumerated in subsection 2 of this section shall be payable  
27 as provided in section 82.395.

28 4. The license collector, deputy license collector and  
29 clerks may administer oaths in the transaction of the  
30 business of the office. The license collector and the  
31 license collector's sureties are responsible for the  
32 official acts of all employees appointed by the license  
33 collector.

84.400. 1. Any one of said commissioners so appointed  
2 or any member of any such police force who, during the term  
3 of his office, shall accept any other place of public trust,  
4 or emolument, or who shall knowingly receive any nomination  
5 for an office elective by the people, and shall fail to  
6 decline such nomination publicly within the five days  
7 succeeding such nomination or shall become a candidate for  
8 the nomination for any office at the hands of any political  
9 party, shall be deemed to have thereby forfeited and vacated  
10 office as such commissioner or member of such police force.

11 2. Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the  
12 contrary, a member of the board or any member of such police  
13 force may be appointed to serve on any state or federal  
14 board, commission, or task force where no compensation for  
15 such service is paid, except that such board member or  
16 member of such police force may accept payment of a per diem  
17 for attending meetings, or if no per diem is provided,  
18 reimbursement from such board, commission, or task force for

19 reasonable and necessary expenses for attending such  
20 meetings.

91.025. 1. As used in this section, the following  
2 terms mean:

3 (1) "Municipally owned or operated electric power  
4 system", a system for the distribution of electrical power  
5 and energy to the inhabitants of a municipality which is  
6 owned and operated by the municipality itself, whether  
7 operated under authority pursuant to this chapter or under a  
8 charter form of government;

9 (2) "Permanent service", electrical service provided  
10 through facilities which have been permanently installed on  
11 a structure and which are designed to provide electric  
12 service for the structure's anticipated needs for the  
13 indefinite future, as contrasted with facilities installed  
14 temporarily to provide electrical service during  
15 construction. Service provided temporarily shall be at the  
16 risk of the electrical supplier and shall not be  
17 determinative of the rights of the provider or recipient of  
18 permanent service;

19 (3) "Structure" or "structures", an agricultural,  
20 residential, commercial, industrial or other building or a  
21 mechanical installation, machinery or apparatus at which  
22 retail electric energy is being delivered through a metering  
23 device which is located on or adjacent to the structure and  
24 connected to the lines of an electrical corporation, rural  
25 electric cooperative, municipally owned or operated electric  
26 power system, or joint municipal utility commission. Such  
27 terms shall include any contiguous or adjacent additions to  
28 or expansions of a particular structure. Nothing in this  
29 section shall be construed to confer any right on an  
30 electric supplier to serve new structures on a particular

31 tract of land because it was serving an existing structure  
32 on that tract.

33 2. Once a municipally owned or operated electrical  
34 system, or its predecessor in interest, lawfully commences  
35 supplying retail electric energy to a structure through  
36 permanent service facilities, it shall have the right to  
37 continue serving such structure, and other suppliers of  
38 electrical energy shall not have the right to provide  
39 service to the structure except as might be otherwise  
40 permitted in the context of municipal annexation, pursuant  
41 to section 386.800 or pursuant to a territorial agreement  
42 approved under section 394.312. The public service  
43 commission, upon application made by a customer, may order a  
44 change of suppliers on the basis that it is in the public  
45 interest for a reason other than a rate differential, and  
46 the commission is hereby given jurisdiction over municipally  
47 owned or operated electric systems to accomplish the purpose  
48 of this section. The commission's jurisdiction under this  
49 section is limited to public interest determinations and  
50 excludes questions as to the lawfulness of the provision of  
51 service, such questions being reserved to courts of  
52 competent jurisdiction. Except as provided in this section,  
53 nothing in this section shall be construed as otherwise  
54 conferring upon the commission jurisdiction over the  
55 service, rates, financing, accounting or management of any  
56 such municipally owned or operated electrical system, and  
57 nothing in this section, section 393.106, and section  
58 394.315 shall affect the rights, privileges or duties of any  
59 municipality to form or operate municipally owned or  
60 operated electrical systems. Nothing in this section shall  
61 be construed to make lawful any provision of service which  
62 was unlawful prior to July 11, 1991. Nothing in this  
63 section shall be construed to make unlawful the continued

64 lawful provision of service to any structure which may have  
65 had a different supplier in the past, if such a change in  
66 supplier was lawful at the time it occurred.

67 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section,  
68 section 393.106, section 394.080, and section 394.315 to the  
69 contrary, in the event that a retail electric supplier is  
70 providing service to a structure located within a city,  
71 town, or village that has ceased to be a rural area, and  
72 such structure is demolished and replaced by a new  
73 structure, such retail electric service supplier may provide  
74 permanent service to the new structure upon the request of  
75 the owner of the new structure.

91.450. Any city of the third or fourth class, and any  
2 town or village, and any city now organized or which may  
3 hereafter be organized and having a special charter, and  
4 which now has or may hereafter have less than thirty  
5 thousand inhabitants, shall have power to erect or to  
6 acquire, by purchase or otherwise, maintain and operate,  
7 waterworks, gas works, electric light and power plant, steam  
8 heating plant, or any other device or plant for furnishing  
9 light, power or heat, telephone plant or exchange, street  
10 railway or any other public transportation, conduit system,  
11 public auditorium or convention hall, which are hereby  
12 declared public utilities, and such cities, towns or  
13 villages are hereby authorized and empowered to provide for  
14 the erection or extension of the same by the issue of bonds  
15 therefor, and any city, town or village which may own,  
16 maintain or operate, and which may hereafter acquire, by  
17 purchase or otherwise, and operate, or which may engage in  
18 the construction of any of the plants, systems or works  
19 mentioned in this section, is hereby authorized and  
20 empowered to establish, by ordinance, within such city, town  
21 or village, an executive department to be known as "The

22 Board of Public Works", to consist of four persons, electors  
23 of said city, town or village, who have resided therein for  
24 a period of two years next before their appointment, or any  
25 resident of the county that receives services from such  
26 board, who shall be appointed by the mayor of such city,  
27 town or village, and confirmed by the common council in such  
28 manner as other appointive officers of such city, town or  
29 village are appointed and confirmed. The members of such  
30 board shall hold office for a term of four years each, or  
31 until their successors are appointed and qualified;  
32 provided, that the members of said board shall hold office  
33 for a term of four years each, except the first incumbents,  
34 as members of said board of public works, who shall be  
35 appointed and hold office for the term of one, two, three  
36 and four years respectively.

115.127. 1. Except as provided in subsection 4 of  
2 this section, upon receipt of notice of a special election  
3 to fill a vacancy submitted pursuant to subsection 2 of  
4 section 115.125, the election authority shall cause legal  
5 notice of the special election to be published in a  
6 newspaper of general circulation in its jurisdiction. The  
7 notice shall include the name of the officer or agency  
8 calling the election, the date and time of the election, the  
9 name of the office to be filled and the date by which  
10 candidates must be selected or filed for the office. Within  
11 one week prior to each special election to fill a vacancy  
12 held in its jurisdiction, the election authority shall cause  
13 legal notice of the election to be published in two  
14 newspapers of different political faith and general  
15 circulation in the jurisdiction. The legal notice shall  
16 include the date and time of the election, the name of the  
17 officer or agency calling the election and a sample ballot.  
18 If there is only one newspaper of general circulation in the



19 jurisdiction, the notice shall be published in the newspaper  
20 within one week prior to the election. If there are two or  
21 more newspapers of general circulation in the jurisdiction,  
22 but no two of opposite political faith, the notice shall be  
23 published in any two of the newspapers within one week prior  
24 to the election.

25 2. Except as provided in subsections 1 and 4 of this  
26 section and in sections 115.521, 115.549 and 115.593, the  
27 election authority shall cause legal notice of each election  
28 held in its jurisdiction to be published. The notice shall  
29 be published in two newspapers of different political faith  
30 and qualified pursuant to chapter 493 which are published  
31 within the bounds of the area holding the election. If  
32 there is only one so-qualified newspaper, then notice shall  
33 be published in only one newspaper. If there is no  
34 newspaper published within the bounds of the election area,  
35 then the notice shall be published in two qualified  
36 newspapers of different political faith serving the area.  
37 Notice shall be published twice, the first publication  
38 occurring in the second week prior to the election, and the  
39 second publication occurring within one week prior to the  
40 election. Each such legal notice shall include the date and  
41 time of the election, the name of the officer or agency  
42 calling the election and a sample ballot; and, unless notice  
43 has been given as provided by section 115.129, the second  
44 publication of notice of the election shall include the  
45 location of polling places. The election authority may  
46 provide any additional notice of the election it deems  
47 desirable.

48 3. The election authority shall print the official  
49 ballot as the same appears on the sample ballot, and no  
50 candidate's name or ballot issue which appears on the sample  
51 ballot or official printed ballot shall be stricken or

52 removed from the ballot except on death of a candidate or by  
53 court order, but in no event shall a candidate or issue be  
54 stricken or removed from the ballot less than eight weeks  
55 before the date of the election.

56 4. In lieu of causing legal notice to be published in  
57 accordance with any of the provisions of this chapter, the  
58 election authority in jurisdictions which have less than  
59 seven hundred fifty registered voters and in which no  
60 newspaper qualified pursuant to chapter 493 is published,  
61 may cause legal notice to be mailed during the second week  
62 prior to the election, by first class mail, to each  
63 registered voter at the voter's voting address. All such  
64 legal notices shall include the date and time of the  
65 election, the location of the polling place, the name of the  
66 officer or agency calling the election and a sample ballot.

67 5. If the opening date for filing a declaration of  
68 candidacy for any office in a political subdivision or  
69 special district is not required by law or charter, the  
70 opening filing date shall be 8:00 a.m., the **[sixteenth]**  
71 seventeenth Tuesday prior to the election[, except that for  
72 any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand  
73 inhabitants and located in more than one county and any  
74 political subdivision or special district located in such  
75 city, the opening filing date shall be 8:00 a.m., the  
76 fifteenth Tuesday prior to the election]. If the closing  
77 date for filing a declaration of candidacy for any office in  
78 a political subdivision or special district is not required  
79 by law or charter, the closing filing date shall be 5:00  
80 p.m., the **[eleventh]** fourteenth Tuesday prior to the  
81 election. The political subdivision or special district  
82 calling an election shall, before the **[sixteenth]**  
83 seventeenth Tuesday, **[or the fifteenth Tuesday for any home**  
84 rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants

85 and located in more than one county or any political  
86 subdivision or special district located in such city,] prior  
87 to any election at which offices are to be filled, notify  
88 the general public of the opening filing date, the office or  
89 offices to be filled, the proper place for filing and the  
90 closing filing date of the election. Such notification may  
91 be accomplished by legal notice published in at least one  
92 newspaper of general circulation in the political  
93 subdivision or special district.

94 6. Except as provided for in sections 115.247 and  
95 115.359, if there is no additional cost for the printing or  
96 reprinting of ballots or if the candidate agrees to pay any  
97 printing or reprinting costs, a candidate who has filed for  
98 an office or who has been duly nominated for an office may,  
99 at any time after the certification of the notice of  
100 election required in subsection 1 of section 115.125 but no  
101 later than 5:00 p.m. on the eighth Tuesday before the  
102 election, withdraw as a candidate pursuant to a court order,  
103 which, except for good cause shown by the election authority  
104 in opposition thereto, shall be freely given upon  
105 application by the candidate to the circuit court of the  
106 area of such candidate's residence.

