## SECOND REGULAR SESSION

[CORRECTED]

[PERFECTED]

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

## HOUSE BILL NOS. 1030, 1033, 1146, 1225 & 1326

## 93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Local Government March 1, 2006 with recommendation that House Committee Substitute for House Bill Nos. 1030, 1033, 1146, 1225 & 1326 Do Pass. Referred to the Committee on Rules pursuant to Rule 25(26)(f).

Reported from the Committee on Rules March 15, 2006 with recommendation that House Committee Substitute for House Bill Nos. 1030, 1033, 1146, 1225 & 1326 Do Pass with three hours debate on Perfection.

Taken up for Perfection March 29, 2006. House Committee Substitute for House Bill Nos. 1030, 1033, 1146, 1225 & 1326 ordered Perfected and printed, as amended.

STEPHEN S. DAVIS, Chief Clerk

3261L.03P

## **AN ACT**

To repeal sections 50.327, 50.339, 50.660, 52.230, 54.040, 59.331, 67.547, 67.797, 67.1003, 67.1360, 67.1806, 72.080, 100.050, 137.115, 138.010, 138.135, 139.100, 162.441, 177.091, 193.065, 228.040, 228.070, 228.190, 230.220, 260.830, 260.831, 321.200, 321.552, 479.020, 610.010, 644.584, 644.585, and 644.586, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-four new sections relating to political subdivisions, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause.

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

Section A. Sections 50.327, 50.339, 50.660, 52.230, 54.040, 59.331, 67.547, 67.797,

- 2 67.1003, 67.1360, 67.1806, 72.080, 100.050, 137.115, 138.010, 138.135, 139.100, 162.441,
- 3 177.091, 193.065, 228.040, 228.070, 228.190, 230.220, 260.830, 260.831, 321.200, 321.552,
- 4 479.020, 610.010, 644.584, 644.585, and 644.586, RSMo, are repealed and fifty-four new
- 5 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 49.292, 50.032, 50.327, 50.339, 50.660,

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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- 5 52.230, 54.040, 59.331, 59.332, 67.048, 67.304, 67.547, 67.797, 67.997, 67.1003, 67.1360,
- 7 67.1806, 67.2040, 67.2715, 72.080, 82.301, 92.500, 94.839, 94.860, 94.950, 100.050, 137.115,
- 8 138.010, 138.135, 139.100, 140.852, 162.441, 177.091, 190.053, 193.065, 228.040, 228.190,
- 9 230.220, 260.830, 260.831, 321.162, 321.200, 321.552, 321.688, 473.748, 479.020, 610.010,
- 10 644.584, 644.585, 644.586, 650.465, 1, 2, and 3, to read as follows:
  - 49.292. 1. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the county commission of any county may reject the transfer of title of real property to the county by donation or dedication if the commission determines that such rejection is in the public interest of the county.
  - 2. No transfer of title of real property to the county commission or any other political subdivision by donation or dedication authorized to be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds shall be valid unless it has been proved or acknowledged. The preparer of the document relating to subsection 1 of this section shall not submit a document to the recorder of deeds for recording unless the acceptance thereof of the grantee named in the document has been proved or acknowledged.
- 50.032. No county shall receive any state funds unless the county has determined, by order or ordinance, to agree to engage in mandatory mediation in any dispute regarding the portion of expenses the county shall pay in any matter involving financial expenditures by such county and another county to determine the portion of expenses each county shall be responsible for paying. Mediation under this section shall be nonbinding and 5 independently administered. The counties shall mutually agree upon a qualified independent and neutral county commissioner of a county not involved in the dispute to 7 serve as mediator, and shall share the costs of the mediator. If the counties cannot mutually agree upon county commissioner to serve as mediator, the matter shall be resolved by a three-person mediation panel consisting of county commissioner selected by 10 each county, and one person selected by such selected county commissioners. In the event 11 12 that a three-person mediation panel is necessary, each county shall bear the expense of its own mediator, and shall jointly and equally bear with the other county the expense of the 13 14 third mediator and the mediation. The mediation shall take place within thirty days of the selection of the mediator or mediators. If the mediator issues a decision, either county may 15 appeal the decision to the circuit court to determine the portion of expenses each county 17 shall be responsible for paying.
  - 50.327. [Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary,] The salary schedules contained in section 49.082, RSMo, sections 50.334 and 50.343, 51.281, RSMo, 51.282, RSMo, 52.269, RSMo, 53.082, RSMo, 53.083, RSMo, 54.261, RSMo, 54.320, RSMo, 55.091, RSMo, 56.265, RSMo, 57.317, RSMo, [and] 58.095, RSMo, and 473.742, RSMo, shall

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be set as a base schedule for those county officials, unless the current salary of such officials, as of August 28, 2005, is **higher or** lower than the compensation provided under the salary schedules. Beginning August 28, 2005, the salary commission in all counties except charter counties in this state shall be responsible for the computation of salaries of all county officials; 8 provided, however, that any percentage salary adjustments in a county shall be equal for all such 10 officials in that county and that in no event shall base salary or compensation set on or after August 28, 2005, be reduced below the salary or compensation being paid for any such 12 offices or officers on August 28, 2005. All actions or votes taken under the authority of section 50.333 between August 28, 2005, and December 31, 2005, shall be subject to this 13 14 provision and any such action or vote not in compliance with this provision as amended by 15 this act shall be void.