115.646. No contribution or expenditure of public  
2 funds shall be made directly by any officer, employee or  
3 agent of any political subdivision, including school  
4 districts and charter schools, to advocate, support, or  
5 oppose the passage or defeat of any ballot measure or the  
6 nomination or election of any candidate for public office,  
7 or to direct any public funds to, or pay any debts or  
8 obligations of, any committee supporting or opposing such  
9 ballot measures or candidates. This section shall not be  
10 construed to prohibit any public official of a political  
11 subdivision, including school districts and charter schools,

12 from making public appearances or from issuing press  
13 releases concerning any such ballot measure. Any purposeful  
14 violation of this section shall be punished as a class four  
15 election offense.

137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary  
2 notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in  
3 all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis  
4 shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal  
5 property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or  
6 district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of  
7 this section and section 137.078, the assessor shall  
8 annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and  
9 one-third percent of its true value in money as of January  
10 first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually  
11 assess all real property, including any new construction and  
12 improvements to real property, and possessory interests in  
13 real property at the percent of its true value in money set  
14 in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of  
15 any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3),  
16 where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate  
17 airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan,  
18 as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a  
19 FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political  
20 subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in  
21 money of any such possessory interest in real property, less  
22 the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than  
23 the political subdivision, towards any new construction or  
24 improvements on such real property completed after January  
25 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned  
26 possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such  
27 costs were incurred or whether such costs were considered in  
28 any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real  
29 property in the following manner: new assessed values shall

30 be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year  
31 and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same  
32 assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered  
33 year, except for new construction and property improvements  
34 which shall be valued as though they had been completed as  
35 of January first of the preceding odd-numbered year,       
36 provided that no real residential property shall be assessed  
37 at a value that exceeds the previous assessed value for such  
38 property, exclusive of new construction and improvements, by  
39 more than the percentage increase in the consumer price  
40 index or five percent, whichever is greater. The assessor  
41 may call at the office, place of doing business, or  
42 residence of each person required by this chapter to list  
43 property, and require the person to make a correct statement  
44 of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the  
45 person or under his or her care, charge or management,  
46 taxable in the county. On or before January first of each  
47 even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a  
48 two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing  
49 body and the state tax commission for their respective  
50 approval or modification. The county governing body shall  
51 approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan  
52 to the state tax commission by February first. If the  
53 county governing body fails to forward the plan or its  
54 alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by  
55 February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered  
56 approved by the county governing body. If the state tax  
57 commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax  
58 commission and the assessor and the governing body of the  
59 county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in  
60 order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section  
61 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the  
62 administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide

63 all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance  
64 plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter may be  
65 stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or  
66 arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final  
67 decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be  
68 subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the  
69 county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1)  
70 real property within any county with a charter form of  
71 government, or within a city not within a county, is made by  
72 a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program,  
73 the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and  
74 cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the  
75 assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county,  
76 unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a  
77 presumption that the assessment was made by a computer,  
78 computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such  
79 evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the  
80 following:

81 (1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal  
82 of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques;  
83 and

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

88 (a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the  
89 property valuation; and

90 (b) Such properties are not more than one mile from  
91 the site of the disputed property, except where no similar  
92 properties exist within one mile of the disputed property,  
93 the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such  
94 property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of  
95 the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in

96 age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant  
97 characteristics.

98 2. Assessors in each county of this state and the City  
99 of St. Louis may send personal property assessment forms  
100 through the mail.

101 3. The following items of personal property shall each  
102 constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property  
103 and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of  
104 taxation at the following percentages of their true value in  
105 money:

106 (1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an  
107 unmanufactured condition, one-half of one percent;

108 (2) Livestock, twelve percent;

109 (3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

110 (4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration  
111 as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to  
112 section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five  
113 years old and which are used solely for noncommercial  
114 purposes and are operated less than fifty hours per year or  
115 aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;

116 (5) Poultry, twelve percent; and

117 (6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and  
118 tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of  
119 introducing new product lines or used for making  
120 improvements to existing products by any company which is  
121 located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified  
122 by any standard industrial classification number cited in  
123 subdivision (7) of section 135.200, twenty-five percent.

124 4. The person listing the property shall enter a true  
125 and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank  
126 prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being  
127 filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to

128 as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be  
129 delivered to the assessor.

130 5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such  
131 subclasses are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of  
132 the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016,  
133 shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:

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

136 (b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent;  
137 and

138 (c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two  
139 percent.

140 (2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or,  
141 if not located within a county, then the assessor of such  
142 city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real  
143 property if the use or purpose of such real property is  
144 changed after such property is assessed under the provisions  
145 of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such  
146 property shall be reclassified, he or she shall determine  
147 the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage  
148 of the tax year that such property was classified in each  
149 subclassification.

150 6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010,  
151 which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed  
152 at the same percentage of true value as residential real  
153 property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of  
154 assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall  
155 be the same as for residential real property. If the county  
156 collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when  
157 attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of  
158 taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county  
159 collector may request the county commission to have the  
160 manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such



161 request shall be granted within thirty days after the  
162 request is made; however, the removal from the tax books  
163 does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it  
164 is later identified or found. For purposes of this section,  
165 a manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental  
166 park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the  
167 manufactured home owner shall be considered personal  
168 property. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home  
169 located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner  
170 may be considered real property.

171 7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered  
172 a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to  
173 section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is real estate  
174 as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed  
175 as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.

176 8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the  
177 assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the  
178 personal property tax statement of the manufactured home  
179 owner unless the manufactured home is real estate as defined  
180 in subsection 7 of section 442.015, in which case the amount  
181 of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured  
182 home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate  
183 parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement  
184 of the real estate owner.

185 9. The assessor of each county and each city not  
186 within a county shall use the trade-in value published in  
187 the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers'  
188 Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor  
189 publication, as the recommended guide of information for  
190 determining the true value of motor vehicles described in  
191 such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that  
192 is greater than the average trade-in value in determining  
193 the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a

194 physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two  
195 years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor  
196 may use a value other than average without performing a  
197 physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of  
198 a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such  
199 publication, the assessor shall use such information or  
200 publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly  
201 estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.

202 10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed  
203 valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by  
204 more than fifteen percent since the last assessment,  
205 excluding increases due to new construction or improvements,  
206 the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such  
207 property.

208 11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to  
209 subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the  
210 property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the  
211 owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to  
212 the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is  
213 required, the property owner may request that an interior  
214 inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The  
215 owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the  
216 assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.

217 12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection  
218 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an  
219 on-site personal observation and review of all exterior  
220 portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to  
221 which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain  
222 external access, and shall include an observation and review  
223 of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the  
224 property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to  
225 subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the  
226 property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be

227 considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as  
228 required by this section.

229         13. A county or city collector may accept credit cards  
230 as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or  
231 license due. No county or city collector may charge  
232 surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee  
233 or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or  
234 issuer for its service. A county or city collector may  
235 accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment  
236 of any tax or license and charge the person making such  
237 payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the  
238 bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.

239         14. Any county or city not within a county in this  
240 state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of  
241 such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and  
242 sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house  
243 bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second  
244 regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house  
245 committee substitute for senate substitute for senate  
246 committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second  
247 general assembly, second regular session, for the next year  
248 of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any  
249 year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise  
250 this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of  
251 this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as  
252 enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general  
253 assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as  
254 modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute  
255 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960,  
256 ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a  
257 year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying  
258 the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision  
259 contained within two or more counties where at least one of

260 such counties has opted out and at least one of such  
261 counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate  
262 as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150  
263 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular  
264 session. A governing body of a city not within a county or  
265 a county that has opted out under the provisions of this  
266 subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this  
267 section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as  
268 enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general  
269 assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as  
270 modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute  
271 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960,  
272 ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for  
273 the next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative  
274 vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of  
275 any year.

276       15. The governing body of any city of the third  
277 classification with more than twenty-six thousand three  
278 hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred  
279 inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its  
280 authority to opt out under subsection 14 of this section may  
281 levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal  
282 property only if such city bills and collects its own  
283 property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing  
284 and collection of such separate and differing tax rates.  
285 Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such  
286 city's tax rate ceiling.

287       16. Any portion of real property that is available as  
288 reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for  
289 purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that  
290 has not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be  
291 assessed based upon how the real property is currently being  
292 used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state

293 tax commission, state agency, or political subdivision  
 294 responsible for the administration of tax policies shall, in  
 295 the performance of its duties, make available all books,  
 296 records, and information requested, except such books,  
 297 records, and information as are by law declared confidential  
 298 in nature, including individually identifiable information  
 299 regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property.  
 300 For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall mean  
 301 all real property that is in use or readily available as a  
 302 reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for  
 303 purposes of excavation for current or future use or sale to  
 304 others that has been bonded and permitted under chapter 444.

137.280. 1. Taxpayers' personal property lists,  
 2 except those of merchants and manufacturers, and except  
 3 those of railroads, public utilities, pipeline companies or  
 4 any other person or corporation subject to special statutory  
 5 requirements, such as chapter 151, who shall return and file  
 6 their assessments on locally assessed property no later than  
 7 April first, shall be delivered to the office of the  
 8 assessor of the county between the first day of January and  
 9 the first day of March each year and shall be signed and  
 10 certified by the taxpayer as being a true and complete list  
 11 or statement of all the taxable tangible personal property.  
 12 If any person shall fail to deliver the required list to the  
 13 assessor by the first day of March, the owner of the  
 14 property which ought to have been listed shall be assessed a  
 15 penalty added to the tax bill, based on the assessed value  
 16 of the property that was not reported, as follows:

Assessed Valuation	Penalty
0 - \$1,000	\$15.00
\$1,001 - \$2,000	\$25.00

20	\$2,001 - \$3,000	\$35.00
21	\$3,001 - \$4,000	\$45.00
22	\$4,001 - \$5,000	\$55.00
23	\$5,001 - \$6,000	\$65.00
24	\$6,001 - \$7,000	\$75.00
25	\$7,001 - \$8,000	\$85.00
26	\$8,001 - \$9,000	\$95.00
27	\$9,001 and above	\$105.00

28 The assessor in any county of the first classification  
 29 without a charter form of government with a population of  
 30 one hundred thousand or more inhabitants which contains all  
 31 or part of a city with a population of three hundred fifty  
 32 thousand or more inhabitants shall omit assessing the  
 33 penalty in any case where he or she is satisfied the neglect  
 34 is unavoidable and not willful or falls into one of the  
 35 following categories. The assessor in all other political  
 36 subdivisions shall omit assessing the penalty in any case  
 37 where he or she is satisfied the neglect falls into at least  
 38 one of the following categories:

- 39 (1) The taxpayer is in military service and is outside  
 40 the state;
- 41 (2) The taxpayer filed timely, but in the wrong county;
- 42 (3) There was a loss of records due to fire or flood;
- 43 (4) The taxpayer can show the list was mailed timely  
 44 as evidenced by the date of postmark;
- 45 (5) The assessor determines that no form for listing  
 46 personal property was mailed to the taxpayer for that tax  
 47 year; or

48           (6) The neglect occurred as a direct result of the  
49 actions or inactions of the county or its employees or  
50 contractors.

51           2. Between March first and April first, the assessor  
52 shall send to each taxpayer who was sent an assessment list  
53 for the current tax year, and said list was not returned to  
54 the assessor, a second notice that statutes require the  
55 assessment list be returned immediately. In the event the  
56 taxpayer returns the assessment list to the assessor before  
57 May first, the penalty described in subsection 1 of this  
58 section shall not apply. If said assessment list is not  
59 returned before May first by the taxpayer, the penalty shall  
60 apply.

61           3. It shall be the duty of the county commission and  
62 assessor to place on the assessment rolls for the year all  
63 personal property discovered in the calendar year which was  
64 taxable on January first of that year.

65           4. If annual waivers exceed forty percent, then by  
66 February first of each year, the assessor shall transmit to  
67 the county employees' retirement fund an electronic or paper  
68 copy of the log maintained under subsection 3 of section  
69 50.1020 for the prior calendar year.

70           5. An assessor may, upon request of a taxpayer, send  
71 any assessment list or notice required by this section to  
72 such taxpayer in electronic form.

139.100. 1. (1) If any taxpayer shall fail or  
2 neglect to pay to the collector his taxes at the time  
3 required by law, then it shall be the duty of the collector,  
4 after the first day of January then next ensuing and in the  
5 absence of an agreement entered into pursuant to subdivision  
6 (2) of this subsection, to collect and account for, as other  
7 taxes, an additional tax, as penalty, the amount provided  
8 for in section 140.100.

9           (2) For property tax liabilities incurred on or after  
10 January 1, 2020, and on or before December 31, 2020, the  
11 collector of any county with a charter form of government  
12 and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants  
13 may enter into an agreement with any taxpayer for the  
14 payment of any amount of tax not paid at the time required  
15 by law, including a waiver or reduction of penalties and  
16 interest on such taxes, provided that any such agreement  
17 shall require such taxes to be paid to the collector or  
18 postmarked by no later than January 8, 2021.

19           (3) For any taxpayer that has paid penalties and  
20 interest on property tax liabilities not paid at the time  
21 required by law, and such penalties and interest are  
22 subsequently reduced or waived through an agreement entered  
23 into pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, that  
24 portion of penalties and interest paid and subsequently  
25 reduced or waived may be credited to the taxpayer on such  
26 taxpayer's tax liability for the subsequent year. The  
27 county may reduce on a pro-rata basis any distributions to  
28 taxing jurisdictions by the amount of any penalties and  
29 interest from late payments from the 2020 tax year that were  
30 collected and distributed, but were then subsequently  
31 reduced or waived pursuant to subdivision (2) of this  
32 subsection.

33           2. Collectors shall, on the day of their annual  
34 settlement with the county governing body, file with  
35 governing body a statement, under oath, of the amount so  
36 received, and from whom received, and settle with the  
37 governing body therefor; but, interest shall not be  
38 chargeable against persons who are absent from their homes,  
39 and engaged in the military service of this state or of the  
40 United States. The provisions of this section shall apply  
41 to the City of St. Louis, so far as the same relates to the



42 addition of such interest, which, in such city, shall be  
43 collected and accounted for by the collector as other taxes,  
44 for which he shall receive no compensation.

45 3. Whenever any collector of the revenue in the state  
46 fails or refuses to collect the penalty provided for in this  
47 section on state and county taxes, it shall be the duty of  
48 the director of revenue and county clerk to charge such  
49 collectors with the amount of interest due thereon, as shown  
50 by the returns of the county clerk, and such collector shall  
51 be liable to the penalties as provided for in section  
52 139.270.

53 4. For purposes of this section and other provisions  
54 of law relating to the timely payment of taxes due on any  
55 real or personal property, payments for taxes due on any  
56 real or personal property which are delivered by United  
57 States mail to the collector, the collector's office, or  
58 other officer or office designated by the county or city to  
59 receive such payments, of the appropriate county or city,  
60 shall be deemed paid as of the postmark date stamped on the  
61 envelope or other cover in which such payment is mailed. In  
62 the event any payment of taxes due is sent by registered or  
63 certified mail, the date of registration or certification  
64 shall be deemed the postmark date. No additional tax or  
65 penalty shall be imposed under this section on any taxpayer  
66 whose payment is delivered by United States mail, if the  
67 postmark date stamped on the envelope or other cover  
68 containing such payment falls within the prescribed period  
69 or on or before the prescribed date, including any extension  
70 granted, for making the payment or if the postmaster for the  
71 jurisdiction where the payment was mailed verifies in  
72 writing that the payment was deposited in the United States  
73 mail within the prescribed period or on or before the  
74 prescribed date, including any extension granted, for making

75 the payment, and was delayed in delivery because of an error  
76 by the United States postal service and not because of an  
77 error by the taxpayer. In the absence of a postmark, or if  
78 the postmark is illegible or otherwise inconclusive, the  
79 collector may use the collector's judgment regarding the  
80 timeliness of the payment contained therein and shall  
81 document such decision.

162.441. 1. If any school district desires to be  
2 attached to a community college district organized under  
3 sections 178.770 to 178.890 or to one or more adjacent seven-  
4 director school districts for school purposes, upon the  
5 receipt of a petition setting forth such fact, signed either  
6 by voters of the district equal in number to ten percent of  
7 those voting in the last school election at which school  
8 board members were elected or by a majority of the voters of  
9 the district, whichever is the lesser, the school board of  
10 the district desiring to be so attached shall submit the  
11 question to the voters at a state general election.

12 2. As an alternative to the procedure in subsection 1  
13 of this section, a seven-director district may, by a  
14 majority vote of its board of education, propose a plan to  
15 the voters of the district at a state general election to  
16 attach the district to one or more adjacent seven-director  
17 districts and call an election upon the question of such  
18 plan.

19 3. As an alternative to the procedures in subsection 1  
20 or 2 of this section, a community college district organized  
21 under sections 178.770 to 178.890 may, by a majority vote of  
22 its board of trustees, propose a plan to the voters of the  
23 school district at a state general election to attach the  
24 school district to the community college district, levy the  
25 tax rate applicable to the community college district at the  
26 time of the vote of the board of trustees, and call an

27 election upon the question of such plan. The tax rate  
28 applicable to the community college district shall not be  
29 levied as to the school district until the proposal by the  
30 board of trustees of the community college district has been  
31 approved by a majority vote of the voters of the school  
32 district at the election called for that purpose. The  
33 community college district shall be responsible for the  
34 costs associated with the election.

35 4. A plat of the proposed changes to all affected  
36 districts shall be published and posted with the notice of  
37 election.

38 5. The question shall be [submitted in substantially  
39 the following form:

40 Shall the \_\_\_\_\_ school district be annexed to  
41 the \_\_\_\_\_ school districts effective the \_\_\_\_\_  
42 day of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_?] approved by the school  
43 district and the ballot language shall include  
44 the tax rate and assessed valuation of the  
45 school district prior to and after approval of  
46 the question.

47 6. If a majority of the votes cast in the district  
48 proposing annexation favor annexation, the secretary shall  
49 certify the fact, with a copy of the record, to the board of  
50 the district and to the boards of the districts to which  
51 annexation is proposed; whereupon the boards of the seven-  
52 director districts to which annexation is proposed shall  
53 meet to consider the advisability of receiving the district  
54 or a portion thereof, and if a majority of all the members  
55 of each board favor annexation, the boundary lines of the  
56 seven-director school districts from the effective date  
57 shall be changed to include the district, and the board  
58 shall immediately notify the secretary of the district which  
59 has been annexed of its action.

60           7. Upon the effective date of the annexation, all  
61 indebtedness, property and money on hand belonging thereto  
62 shall immediately pass to the seven-director school  
63 district. If the district is annexed to more than one  
64 district, the provisions of sections 162.031 and 162.041  
65 shall apply.

66           8. (1) The school board of any school district which  
67 has been attached to a community college district or to  
68 another seven-director school district pursuant to this  
69 section may submit to the voters at a state general election  
70 the question of whether to void any annexation completed  
71 pursuant to this section and to return the boundaries of  
72 such school district to those in existence prior to the  
73 annexation. The question shall be submitted in  
74 substantially the following form:

75           Shall the            school district void the  
76 annexation to the           community college  
77 district and return the boundaries of such  
78 school district to those in existence prior to  
79 the annexation?

80           (2) If a majority of the votes cast in the district  
81 proposing to void the annexation favor voiding the  
82 annexation, the secretary shall certify the fact, with a  
83 copy of the record, to the board of the district and to the  
84 boards of the districts to which the voiding the annexation  
85 is proposed. Upon the effective date of a proposal under  
86 this subsection, applicable property and money belonging to  
87 the school district shall immediately revert back to the  
88 school district.

          192.300. 1. The county commissions and the county  
2 health center boards of the several counties may make and  
3 promulgate orders, ordinances, rules or regulations,  
4 respectively as will tend to enhance the public health and

5 prevent the entrance of infectious, contagious, communicable  
6 or dangerous diseases into such county, but any orders,  
7 ordinances, rules or regulations shall not:

8 (1) Be in conflict with any rules or regulations  
9 authorized and made by the department of health and senior  
10 services in accordance with this chapter or by the  
11 department of social services under chapter 198; or

12 (2) Impose standards or requirements on an  
13 agricultural operation and its appurtenances, as such term  
14 is defined in section 537.295, that are inconsistent with,  
15 in addition to, different from, or more stringent than any  
16 provision of this chapter or chapters 260, 640, 643, and  
17 644, or any rule or regulation promulgated under such  
18 chapters.

19 2. The county commissions and the county health center  
20 boards of the several counties may establish reasonable fees  
21 to pay for any costs incurred in carrying out such orders,  
22 ordinances, rules or regulations, however, the establishment  
23 of such fees shall not deny personal health services to  
24 those individuals who are unable to pay such fees or impede  
25 the prevention or control of communicable disease. Fees  
26 generated shall be deposited in the county treasury. All  
27 fees generated under the provisions of this section shall be  
28 used to support the public health activities for which they  
29 were generated.

30 3. After the promulgation and adoption of such orders,  
31 ordinances, rules or regulations by such county commission  
32 or county health board, such commission or county health  
33 board shall make and enter an order or record declaring such  
34 orders, ordinances, rules or regulations to be printed and  
35 available for distribution to the public in the office of  
36 the county clerk, and shall require a copy of such order to  
37 be published in some newspaper in the county in three

38 successive weeks, not later than thirty days after the entry  
39 of such order, ordinance, rule or regulation.

40 4. Any person, firm, corporation or association which  
41 violates any of the orders or ordinances adopted,  
42 promulgated and published by such county commission is  
43 guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be prosecuted, tried and  
44 fined as otherwise provided by law. The county commission  
45 or county health board of any such county has full power and  
46 authority to initiate the prosecution of any action under  
47 this section.

48 5. Any orders, ordinances, rules, or regulations made  
49 and promulgated under the authority in this section shall  
50 comply with the provisions of section 67.265.