50.339. 1. In any county of the first classification with more than seventy-one thousand three hundred but less than seventy-one thousand four hundred inhabitants, the salary commission at its meeting in 2003 and at any meeting held in 2004 may equalize the base salary for each office to an amount not greater than that set by law as the maximum compensation. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent offices which have additional compensation specified in law from receiving such compensation or from having such compensation added to the base compensation in excess of the equalized salary.

2. Notwithstanding any provision of sections **50.327**, **50.333**, **or** 50.343 to the contrary, in any county of the first classification with more than sixty-eight thousand six hundred but less than sixty-eight thousand seven hundred inhabitants, the salary commission may meet in the year [2004] **2007** to determine whether to equalize the base salary for the office of treasurer **and public administrator** with the base salaries of [other county officers at an amount not greater than the amount set as the maximum compensation in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 50.343] **the offices of auditor and recorder of deeds**.

50.660. **1.** All contracts shall be executed in the name of the county, or in the name of a township in a county with a township form of government, by the head of the department or officer concerned, except contracts for the purchase of supplies, materials, equipment or services other than personal made by the officer in charge of purchasing in any county or township having the officer. No contract or order imposing any financial obligation on the county or township is binding on the county or township unless it is in writing and unless there is a balance otherwise unencumbered to the credit of the appropriation to which it is to be charged and a cash balance otherwise unencumbered in the treasury to the credit of the fund from which payment is to be made, each sufficient to meet the obligation incurred and unless the contract or order bears the certification of the accounting officer so stating; except that in case of any contract for public works or buildings to be paid for from bond funds or from taxes levied for the purpose

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it is sufficient for the accounting officer to certify that the bonds or taxes have been authorized 13 by vote of the people and that there is a sufficient unencumbered amount of the bonds yet to be sold or of the taxes levied and yet to be collected to meet the obligation in case there is not a 15 sufficient unencumbered cash balance in the treasury. All contracts and purchases shall be let to the lowest and best bidder after due opportunity for competition, including advertising the 16 17 proposed letting in a newspaper in the county or township with a circulation of at least five 18 hundred copies per issue, if there is one, except that the advertising is not required in case of contracts or purchases involving an expenditure of less than four thousand five hundred dollars. 20 It is not necessary to obtain bids on any purchase in the amount of four thousand five hundred 21 dollars or less made from any one person, firm or corporation during any period of ninety days. 22 All bids for any contract or purchase may be rejected and new bids advertised for. Contracts 23 which provide that the person contracting with the county or township shall, during the term of the contract, furnish to the county or township at the price therein specified the supplies, 25 materials, equipment or services other than personal therein described, in the quantities required, 26 and from time to time as ordered by the officer in charge of purchasing during the term of the 27 contract, need not bear the certification of the accounting officer, as herein provided; but all 28 orders for supplies, materials, equipment or services other than personal shall bear the 29 certification. In case of such contract, no financial obligation accrues against the county or township until the supplies, materials, equipment or services other than personal are so ordered 30 31 and the certificate furnished.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, in any county of the first classification, advertising shall not be required in the case of contracts or purchases involving an expenditure of less than seven thousand five hundred dollars, nor shall it be necessary to obtain bids on any purchase in the amount of seven thousand five hundred dollars or less made from any one person, firm or corporation during any period of ninety days.

52.230. Each year the collectors of revenue in all counties of the first class not having a charter form of government, and in all second, third and fourth class counties of the state, not under township organization, shall mail to all resident taxpayers, at least [fifteen] **thirty** days prior to delinquent date, a statement of all real and tangible personal property taxes due and assessed on the current tax books in the name of the taxpayers. Such statement shall also include the amount of real and tangible personal property taxes delinquent at the time of the mailing of the statement, including any interest and penalties associated with the delinquent taxes. Such statement shall declare upon its face, or by an attachment thereto, that they are delinquent at the time such statement is mailed for an amount of real or tangible personal property taxes, or both. Collectors shall also mail tax receipts for all the taxes received by mail.