204.569. When an unincorporated sewer subdistrict of a  
2 common sewer district has been formed pursuant to sections  
3 204.565 to 204.573, the board of trustees of the common  
4 sewer district shall have the same powers with regard to the  
5 subdistrict as for the common sewer district as a whole,  
6 plus the following additional powers:

7 (1) To enter into agreements to accept, take title to,  
8 or otherwise acquire, and to operate such sewers, sewer  
9 systems, treatment and disposal facilities, and other  
10 property, both real and personal, of the political  
11 subdivisions included in the subdistrict as the board  
12 determines to be in the interest of the common sewer  
13 district to acquire or operate, according to such terms and  
14 conditions as the board finds reasonable, provided that such  
15 authority shall be in addition to the powers of the board of  
16 trustees pursuant to section 204.340;

17 (2) To provide for the construction, extension,  
18 improvement, and operation of such sewers, sewer systems,  
19 and treatment and disposal facilities, as the board

20 determines necessary for the preservation of public health  
21 and maintenance of sanitary conditions in the subdistrict;

22 (3) For the purpose of meeting the costs of activities  
23 undertaken pursuant to the authority granted in this  
24 section, to issue bonds in anticipation of revenues of the  
25 subdistrict in the same manner as set out in sections  
26 204.360 to 204.450, for other bonds of the common sewer  
27 district. Issuance of such bonds for the subdistrict shall  
28 require the assent only of four-sevenths of the voters of  
29 the subdistrict voting on the question[, and] except that,  
30 as an alternative to such a vote, if the subdistrict is a  
31 part of a common sewer district located in whole or in part  
32 in any county of the first classification without a charter  
33 form of government adjacent to a county of the first  
34 classification with a charter form of government and a  
35 population of at least six hundred thousand and not more  
36 than seven hundred fifty thousand, bonds may be issued for  
37 such subdistrict if the question receives the written assent  
38 of three-quarters of the customers of the subdistrict in a  
39 manner consistent with section 204.370, where "customer", as  
40 used in this subdivision, means any political subdivision  
41 within the subdistrict that has a service or user agreement  
42 with the common sewer district. The principal and interest  
43 of such bonds shall be payable only from the revenues of the  
44 subdistrict and not from any revenues of the common sewer  
45 district as a whole;

46 (4) To charge the costs of the common sewer district  
47 for operation and maintenance attributable to the  
48 subdistrict, plus a proportionate share of the common sewer  
49 district's costs of administration to revenues of the  
50 subdistrict and to consider such costs in determining  
51 reasonable charges to impose within the subdistrict under  
52 section 204.440;

53           (5) With prior concurrence of the subdistrict's  
54 advisory board, to provide for the treatment and disposal of  
55 sewage from the subdistrict in or by means of facilities of  
56 the common sewer district not located within the  
57 subdistrict, in which case the board of trustees shall also  
58 have authority to charge a proportionate share of the costs  
59 of the common sewer district for operation and maintenance  
60 to revenues of the subdistrict and to consider such costs in  
61 determining reasonable charges to impose within the  
62 subdistrict under section 204.440.

          221.105. 1. The governing body of any county and of  
2 any city not within a county shall fix the amount to be  
3 expended for the cost of incarceration of prisoners confined  
4 in jails or medium security institutions. The per diem cost  
5 of incarceration of these prisoners chargeable by the law to  
6 the state shall be determined, subject to the review and  
7 approval of the department of corrections.

8           2. When the final determination of any criminal  
9 prosecution shall be such as to render the state liable for  
10 costs under existing laws, it shall be the duty of the  
11 sheriff to certify to the clerk of the circuit court or  
12 court of common pleas in which the case was determined the  
13 total number of days any prisoner who was a party in such  
14 case remained in the county jail. It shall be the duty of  
15 the county commission to supply the cost per diem for county  
16 prisons to the clerk of the circuit court on the first day  
17 of each year, and thereafter whenever the amount may be  
18 changed. It shall then be the duty of the clerk of the  
19 court in which the case was determined to include in the  
20 bill of cost against the state all fees which are properly  
21 chargeable to the state. In any city not within a county it  
22 shall be the duty of the superintendent of any facility  
23 boarding prisoners to certify to the chief executive officer



24 of such city not within a county the total number of days  
25 any prisoner who was a party in such case remained in such  
26 facility. It shall be the duty of the superintendents of  
27 such facilities to supply the cost per diem to the chief  
28 executive officer on the first day of each year, and  
29 thereafter whenever the amount may be changed. It shall be  
30 the duty of the chief executive officer to bill the state  
31 all fees for boarding such prisoners which are properly  
32 chargeable to the state. The chief executive may by  
33 notification to the department of corrections delegate such  
34 responsibility to another duly sworn official of such city  
35 not within a county. The clerk of the court of any city not  
36 within a county shall not include such fees in the bill of  
37 costs chargeable to the state. The department of  
38 corrections shall revise its criminal cost manual in  
39 accordance with this provision.

40 3. Except as provided under subsection 6 of section  
41 217.718, the actual costs chargeable to the state, including  
42 those incurred for a prisoner who is incarcerated in the  
43 county jail because the prisoner's parole or probation has  
44 been revoked or because the prisoner has, or allegedly has,  
45 violated any condition of the prisoner's parole or  
46 probation, and such parole or probation is a consequence of  
47 a violation of a state statute, or the prisoner is a  
48 fugitive from the Missouri department of corrections or  
49 otherwise held at the request of the Missouri department of  
50 corrections regardless of whether or not a warrant has been  
51 issued shall be the actual cost of incarceration not to  
52 exceed:

53 (1) Until July 1, 1996, seventeen dollars per day per  
54 prisoner;

55 (2) On and after July 1, 1996, twenty dollars per day  
56 per prisoner;

57 (3) On and after July 1, 1997, up to thirty-seven  
58 dollars and fifty cents per day per prisoner, subject to  
59 appropriations[, but not less than the amount appropriated  
60 in the previous fiscal year].

61 4. The presiding judge of a judicial circuit may  
62 propose expenses to be reimbursable by the state on behalf  
63 of one or more of the counties in that circuit. Proposed  
64 reimbursable expenses may include pretrial assessment and  
65 supervision strategies for defendants who are ultimately  
66 eligible for state incarceration. A county may not receive  
67 more than its share of the amount appropriated in the  
68 previous fiscal year, inclusive of expenses proposed by the  
69 presiding judge. Any county shall convey such proposal to  
70 the department, and any such proposal presented by a  
71 presiding judge shall include the documented agreement with  
72 the proposal by the county governing body, prosecuting  
73 attorney, at least one associate circuit judge, and the  
74 officer of the county responsible for custody or  
75 incarceration of prisoners of the county represented in the  
76 proposal. Any county that declines to convey a proposal to  
77 the department, pursuant to the provisions of this  
78 subsection, shall receive its per diem cost of incarceration  
79 for all prisoners chargeable to the state in accordance with  
80 the provisions of subsections 1, 2, and 3 of this section.

304.900. 1. As used in this section, the following  
2 terms mean:

3 (1) "Agent", a person given the responsibility, by an  
4 entity, of navigating and operating a personal delivery  
5 device;

6 (2) "Personal delivery device", a powered device  
7 operated primarily on sidewalks and crosswalks, intended  
8 primarily for the transport of property on public rights-of-  
9 way, and capable of navigating with or without the active

10 control or monitoring of a natural person. Notwithstanding  
11 any other provision of law, a "personal delivery device"  
12 shall not be defined as a motor vehicle or a vehicle;

13 (3) "Personal delivery device operator", an entity or  
14 its agent that exercises physical control or monitoring over  
15 the navigation system and operation of a personal delivery  
16 device. A "personal delivery device operator" does not  
17 include an entity or person that requests or receives the  
18 services of a personal delivery device for the purpose of  
19 transporting property or an entity or person who merely  
20 arranges for and dispatches the requested services of a  
21 personal delivery device.

22 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a  
23 personal delivery device is authorized to operate in this  
24 state:

25 (1) On any sidewalk or crosswalk of any county or  
26 municipality in the state; and

27 (2) On any roadway of any county or municipality in  
28 the state, provided that the personal delivery device shall  
29 not unreasonably interfere with motor vehicles or traffic.

30 3. A personal delivery device shall:

31 (1) Not block public rights-of-way;

32 (2) Obey all traffic and pedestrian control signals  
33 and devices;

34 (3) Operate at a speed that does not exceed a maximum  
35 speed of ten miles per hour on a sidewalk or crosswalk;

36 (4) Contain a unique identifying number that is  
37 displayed on the device;

38 (5) Include a means of identifying the personal  
39 delivery device operator; and

40 (6) Be equipped with a system that enables the  
41 personal delivery device to come to a controlled stop.

42           4. Subject to the requirements of this section, a  
43 personal delivery device operating on a sidewalk or  
44 crosswalk shall have all the responsibilities applicable to  
45 a pedestrian under the same circumstances.

46           5. A personal delivery device shall be exempt from  
47 motor vehicle registration requirements.

48           6. A personal delivery device operator shall maintain  
49 an insurance policy that provides general liability coverage  
50 of at least one hundred thousand dollars for damages arising  
51 from the combined operations of personal delivery devices  
52 under a personal delivery device operator's control.

53           7. If the personal delivery device is being operated  
54 between sunset and sunrise, it shall be equipped with  
55 lighting on both the front and rear of the personal delivery  
56 device visible in clear weather from a distance of at least  
57 five hundred feet to the front and rear of the personal  
58 delivery device.

59           8. A personal delivery device shall not be used for  
60 the transportation of hazardous material regulated under the  
61 Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, 49 USC Section 5103,  
62 and required to be placarded under 49 CFR Part 172, Subpart  
63 F.

64           9. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a political  
65 subdivision from regulating the operation of personal  
66 delivery devices on a highway or pedestrian area to insure  
67 the welfare and safety of its residents. However, political  
68 subdivisions shall not regulate the design, manufacture and  
69 maintenance of a personal delivery device nor the types of  
70 property that may be transported by a personal delivery  
71 device. Additionally, no political subdivision shall treat  
72 personal delivery devices differently for the purposes of  
73 assessment and taxation or other charges from personal  
74 property that is similar in nature.

75           10. A personal delivery device operator may not sell  
76 or disclose a personally identifiable likeness to a third  
77 party in exchange for monetary compensation. For purposes  
78 of this section, a personally identifiable likeness includes  
79 photographic images, videos, digital image files, or other  
80 digital data that can be used to either directly or  
81 indirectly identify an individual. "Personally identifiable  
82 likeness" does not include aggregated or anonymized data.  
83 The use of any personally identifiable likeness by a  
84 personal delivery device operator to improve their products  
85 and services is allowed under this section. Information  
86 that would otherwise be protected under this section as  
87 confidential shall only be provided to a law enforcement  
88 entity with a properly executed, lawful subpoena.

          386.800. 1. No municipally owned electric utility may  
2 provide electric energy at retail to any structure located  
3 outside the municipality's corporate boundaries after July  
4 11, 1991, unless:

5           (1) The structure was lawfully receiving permanent  
6 service from the municipally owned electric utility prior to  
7 July 11, 1991; or

8           (2) The service is provided pursuant to an approved  
9 territorial agreement under section 394.312; or

10          (3) The service is provided pursuant to lawful  
11 municipal annexation and subject to the provisions of this  
12 section; or

13          (4) The structure is located in an area which was  
14 previously served by an electrical corporation regulated  
15 under chapter 386, and chapter 393, and the electrical  
16 corporation's authorized service territory was contiguous to  
17 or inclusive of the municipality's previous corporate  
18 boundaries, and the electrical corporation's ownership or  
19 operating rights within the area were acquired in total by

20 the municipally owned electrical system prior to July 11,  
21 1991. In the event that a municipally owned electric  
22 utility in a city with a population of more than one hundred  
23 twenty-five thousand located in a county of the first class  
24 not having a charter form of government and not adjacent to  
25 any other county of the first class desires to serve  
26 customers beyond the authorized service territory in an area  
27 which was previously served by an electrical corporation  
28 regulated under the provisions of chapter 386, and chapter  
29 393, as provided in this subdivision, in the absence of an  
30 approved territorial agreement under section 394.312, the  
31 municipally owned utility shall apply to the public service  
32 commission for an order assigning nonexclusive service  
33 territories and concurrently shall provide written notice of  
34 the application to other electric service suppliers with  
35 electric facilities located in or within one mile outside of  
36 the boundaries of the proposed expanded service territory.  
37 The proposed service area shall be contiguous to the  
38 authorized service territory which was previously served by  
39 an electrical corporation regulated under the provisions of  
40 chapter 386, and chapter 393, as a condition precedent to  
41 the granting of the application. The commission shall have  
42 one hundred twenty days from the date of application to  
43 grant or deny the requested order. The commission after a  
44 hearing may grant the order upon a finding that granting of  
45 the applicant's request is not detrimental to the public  
46 interest. In granting the applicant's request the  
47 commission shall give due regard to territories previously  
48 granted to or served by other electric service suppliers and  
49 the wasteful duplication of electric service facilities.

50 2. Any municipally owned electric utility may extend,  
51 pursuant to lawful annexation, its electric service  
52 territory to include [any structure located within a newly

53 annexed area which has not received permanent service from  
54 another supplier within ninety days prior to the effective  
55 date of the annexation] areas where another electric  
56 supplier currently is not providing permanent service to a  
57 structure. If a rural electric cooperative has existing  
58 electric service facilities with adequate and necessary  
59 service capability located in or within one mile outside the  
60 boundaries of the area proposed to be annexed, a majority of  
61 the existing developers, landowners, or prospective electric  
62 customers in the area proposed to be annexed may, anytime  
63 within forty-five days prior to the effective date of the  
64 annexation, submit a written request to the governing body  
65 of the annexing municipality to invoke mandatory good faith  
66 negotiations under section 394.312 to determine which  
67 electric service supplier is best suited to serve all or  
68 portions of the newly annexed area. In such negotiations  
69 the following factors shall be considered, at a minimum:  
70 (1) The preference of landowners and prospective  
71 electric customers;  
72 (2) The rates, terms, and conditions of service of the  
73 electric service suppliers;  
74 (3) The economic impact on the electric service  
75 suppliers;  
76 (4) Each electric service supplier's operational  
77 ability to serve all or portions of the annexed area within  
78 three years of the date the annexation becomes effective;  
79 (5) Avoiding the wasteful duplication of electric  
80 facilities;  
81 (6) Minimizing unnecessary encumbrances on the  
82 property and landscape within the area to be annexed; and  
83 (7) Preventing the waste of materials and natural  
84 resources.

85 If the municipally owned electric utility and rural electric  
86 cooperative are unable to negotiate a territorial agreement  
87 pursuant to section 394.312 within forty-five days, then  
88 they may submit proposals to those submitting the original  
89 written request, whose preference shall control, section  
90 394.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, and the governing  
91 body of the annexing municipality shall not reject the  
92 petition requesting annexation based on such preference.  
93 This subsection shall not apply to municipally-owned  
94 property in any newly annexed area.

95 3. In the event an electrical corporation rather than  
96 a municipally owned electric utility lawfully is providing  
97 electric service in the municipality, all the provisions of  
98 subsection 2 shall apply equally as if the electrical  
99 corporation were a municipally owned electric utility,  
100 except that if the electrical corporation and the rural  
101 electric cooperative are unable to negotiate a territorial  
102 agreement pursuant to section 394.312 within forty-five  
103 days, then either electric service supplier may file an  
104 application with the commission for an order determining  
105 which electric service supplier should serve, in whole or in  
106 part, the area to be annexed. The application shall be made  
107 pursuant to the rules and regulations of the commission  
108 governing applications for certificates of public  
109 convenience and necessity. The commission after the  
110 opportunity for hearing shall make its determination after  
111 consideration of the factors set forth in subdivisions (1)  
112 through (7) of subsection 2 of this section, and section  
113 394.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, may grant its order  
114 upon a finding that granting of the applicant's request is  
115 not detrimental to the public interest. The commission  
116 shall issue its decision by report and order no later than  
117 one hundred twenty days from the date of the application



118 unless otherwise ordered by the commission for good cause  
119 shown. Review of such commission decisions shall be  
120 governed by sections 386.500 to 386.550. If the applicant  
121 is a rural electric cooperative, the commission shall charge  
122 to the rural electric cooperative the appropriate fees as  
123 set forth in subsection 9 of this section.

124 [3.] 4. When a municipally owned electric utility  
125 desires to extend its service territory to include any  
126 structure located within a newly annexed area which has  
127 received permanent service from another electric service  
128 supplier within ninety days prior to the effective date of  
129 the annexation, it shall:

130 (1) Notify by publication in a newspaper of general  
131 circulation the record owner of said structure, and notify  
132 in writing any affected electric service supplier and the  
133 public service commission, within sixty days after the  
134 effective date of the annexation its desire to extend its  
135 service territory to include said structure; and

136 (2) Within six months after the effective date of the  
137 annexation receive the approval of the municipality's  
138 governing body to begin negotiations pursuant to section  
139 394.312 with [any] the affected electric service supplier.

140 [4.] 5. Upon receiving approval from the  
141 municipality's governing body pursuant to subsection [3] 4  
142 of this section, the municipally owned electric utility and  
143 the affected electric service supplier shall meet and  
144 negotiate in good faith the terms of the territorial  
145 agreement and any transfers or acquisitions, including, as  
146 an alternative, granting the affected electric service  
147 supplier a franchise or authority to continue providing  
148 service in the annexed area. In the event that the affected  
149 electric service supplier does not provide wholesale  
150 electric power to the municipality, if the affected electric

151 service supplier so desires, the parties [shall] may also  
152 negotiate, consistent with applicable law, regulations and  
153 existing power supply agreements, for power contracts which  
154 would provide for the purchase of power by the municipality  
155 from the affected electric service supplier for an amount of  
156 power equivalent to the loss of any sales to customers  
157 receiving permanent service at structures within the annexed  
158 areas which are being sought by the municipally owned  
159 electric utility. The parties shall have no more than one  
160 hundred eighty days from the date of receiving approval from  
161 the municipality's governing body within which to conclude  
162 their negotiations and file their territorial agreement with  
163 the commission for approval under the provisions of section  
164 394.312. The time period for negotiations allowed under  
165 this subsection may be extended for a period not to exceed  
166 one hundred eighty days by a mutual agreement of the parties  
167 and a written request with the public service commission.

168 [5.] 6. For purposes of this section, the term "fair  
169 and reasonable compensation" shall mean the following:

170 (1) The present-day reproduction cost, new, of the  
171 properties and facilities serving the annexed areas, less  
172 depreciation computed on a straight-line basis; and

173 (2) An amount equal to the reasonable and prudent cost  
174 of detaching the facilities in the annexed areas and the  
175 reasonable and prudent cost of constructing any necessary  
176 facilities to reintegrate the system of the affected  
177 electric service supplier outside the annexed area after  
178 detaching the portion to be transferred to the municipally  
179 owned electric utility; and

180 (3) [~~Four~~] Two hundred percent of gross revenues less  
181 gross receipts taxes received by the affected electric  
182 service supplier from the twelve-month period preceding the  
183 approval of the municipality's governing body under the

184 provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection [3] 4 of this  
185 section, normalized to produce a representative usage from  
186 customers at the subject structures in the annexed area; and

187 (4) Any federal, state and local taxes which may be  
188 incurred as a result of the transaction, including the  
189 recapture of any deduction or credit; and

190 (5) Any other costs reasonably incurred by the  
191 affected electric supplier in connection with the  
192 transaction.

193 [6.] 7. In the event the parties are unable to reach  
194 an agreement under subsection [4] 5 of this section, within  
195 sixty days after the expiration of the time specified for  
196 negotiations, the municipally owned electric utility or the  
197 affected electric service supplier may apply to the  
198 commission for an order assigning exclusive service  
199 territories within the annexed area and a determination of  
200 the fair and reasonable compensation amount to be paid to  
201 the affected electric service supplier under subsection [5]  
202 6 of this section. Applications shall be made and notice of  
203 such filing shall be given to all affected parties pursuant  
204 to the rules and regulations of the commission governing  
205 applications for certificates of public convenience and  
206 necessity. Unless otherwise ordered by the commission for  
207 good cause shown, the commission shall rule on such  
208 applications not later than one hundred twenty days after  
209 the application is properly filed with the secretary of the  
210 commission. The commission shall hold evidentiary hearings  
211 to assign service territory between the affected electric  
212 service suppliers inside the annexed area and to determine  
213 the amount of compensation due any affected electric service  
214 supplier for the transfer of plant, facilities or associated  
215 lost revenues between electric service suppliers in the  
216 annexed area. The commission shall make such determinations

217 based on findings of what best serves the public interest  
218 and shall issue its decision by report and order. Review of  
219 such commission decisions shall be governed by sections  
220 386.500 to 386.550. The payment of compensation and  
221 transfer of title and operation of the facilities shall  
222 occur within ninety days after the order and any appeal  
223 therefrom becomes final unless the order provides otherwise.

224 [7.] 8. In reaching its decision under subsection 6 of  
225 this section, the commission shall consider the following  
226 factors:

227 (1) Whether the acquisition or transfers sought by the  
228 municipally owned electric utility within the annexed area  
229 from the affected electric service supplier are, in total,  
230 in the public interest, including the preference of the  
231 owner of any affected structure, consideration of rate  
232 disparities between the competing electric service  
233 suppliers, and issues of unjust rate discrimination among  
234 customers of a single electric service supplier if the rates  
235 to be charged in the annexed areas are lower than those  
236 charged to other system customers; and

237 (2) The fair and reasonable compensation to be paid by  
238 the municipally owned electric utility, to the affected  
239 electric service supplier with existing system operations  
240 within the annexed area, for any proposed acquisitions or  
241 transfers; and

242 (3) Any effect on system operation, including, but not  
243 limited to, loss of load and loss of revenue; and

244 (4) Any other issues upon which the municipally owned  
245 electric utility and the affected electric service supplier  
246 might otherwise agree, including, but not limited to, the  
247 valuation formulas and factors contained in subsections [4,  
248 5 and 6] 5, 6, and 7, of this section, even if the parties

249 could not voluntarily reach an agreement thereon under those  
250 subsections.

251       [8.] 9. The commission is hereby given all necessary  
252 jurisdiction over municipally owned electric utilities and  
253 rural electric cooperatives to carry out the purposes of  
254 this section consistent with other applicable law; provided,  
255 however, the commission shall not have jurisdiction to  
256 compel the transfer of customers or structures with a  
257 connected load greater than one thousand kilowatts. The  
258 commission shall by rule set appropriate fees to be charged  
259 on a case-by-case basis to municipally owned electric  
260 utilities and rural electric cooperatives to cover all  
261 necessary costs incurred by the commission in carrying out  
262 its duties under this section. Nothing in this section  
263 shall be construed as otherwise conferring upon the public  
264 service commission jurisdiction over the service, rates,  
265 financing, accounting, or management of any rural electric  
266 cooperative or municipally owned electric utility, except as  
267 provided in this section.

268       10. Notwithstanding sections 394.020 and 394.080 to  
269 the contrary, a rural electric cooperative may provide  
270 electric service within the corporate boundaries of a  
271 municipality if such service is provided:

272       (1) Pursuant to subsections 2 through 9 of this  
273 section; and

274       (2) Such service is conditioned upon the execution of  
275 the appropriate territorial and municipal franchise  
276 agreements, which may include a nondiscriminatory  
277 requirement, consistent with other applicable law, that the  
278 rural electric cooperative collect and remit a sales tax  
279 based on the amount of electricity sold by the rural  
280 electric cooperative within the municipality.