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54.040. 1. A candidate for election or appointment as county treasurer shall be at least twenty-one years of age, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the state of Missouri and the county in which he or she is a candidate for at least one year prior to the date of the general election or appointment for such office. The candidate shall also be a registered voter and shall be current in the payment of all personal and real property taxes. Upon election or appointment to such office, the person shall continue to reside in that county during his or her tenure in office.

**2.** No sheriff, marshal, clerk or collector, or the deputy of any such officer, shall be eligible to the office of treasurer of any county.

59.331. The preparer of a document shall not include an individual's [federal Social Security number sensitive personal identifying information in a document that is prepared and presented for recording in the office of the recorder of deeds. "Sensitive personal 3 identifying information" includes federal Social Security numbers, bank account numbers, and credit card account numbers. This section does not apply to state or federal tax liens, 5 military separation or discharge papers, and other documents required by law to contain such information that are filed or recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds. Should any person's sensitive personal identifying information appear on any document prepared or submitted for recording, the preparer, submitter, or anyone in an agency relationship with 10 the person may redact, remove, or delete the sensitive personal identifying information prior to submission to the recorder of deeds. Any such redaction, removal, or deletion shall 11 not in any way affect the legal status of the transaction described in the document. The 12 13 recorder of deeds shall not alter or modify any document in the official record except as otherwise provided by law. 14

59.332. Should any sensitive personal identifying information, as defined in section 59.331, appear in any record or image viewable on any publicly available Internet website maintained or sponsored by a recorder of deeds, any person may apply to the recorder of deeds for redaction or removal of that sensitive personal identifying information. Any such 5 application shall be made in writing, signed by the applicant, his or her attorney, or legal guardian, and shall specifically identify the document or documents containing the 7 sensitive personal identifying information. The application shall be accompanied by a legible copy of each recorded document affected by the application, upon which the sensitive personal identifying information that is to be redacted is highlighted or otherwise indicated. Upon receipt of an application submitted in compliance with this section, the 10 recorder of deeds may redact or remove the affected document from the records viewable 11 on the publicly available Internet website. 12

- 67.048. Any county board that receives funding from the county treasury and whose members are appointed by the county commission shall submit an annual report at the end of each fiscal year itemizing its expenditures.
- 67.304. 1. The governing body of any municipality or county may authorize any organization to stand in a road in such municipality or county to solicit a charitable contribution. Any organization seeking authorization under this section shall file a written application with the governing body no later than the eleventh day before the solicitation is to begin. The application shall include:
  - (1) The date and time the solicitation is to occur;
  - (2) The location of the solicitation; and

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- (3) The number of solicitors to be involved at each location of the solicitation.
- 9 **2.** The governing body may require the applicant to obtain a permit or to pay a 10 reasonable fee to receive the authorization.
  - 3. The governing body may require proof of liability insurance in the amount determined by the municipality or county to cover damages that may arise from the solicitation. The insurance shall provide coverage against claims against the applicant and claims against the governing body.
- 4. Collections shall only be conducted at intersections controlled by electronic signal lights or by four-way stop signs.
  - 5. The governing body may set a minimum age requirement for all individuals participating in charitable solicitation activities under this section.
  - 6. The charitable organization for which the funds are being collected shall provide services or benefits to individuals residing in this state, and shall be exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
- 67.547. 1. In addition to the tax authorized by section 67.505, any county may, by a majority vote of its governing body, impose an additional county sales tax on all sales which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales tax allowed by law; except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax under the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose such tax.
- 9 2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to the following 10 language:
- Shall the county of ...... (county's name) impose a countywide sales tax of ...... (insert rate) percent?

 $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

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

- If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the sales tax as herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county submits another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose the sales tax under the provisions of this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.
- 3. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of one-eighth of one percent, one-fourth of one percent, three-eighths of one percent, or one-half of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within any county adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo.
- 4. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.
- 5. In any first class county having a charter form of government and having a population of nine hundred thousand or more, the proceeds of the sales tax authorized by this section shall be distributed so that an amount equal to three-eighths of the proceeds of the tax shall be distributed to the county and the remaining five-eighths shall be distributed to the cities, towns and villages and the unincorporated area of the county on the ratio that the population of each bears to the total population of the county. The population of each city, town or village and the unincorporated area of the county and the total population of the county shall be determined on the basis of the most recent federal decennial census.
- 6. In any county of the second classification with more than nineteen thousand seven hundred but fewer than nineteen thousand eight hundred inhabitants, the proceeds of the sales tax authorized by this section shall be distributed so that an amount equal to three-fourths of the proceeds of the tax shall be distributed to the county and the remaining one-fourth shall be distributed equally among the incorporated cities, towns, and villages of the county. Upon request from any city, town, or village within the county, the county shall make available for inspection the distribution report provided to the county by the department of revenue. Any expenses incurred by the county in supplying such report to a city, town, or village shall be paid by such city, town, or village.