393.106. 1. As used in this section, the following  
2 terms mean:

3 (1) "Permanent service", electrical service provided  
4 through facilities which have been permanently installed on  
5 a structure and which are designed to provide electric  
6 service for the structure's anticipated needs for the  
7 indefinite future, as contrasted with facilities installed  
8 temporarily to provide electrical service during  
9 construction. Service provided temporarily shall be at the  
10 risk of the electrical supplier and shall not be  
11 determinative of the rights of the provider or recipient of  
12 permanent service;

13 (2) "Structure" or "structures", an agricultural,  
14 residential, commercial, industrial or other building or a  
15 mechanical installation, machinery or apparatus at which  
16 retail electric energy is being delivered through a metering  
17 device which is located on or adjacent to the structure and  
18 connected to the lines of an electrical supplier. Such  
19 terms shall include any contiguous or adjacent additions to  
20 or expansions of a particular structure. Nothing in this  
21 section shall be construed to confer any right on an  
22 electric supplier to serve new structures on a particular  
23 tract of land because it was serving an existing structure  
24 on that tract.

25 2. Once an electrical corporation or joint municipal  
26 utility commission, or its predecessor in interest, lawfully  
27 commences supplying retail electric energy to a structure  
28 through permanent service facilities, it shall have the  
29 right to continue serving such structure, and other  
30 suppliers of electrical energy shall not have the right to  
31 provide service to the structure except as might be  
32 otherwise permitted in the context of municipal annexation,  
33 pursuant to section 386.800 and section 394.080, or pursuant

34 to a territorial agreement approved under section 394.312.  
35 The public service commission, upon application made by an  
36 affected party, may order a change of suppliers on the basis  
37 that it is in the public interest for a reason other than a  
38 rate differential. The commission's jurisdiction under this  
39 section is limited to public interest determinations and  
40 excludes questions as to the lawfulness of the provision of  
41 service, such questions being reserved to courts of  
42 competent jurisdiction. Except as provided in this section,  
43 nothing contained herein shall affect the rights, privileges  
44 or duties of existing corporations pursuant to this  
45 chapter. Nothing in this section shall be construed to make  
46 lawful any provision of service which was unlawful prior to  
47 July 11, 1991. Nothing in this section shall be construed  
48 to make unlawful the continued lawful provision of service  
49 to any structure which may have had a different supplier in  
50 the past, if such a change in supplier was lawful at the  
51 time it occurred. However, those customers who had  
52 cancelled service with their previous supplier or had  
53 requested cancellation by May 1, 1991, shall be eligible to  
54 change suppliers as per previous procedures. No customer  
55 shall be allowed to change electric suppliers by  
56 disconnecting service between May 1, 1991, and July 11, 1991.

57 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section,  
58 section 91.025, section 394.080, and section 394.315 to the  
59 contrary, in the event that a retail electric supplier is  
60 providing service to a structure located within a city,  
61 town, or village that ceased to be a rural area, and such  
62 structure is demolished and replaced by a new structure,  
63 such retail electric service supplier may provide permanent  
64 service to the new structure upon the request of the owner  
65 of the new structure.

394.020. In this chapter, unless the context otherwise  
2 requires,

3 (1) "Member" means each incorporator of a cooperative  
4 and each person admitted to and retaining membership  
5 therein, and shall include a husband and wife admitted to  
6 joint membership;

7 (2) "Person" includes any natural person, firm,  
8 association, corporation, business trust, partnership,  
9 federal agency, state or political subdivision or agency  
10 thereof, or any body politic; and

11 (3) "Rural area" shall be deemed to mean any area of  
12 the United States not included within the boundaries of any  
13 city, town or village having a population in excess of  
14 fifteen hundred inhabitants, and such term shall be deemed  
15 to include both the farm and nonfarm population thereof.  
16 The number of inhabitants specified in this subsection shall  
17 be increased by six percent every ten years after each  
18 decennial census beginning in 2030.

394.315. 1. As used in this section, the following  
2 terms mean:

3 (1) "Permanent service", electrical service provided  
4 through facilities which have been permanently installed on  
5 a structure and which are designed to provide electric  
6 service for the structure's anticipated needs for the  
7 indefinite future, as contrasted with facilities installed  
8 temporarily to provide electrical service during  
9 construction. Service provided temporarily shall be at the  
10 risk of the electrical supplier and shall not be  
11 determinative of the rights of the provider or recipient of  
12 permanent service;

13 (2) "Structure" or "structures", an agricultural,  
14 residential, commercial, industrial or other building or a  
15 mechanical installation, machinery or apparatus at which



16 retail electric energy is being delivered through a metering  
17 device which is located on or adjacent to the structure and  
18 connected to the lines of an electrical supplier. Such  
19 terms shall include any contiguous or adjacent additions to  
20 or expansions of a particular structure. Nothing in this  
21 section shall be construed to confer any right on [a rural  
22 electric cooperative] an electric supplier to serve new  
23 structures on a particular tract of land because it was  
24 serving an existing structure on that tract.

25         2. Once a rural electric cooperative, or its  
26 predecessor in interest, lawfully commences supplying retail  
27 electric energy to a structure through permanent service  
28 facilities, it shall have the right to continue serving such  
29 structure, and other suppliers of electrical energy shall  
30 not have the right to provide service to the structure  
31 except as might be otherwise permitted in the context of  
32 municipal annexation, pursuant to section 386.800 and  
33 section 394.080, or pursuant to a territorial agreement  
34 approved under section 394.312. The public service  
35 commission, upon application made by an affected party, may  
36 order a change of suppliers on the basis that it is in the  
37 public interest for a reason other than a rate differential,  
38 and the commission is hereby given jurisdiction over rural  
39 electric cooperatives to accomplish the purpose of this  
40 section. The commission's jurisdiction under this section  
41 is limited to public interest determinations and excludes  
42 questions as to the lawfulness of the provision of service,  
43 such questions being reserved to courts of competent  
44 jurisdiction. Except as provided herein, nothing in this  
45 section shall be construed as otherwise conferring upon the  
46 commission jurisdiction over the service, rates, financing,  
47 accounting or management of any such cooperative, and except  
48 as provided in this section, nothing contained herein shall

49 affect the rights, privileges or duties of existing  
50 cooperatives pursuant to this chapter. Nothing in this  
51 section shall be construed to make lawful any provision of  
52 service which was unlawful prior to July 11, 1991. Nothing  
53 in this section shall be construed to make unlawful the  
54 continued lawful provision of service to any structure which  
55 may have had a different supplier in the past, if such a  
56 change in supplier was lawful at the time it occurred.  
57 However, those customers who had cancelled service with  
58 their previous supplier or had requested cancellation by May  
59 1, 1991, shall be eligible to change suppliers as per  
60 previous procedures. No customer shall be allowed to change  
61 electric suppliers by disconnecting service between May 1,  
62 1991, and July 11, 1991.

63 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section,  
64 section 91.025, section 393.106, and section 394.080 to the  
65 contrary, in the event that a retail electric supplier is  
66 providing service to a structure located within a city,  
67 town, or village that has ceased to be a rural area, and  
68 such structure is demolished and replaced by a new  
69 structure, such retail electric service supplier may provide  
70 permanent service to the new structure upon the request of  
71 the owner of the new structure.

2 407.297. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of  
3 law to the contrary, no person shall engage in the business  
4 of a copper property peddler in a city not within a county  
5 without first obtaining a license from the city and  
6 complying with the provisions of this section.

7 2. For the purposes of this section, the following  
8 terms shall mean:

9 (1) "Copper property", any insulated copper wire,  
10 copper tubing, copper guttering and downspouts, or any item  
composed completely of copper;

11           (2) "Copper property peddler", any person who sells or  
12 attempts to sell copper property and who is not either a  
13 licensed or certified tradesperson or does not hold a  
14 business license issued by the city.

15           3. The city shall determine the license fee. The  
16 license shall expire June thirtieth of each year. Each  
17 license shall bear a separate number, the name and address  
18 of the licensee, a color photo of the licensee, and  
19 telephone number of the licensee. The license shall be  
20 available only to the person in whose name it is issued and  
21 shall not be used by any person other than the original  
22 licensee. Any licensee who shall permit his or her license  
23 to be used by any other person, and any other person who  
24 shall use a license granted to another person, shall each be  
25 deemed guilty of a violation of this section.

26           4. Application for a license under this section shall  
27 be made in writing to the city and shall state the name,  
28 age, description, and address of the applicant. The  
29 application shall include a sworn statement setting forth  
30 each and every conviction of the applicant for violations of  
31 federal, state, or municipal laws, statutes, or ordinances.  
32 In addition, the applicant shall, at his or her expense,  
33 obtain a complete copy of the applicant's criminal record as  
34 indicated by the records of a law enforcement agency and  
35 submit such record as part of the application. No license  
36 shall be granted to any person who has been convicted of  
37 burglary, robbery, stealing, theft, or possession or  
38 receiving stolen goods in the last twenty-four months prior  
39 to the date of the application.

40           5. The city shall have the power and authority to  
41 revoke any license under this section for any willful  
42 violation of this section by a copper property peddler,  
43 provided the licensee has been notified in writing at his or

44 her place of business of the violations complained of and  
45 shall have been afforded a reasonable opportunity to have a  
46 hearing.

47 6. The provisions of this section shall only be  
48 effective when the city is actively issuing licenses to  
49 copper property peddlers.

407.300. 1. Every purchaser or collector of, or  
2 dealer in, junk, scrap metal, or any secondhand property who  
3 obtains items for resale or profit shall keep a register  
4 containing a written or electronic record for each purchase  
5 or trade in which each type of material subject to the  
6 provisions of this section is obtained for value. There  
7 shall be a separate record for each transaction involving  
8 any:

- 9 (1) Copper, brass, or bronze;
- 10 (2) Aluminum wire, cable, pipe, tubing, bar, ingot,  
11 rod, fitting, or fastener;
- 12 (3) Material containing copper or aluminum that is  
13 knowingly used for farming purposes as farming is defined in  
14 section 350.010; whatever may be the condition or length of  
15 such metal;
- 16 (4) Detached catalytic converter; or
- 17 (5) Motor vehicle, heavy equipment, or tractor battery.

18 2. The record required by this section shall contain  
19 the following data:

20 (1) A copy of the driver's license or photo  
21 identification issued by the state or by the United States  
22 government or agency thereof ~~[to]~~ of the person from whom  
23 the material is obtained;

24 (2) The current address, gender, birth date, and a  
25 color photograph of the person from whom the material is  
26 obtained if not included or are different from the

27 identification required in subdivision (1) of this  
28 subsection;

29 (3) The date, time, and place of the transaction;

30 (4) The license plate number of the vehicle used by  
31 the seller during the transaction; and

32 (5) A full description of the material, including the  
33 weight and purchase price.

34 3. The records required under this section shall be  
35 maintained for a minimum of [~~twenty-four~~] thirty-six months  
36 from when such material is obtained and shall be available  
37 for inspection by any law enforcement officer.

38 4. [~~Anyone convicted of violating this section shall~~  
39 ~~be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.~~] No transaction that  
40 includes a detached catalytic converter shall occur at any  
41 location other than the fixed place of business of the  
42 purchaser or collector of, or dealer in, junk, scrap metal,  
43 or any secondhand property. No detached catalytic converter  
44 shall be altered, modified, disassembled, or destroyed until  
45 it has been in the purchaser's, collector's, or dealer's  
46 possession for five business days.

47 5. Anyone licensed under section 301.218 who knowingly  
48 purchases a stolen detached catalytic converter shall be  
49 subject to the following penalties:

50 (1) For a first violation, a fine in the amount of  
51 five-thousand dollars;

52 (2) For a second violation, a fine in the amount of  
53 ten-thousand dollars; and

54 (3) For a third violation, revocation of the license  
55 for a business described under section 301.218.

56 6. This section shall not apply to [~~any~~] either of the  
57 following transactions:

58 (1) [Any transaction for which the total amount paid  
59 for all regulated material purchased or sold does not exceed  
60 fifty dollars, unless the material is a catalytic converter;

61 (2)] Any transaction for which the seller[, including  
62 a farm or farmer,] has an existing business relationship  
63 with the scrap metal dealer and is known to the scrap metal  
64 dealer making the purchase to be an established business or  
65 political subdivision that operates a business with a fixed  
66 location that can be reasonably expected to generate  
67 regulated scrap metal and can be reasonably identified as  
68 such a business, and for which the seller is paid by check  
69 or by electronic funds transfer, or the seller produces an  
70 acceptable identification, which shall be a copy of the  
71 driver's license or photo identification issued by the state  
72 or by the United States government or agency thereof, and a  
73 copy is retained by the purchaser; or

74 [(3)] (2) Any transaction for which the type of metal  
75 subject to subsection 1 of this section is a minor part of a  
76 larger item, except for heating and cooling equipment or  
77 equipment used in the generation and transmission of  
78 electrical power or telecommunications.

451.040. 1. Previous to any marriage in this state, a  
2 license for that purpose shall be obtained from the officer  
3 authorized to issue the same, and no marriage contracted  
4 shall be recognized as valid unless the license has been  
5 previously obtained, and unless the marriage is solemnized  
6 by a person authorized by law to solemnize marriages.

7 2. Before applicants for a marriage license shall  
8 receive a license, and before the recorder of deeds shall be  
9 authorized to issue a license, the parties to the marriage  
10 shall present an application for the license, duly executed  
11 and signed in the presence of the recorder of deeds or their  
12 deputy or electronically through an online process. If an

13 applicant is unable to sign the application in the presence  
14 of the recorder of deeds as a result of the applicant's  
15 incarceration or because the applicant has been called or  
16 ordered to active military duty out of the state or country,  
17 the recorder of deeds may issue a license if:

18 (1) An affidavit or sworn statement is submitted by  
19 the incarcerated or military applicant on a form furnished  
20 by the recorder of deeds which includes the necessary  
21 information for the recorder of deeds to issue a marriage  
22 license under this section. The form shall include, but not  
23 be limited to, the following:

24 (a) The names of both applicants for the marriage  
25 license;

26 (b) The date of birth of the incarcerated or military  
27 applicant;

28 (c) An attestation by the incarcerated or military  
29 applicant that both applicants are not related;

30 (d) The date the marriage ended if the incarcerated or  
31 military applicant was previously married;

32 (e) An attestation signed by the incarcerated or  
33 military applicant stating in substantial part that the  
34 applicant is unable to appear in the presence of the  
35 recorder of deeds as a result of the applicant's  
36 incarceration or because the applicant has been called or  
37 ordered to active military duty out of the state or country,  
38 which will be verified by the professional or official who  
39 directs the operation of the jail or prison or the military  
40 applicant's military officer, or such professional's or  
41 official's designee, and acknowledged by a notary public  
42 commissioned by the state of Missouri at the time of  
43 verification. However, in the case of an applicant who is  
44 called or ordered to active military duty outside Missouri,  
45 [acknowledgement] acknowledgment may be obtained by a notary

46 public who is duly commissioned by a state other than  
47 Missouri or by notarial services of a military officer in  
48 accordance with the Uniform Code of Military Justice at the  
49 time of verification;

50 (2) The completed marriage license application of the  
51 incarcerated or military applicant is submitted which  
52 includes the applicant's Social Security number; except  
53 that, in the event the applicant does not have a Social  
54 Security number, a sworn statement by the applicant to that  
55 effect; and

56 (3) A copy of a government-issued identification for  
57 the incarcerated or military applicant which contains the  
58 applicant's photograph. However, in such case the  
59 incarcerated applicant does not have such an identification  
60 because the jail or prison to which he or she is confined  
61 does not issue an identification with a photo his or her  
62 notarized application shall satisfy this requirement.

63 3. Each application for a license shall contain the  
64 Social Security number of the applicant, provided that the  
65 applicant in fact has a Social Security number, or the  
66 applicant shall sign a statement provided by the recorder  
67 that the applicant does not have a Social Security number.  
68 The Social Security number contained in an application for a  
69 marriage license shall be exempt from examination and  
70 copying pursuant to section 610.024. After the receipt of  
71 the application the recorder of deeds shall issue the  
72 license, unless one of the parties withdraws the  
73 application. The license shall be void after thirty days  
74 from the date of issuance.

75 4. Any person violating the provisions of this section  
76 shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

77 5. Common-law marriages shall be null and void.



78           6. Provided, however, that no marriage shall be deemed  
79 or adjudged invalid, nor shall the validity be in any way  
80 affected for want of authority in any person so solemnizing  
81 the marriage pursuant to section 451.100, if consummated  
82 with the full belief on the part of the persons, so married,  
83 or either of them, that they were lawfully joined in  
84 marriage.

85           7. In the event a recorder of deeds utilizes an online  
86 process to accept applications for a marriage license or to  
87 issue a marriage license and the applicants' identity has  
88 not been verified in person, the recorder of deeds shall  
89 have a two-step identity verification process or a process  
90 that independently verifies the identity of such applicants.

91       Such process shall be adopted as part of any electronic  
92 system for marriage licenses if the applicants do not  
93 present themselves to the recorder of deeds or his or her  
94 designee in person. It shall be the responsibility of the  
95 recorder of deeds to ensure any process adopted to allow  
96 electronic application or issuance of a marriage license  
97 verifies the identities of both applicants. The recorder of  
98 deeds shall not accept applications for or issue marriage  
99 licenses through the process provided in this subsection  
100 unless both applicants are at least eighteen years of age  
101 and at least one of the applicants is a resident of the  
102 county or city not within a county in which the application  
103 was submitted.

          476.083. 1. In addition to any appointments made  
2 pursuant to section 485.010, the presiding judge of each  
3 circuit containing one or more facilities operated by the  
4 department of corrections with an average total inmate  
5 population in all such facilities in the circuit over the  
6 previous two years of more than two thousand five hundred  
7 inmates or containing, as of January 1, 2016, a diagnostic

8 and reception center operated by the department of  
9 corrections and a mental health facility operated by the  
10 department of mental health which houses persons found not  
11 guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect  
12 under chapter 552 and provides sex offender rehabilitation  
13 and treatment services (SORTS) may appoint a circuit court  
14 marshal to aid the presiding judge in the administration of  
15 the judicial business of the circuit by overseeing the  
16 physical security of [the courthouse,] court facilities,  
17 including courtrooms, jury rooms, and chambers or offices of  
18 the court; serving court-generated papers and orders[,]; and  
19 assisting the judges of the circuit as the presiding judge  
20 determines appropriate. Such circuit court marshal  
21 appointed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall  
22 serve at the pleasure of the presiding judge. The circuit  
23 court marshal authorized by this section is in addition to  
24 staff support from the circuit clerks, deputy circuit  
25 clerks, division clerks, municipal clerks, and any other  
26 staff personnel which may otherwise be provided by law.

27 2. The salary of a circuit court marshal shall be  
28 established by the presiding judge of the circuit within  
29 funds made available for that purpose, but such salary shall  
30 not exceed ninety percent of the salary of the highest paid  
31 sheriff serving a county wholly or partially within that  
32 circuit. Personnel authorized by this section shall be paid  
33 from state funds or federal grant moneys which are available  
34 for that purpose and not from county funds.

35 3. Any person appointed as a circuit court marshal  
36 pursuant to this section shall have at least five years'  
37 prior experience as a law enforcement officer. In addition,  
38 any such person shall within one year after appointment, or  
39 as soon as practicable, attend a court security school or  
40 training program operated by the United States Marshal

41 Service. In addition to all other powers and duties  
42 prescribed in this section, a circuit court marshal may:

- 43 (1) Serve process;
- 44 (2) Wear a concealable firearm; and
- 45 (3) Make an arrest based upon local court rules and  
46 state law, and as directed by the presiding judge of the  
47 circuit.

485.060. 1. Each court reporter for a circuit judge  
2 shall receive an annual salary of twenty-six thousand nine  
3 hundred dollars beginning January 1, 1985, until December  
4 31, 1985, and beginning January 1, 1986, an annual salary of  
5 thirty thousand dollars.

6 2. Such annual salary shall be modified by any salary  
7 adjustment provided by section 476.405[.,].

8 3. Beginning January 1, 2022, the annual salary, as  
9 modified under section 476.405, shall be adjusted upon  
10 meeting the minimum number of cumulative years of service as  
11 a court reporter with a circuit court of this state by the  
12 following schedule:

13 (1) For each court reporter with zero to five years of  
14 service: the annual salary shall be increased only by any  
15 salary adjustment provided by section 476.405;

16 (2) For each court reporter with six to ten years of  
17 service: the annual salary shall be increased by five and  
18 one-quarter percent;

19 (3) For each court reporter with eleven to fifteen  
20 years of service: the annual salary shall be increased by  
21 eight and one-quarter percent;

22 (4) For each court reporter with sixteen to twenty  
23 years of service: the annual salary shall be increased by  
24 eight and one-half percent; or

25           (5) For each court reporter with twenty-one or more  
26 years of service: the annual salary shall be increased by  
27 eight and three-quarters percent.

28 A court reporter may receive multiple adjustments under this  
29 subsection as his or her cumulative years of service  
30 increase, but only one percentage listed in subdivisions (1)  
31 to (5) of this subsection shall apply to the annual salary  
32 at a time.

33           4. Salaries shall be payable in equal monthly  
34 installments on the certification of the judge of the court  
35 or division in whose court the reporter is employed. [When]  
36 If paid by the state, the salaries of such court reporters  
37 shall be paid in semimonthly or monthly installments, as  
38 designated by the commissioner of administration.

          488.2235. 1. In addition to all other court costs for  
2 municipal ordinance violations, any home rule city with more  
3 than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more  
4 than one county may provide for additional court costs in an  
5 amount up to five dollars per case for each municipal  
6 ordinance violation case filed before a municipal division  
7 judge or associate circuit judge.

8           2. The judge may waive the assessment of the cost in  
9 those cases where the defendant is found by the judge to be  
10 indigent and unable to pay the costs.

11           3. Such cost shall be collected by the clerk and  
12 disbursed to the city at least monthly. The city shall use  
13 such additional costs only for the restoration, maintenance  
14 and upkeep of the municipal courthouse. The costs collected  
15 may be pledged to directly or indirectly secure bonds for  
16 the cost of restoration, maintenance and upkeep of the  
17 courthouse.

18           4. The provisions of this section shall expire August  
19 28, [2021] 2026.

570.030. 1. A person commits the offense of stealing  
2 if he or she:

3 (1) Appropriates property or services of another with  
4 the purpose to deprive him or her thereof, either without  
5 his or her consent or by means of deceit or coercion;

6 (2) Attempts to appropriate anhydrous ammonia or  
7 liquid nitrogen of another with the purpose to deprive him  
8 or her thereof, either without his or her consent or by  
9 means of deceit or coercion; or

10 (3) For the purpose of depriving the owner of a lawful  
11 interest therein, receives, retains or disposes of property  
12 of another knowing that it has been stolen, or believing  
13 that it has been stolen.

14 2. The offense of stealing is a class A felony if the  
15 property appropriated consists of any of the following  
16 containing any amount of anhydrous ammonia: a tank truck,  
17 tank trailer, rail tank car, bulk storage tank, field nurse,  
18 field tank or field applicator.

19 3. The offense of stealing is a class B felony if:

20 (1) The property appropriated or attempted to be  
21 appropriated consists of any amount of anhydrous ammonia or  
22 liquid nitrogen;

23 (2) The property consists of any animal considered  
24 livestock as the term livestock is defined in section  
25 144.010, or any captive wildlife held under permit issued by  
26 the conservation commission, and the value of the animal or  
27 animals appropriated exceeds three thousand dollars and that  
28 person has previously been found guilty of appropriating any  
29 animal considered livestock or captive wildlife held under  
30 permit issued by the conservation commission.

31 Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, such  
32 person shall serve a minimum prison term of not less than  
33 eighty percent of his or her sentence before he or she is

34 eligible for probation, parole, conditional release, or  
35 other early release by the department of corrections;

36 (3) A person appropriates property consisting of a  
37 motor vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft, and that person has  
38 previously been found guilty of two stealing-related  
39 offenses committed on two separate occasions where such  
40 offenses occurred within ten years of the date of occurrence  
41 of the present offense;

42 (4) The property appropriated or attempted to be  
43 appropriated consists of any animal considered livestock as  
44 the term is defined in section 144.010 if the value of the  
45 livestock exceeds ten thousand dollars; or

46 (5) The property appropriated or attempted to be  
47 appropriated is owned by or in the custody of a financial  
48 institution and the property is taken or attempted to be  
49 taken physically from an individual person to deprive the  
50 owner or custodian of the property.

51 4. The offense of stealing is a class C felony if the  
52 value of the property or services appropriated is twenty-  
53 five thousand dollars or more.

54 5. The offense of stealing is a class D felony if:

55 (1) The value of the property or services appropriated  
56 is seven hundred fifty dollars or more;

57 (2) The offender physically takes the property  
58 appropriated from the person of the victim; or

59 (3) The property appropriated consists of:

60 (a) Any motor vehicle, watercraft or aircraft;

61 (b) Any will or unrecorded deed affecting real  
62 property;

63 (c) Any credit device, debit device or letter of  
64 credit;

65 (d) Any firearms;

66 (e) Any explosive weapon as defined in section 571.010;

67 (f) Any United States national flag designed, intended  
68 and used for display on buildings or stationary flagstaffs  
69 in the open;

70 (g) Any original copy of an act, bill or resolution,  
71 introduced or acted upon by the legislature of the state of  
72 Missouri;

73 (h) Any pleading, notice, judgment or any other record  
74 or entry of any court of this state, any other state or of  
75 the United States;

76 (i) Any book of registration or list of voters  
77 required by chapter 115;

78 (j) Any animal considered livestock as that term is  
79 defined in section 144.010;

80 (k) Any live fish raised for commercial sale with a  
81 value of seventy-five dollars or more;

82 (l) Any captive wildlife held under permit issued by  
83 the conservation commission;

84 (m) Any controlled substance as defined by section  
85 195.010;

86 (n) Ammonium nitrate;

87 (o) Any wire, electrical transformer, or metallic wire  
88 associated with transmitting telecommunications, video,  
89 internet, or voice over internet protocol service, or any  
90 other device or pipe that is associated with conducting  
91 electricity or transporting natural gas or other combustible  
92 fuels; or

93 (p) Any material appropriated with the intent to use  
94 such material to manufacture, compound, produce, prepare,  
95 test or analyze amphetamine or methamphetamine or any of  
96 their analogues.

97 6. The offense of stealing is a class E felony if:

98 (1) The property appropriated is an animal; [or]

99 (2) The property is a catalytic converter; or

100           (3) A person has previously been found guilty of three  
101 stealing-related offenses committed on three separate  
102 occasions where such offenses occurred within ten years of  
103 the date of occurrence of the present offense.

104           7. The offense of stealing is a class D misdemeanor if  
105 the property is not of a type listed in subsection 2, 3, 5,  
106 or 6 of this section, the property appropriated has a value  
107 of less than one hundred fifty dollars, and the person has  
108 no previous findings of guilt for a stealing-related offense.

109           8. The offense of stealing is a class A misdemeanor if  
110 no other penalty is specified in this section.

111           9. If a violation of this section is subject to  
112 enhanced punishment based on prior findings of guilt, such  
113 findings of guilt shall be pleaded and proven in the same  
114 manner as required by section 558.021.

115           10. The appropriation of any property or services of a  
116 type listed in subsection 2, 3, 5, or 6 of this section or  
117 of a value of seven hundred fifty dollars or more may be  
118 considered a separate felony and may be charged in separate  
119 counts.

120           11. The value of property or services appropriated  
121 pursuant to one scheme or course of conduct, whether from  
122 the same or several owners and whether at the same or  
123 different times, constitutes a single criminal episode and  
124 may be aggregated in determining the grade of the offense,  
125 except as set forth in subsection 10 of this section.

620.2450. 1. A grant program is hereby established  
2 under sections 620.2450 to 620.2458 to award grants to  
3 applicants who seek to expand access to broadband internet  
4 service in unserved and underserved areas of the state. The  
5 department of economic development shall administer and act  
6 as the fiscal agent for the grant program and shall be  
7 responsible for receiving and reviewing grant applications



8 and awarding grants under sections 620.2450 to 620.2458.  
9 Funding for the grant program established under this section  
10 shall be subject to appropriation by the general assembly.

11 2. Any funds allocated by the state of Missouri for  
12 the purposes of the construction of broadband infrastructure  
13 shall be distributed by the state subject to the provisions  
14 of this grant program unless the provisions of sections  
15 620.2450 to 620.2458 would be out of compliance with any  
16 regulations placed on the receipt of such funds and would  
17 thus prohibit the expenditure of such funds.

18 3. As used in sections 620.2450 to 620.2458, the  
19 following terms shall mean:

20 (1) "Underserved area", a project area without access  
21 to wireline or fixed wireless broadband internet service of  
22 speeds of at least twenty-five megabits per-second download  
23 and three megabits per-second upload;

24 (2) "Unserved area", a project area without access to  
25 wireline or fixed wireless broadband internet service of  
26 speeds of at least ten megabits per-second download and one  
27 megabit per-second upload.

620.2456. 1. The department of economic development  
2 shall not award any grant to an otherwise eligible grant  
3 applicant where funding from the Connect America Fund [has]  
4 or Rural Digital Opportunity Funds have been awarded, where  
5 high-cost support from the federal Universal Service Fund  
6 has been received by rate of return carriers, or where any  
7 other federal funding has been awarded which did not require  
8 any matching-fund component, for any portion of the proposed  
9 project area, nor shall any grant money be used to serve any  
10 retail end user that already has access to wireline or fixed  
11 wireless broadband internet service of speeds of at least  
12 twenty-five megabits per-second download and three megabits  
13 per-second upload.

14           2. No grant awarded under sections 620.2450 to  
15 620.2458, when combined with any federal, state, or local  
16 funds, shall fund more than fifty percent of the total cost  
17 of a project.

18           3. No single project shall be awarded grants under  
19 sections 620.2450 to 620.2458 whose cumulative total exceeds  
20 five million dollars.

21           4. The department of economic development shall  
22 endeavor to award grants under sections 620.2450 to 620.2458  
23 to qualified applicants in all regions of the state.

24           5. An award granted under sections 620.2450 to  
25 620.2458 shall not:

26           (1) Require an open access network;

27           (2) Impose rates, terms, and conditions that differ  
28 from what a provider offers in other areas of its service  
29 area;

30           (3) Impose any rate, service, or any other type of  
31 regulation beyond speed requirements set forth in section  
32 620.2451; or

33           (4) Impose an unreasonable time constraint on the time  
34 to build the service.

35           6. If a grant recipient fails to establish the speed  
36 requirements set forth in section 620.2451, then the grant  
37 recipient shall return all grant moneys to the department.

620.2460. 1. No federal funds received by the state,  
2 political subdivision, city, town, or village through the  
3 American Recovery Plan or any other federally passed COVID-  
4 19 Relief legislation shall be expended for the construction  
5 of broadband internet infrastructure unless the project to  
6 be constructed is located in an "unserved area" or  
7 "underserved area" as such terms are described in section  
8 620.2450 and such project will provide broadband internet  
9 service to customers at speeds of at least twenty-five

10 megabits per-second download and three megabits per-second  
11 upload and must be scalable to higher speeds.

12 2. Prior to a political subdivision, city, town, or  
13 village authorizing an expenditure for the construction of  
14 broadband infrastructure, the office of broadband  
15 development shall certify the project is located within an  
16 "unserved area" or "underserved area" as such terms are  
17 described in section 620.2450.

18 3. When the office of broadband development receives a  
19 request from a political subdivision, city, town, or village  
20 to certify a project is in an "underserved area" or  
21 "unserved area" as such terms are described in section  
22 620.2450, the office shall notify each internet service  
23 provider that offers service within the census block the  
24 project is being constructed prior to the certification of  
25 the project.

26 4. A broadband internet service provider that provides  
27 existing service within the census block the project is  
28 located may submit to the department of economic  
29 development, within forty-five days of notification by the  
30 office of broadband development, a written challenge to an  
31 application. Such challenge shall contain information  
32 demonstrating that:

33 (1) The provider currently provides broadband internet  
34 service to retail customers within the proposed unserved or  
35 underserved area;

36 (2) The provider has taken affirmative steps to begin  
37 the process of construction to provide broadband internet  
38 service to retail customers within the proposed unserved or  
39 underserved area; or

40 (3) The provider has been designated funding through  
41 federal programs to support the deployment or expansion of

42 broadband networks in the proposed unserved or underserved  
43 area.

44 5. Within three business days of the submission of a  
45 written challenge, the department of economic development  
46 shall notify the political subdivision, municipality, town,  
47 or village.

48 6. The department of economic development shall  
49 evaluate each challenge submitted under this section. If  
50 the department determines the challenge to be valid, the  
51 project shall not be considered to be in an "unserved area"  
52 or "underserved area" the expenditure by the political  
53 subdivision, municipality, town, or village shall be  
54 prohibited. However, an area shall be considered an  
55 unserved or underserved area if the federal funding award  
56 supporting a challenge under paragraph (3) of subsection 4  
57 of this section is forfeited or upon disqualification of the  
58 recipient entity awarded federal funding for that geographic  
59 area.

Section 1. No county, city, town or village in this  
2 state receiving public funds shall require documentation of  
3 an individual having received a vaccination against COVID-19  
4 in order for the individual to access transportation systems  
5 or services or any other public accommodations.

Section B. Because of the importance of property tax  
2 relief and the threat of government overreach to the  
3 residents of Missouri, the enactment of section 67.265 and  
4 the repeal and reenactment of sections 139.100 and 192.300  
5 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate  
6 preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and  
7 safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within  
8 the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of  
9 section 67.265 and the repeal and reenactment of sections

10 139.100 and 192.300 of this act shall be in full force and  
11 effect upon its passage and approval.