7. In any first class county having a charter form of government and having a population of nine hundred thousand or more, no tax shall be imposed pursuant to this section for the purpose of funding in whole or in part the construction, operation or maintenance of a sports stadium, field house, indoor or outdoor recreational facility, center, playing field, parking facility or anything incidental or necessary to a complex suitable for any type of professional sport or recreation, either upon, above or below the ground.

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

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

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

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

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

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recreational grounds and facilities, shall have power to appoint suitable persons to maintain such parks, neighborhood trails and recreational facilities and administer recreational programs and fix their compensation, and shall have power to remove such appointees.

- 5. The board of directors may issue debt for the district pursuant to section 67.798.
- 6. If a county, or a portion of a county, not previously part of any district, shall enter a district, the executives of the new member county and any previous member counties shall promptly meet to apportion the board seats among the counties participating in the enlarged district. All purchases in excess of ten thousand dollars used in the construction or maintenance of any public park, neighborhood trail or recreational facility in the regional recreation district shall be made pursuant to the lowest and best bid standard as provided in section 34.040, RSMo, or pursuant to the lowest and best proposal standard as provided in section 34.042, RSMo. The board of the district shall have the same discretion, powers and duties as the commissioner of administration has in sections 34.040 and 34.042, RSMo.
- 7. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section to the contrary, when a regional recreational district lies completely within any county of the first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants on land owned solely by the county, the governing body of the county shall have exclusive control of the expenditures of all moneys collected to the credit of the regional recreational fund, and of the supervision, improvement, care, and custody of public parks, neighborhood trails, recreational facilities, and grounds owned, maintained, or managed by the county within the district.
- 67.997. 1. The governing body of any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand one hundred but fewer than eighteen thousand two hundred inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made within the county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144, RSMo. The tax authorized in this section shall not exceed one-fourth of one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding senior services and youth programs provided by the county. One-half of all revenue collected under this section shall be used solely to fund any service or activity deemed necessary by the senior service tax commission established in this section, and one-half of all revenue collected under this 9 section shall be used solely to fund all youth programs administered by an existing county 11 community task force. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. 13 The order or ordinance shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county 14 submits to the voters residing within the county at a state general, primary, or special

election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax under this section.

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

Shall ....... (insert the name of the county) impose a sales tax at a rate of ....... (insert rate of percent) percent, with half of the revenue from the tax to be used solely to fund senior services provided by the county and half of the revenue from the tax to be used solely to fund youth programs provided by the county?

 $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

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

- If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter immediately following the approval of the tax or notification to the department of revenue if such tax will be administered by the department of revenue. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 3. On or after the effective date of any tax authorized under this section, the county which imposed the tax may adopt one of the two following provisions for the collection and administration of the tax:
- (1) The county may adopt rules for the internal collection of such tax by the county officers usually responsible for collection and administration of county taxes; or
- (2) The county may enter into an agreement with the director of the department of revenue for the purpose of collecting the tax authorized in this section. In the event the county enters into an agreement with the director of revenue for the collection of the tax, on or after the effective date of the tax the director of revenue shall be responsible for the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of any county, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "Senior Services and Youth Programs Sales Tax Trust Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated

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purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to the county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such 54 county. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

- 4. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting the tax, or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the governing body of the county may authorize the use of a bracket system similar to that authorized in section 144.285, RSMo, and notwithstanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket system shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all taxable transactions. Beginning with the effective date of the tax, every retailer in the county shall add the sales tax to the sale price, and this tax shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price. For purposes of this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer.
- 5. All applicable provisions in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, governing the state sales tax, and section 32.057, RSMo, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax, and all exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and persons under sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that, the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax. All discounts allowed the retailer under the state sales tax for the collection of and for payment of taxes are hereby allowed and made applicable to the tax. The penalties for violations provided in section 32.057, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, are hereby made applicable to violations of this section. If any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid under this section, or in the event a determination has been made against the person for taxes and penalty under this section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo.

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

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

 $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

37	☐ YES	$\square$ NO
•	<b>—</b>	

- 4. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.
  - 67.1360. The governing body of:
- (1) A city with a population of more than seven thousand and less than seven thousand five hundred;
- (2) A county with a population of over nine thousand six hundred and less than twelve thousand which has a total assessed valuation of at least sixty-three million dollars, if the county submits the issue to the voters of such county prior to January 1, 2003;
- (3) A third class city which is the county seat of a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population of at least twenty-five thousand but not more than thirty thousand inhabitants;
- (4) Any fourth class city having, according to the last federal decennial census, a population of more than one thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants but less than one thousand nine hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the first classification with a charter form of government and having a population of greater than six hundred thousand but less than nine hundred thousand inhabitants;
- (5) Any city having a population of more than three thousand but less than eight thousand inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;
- 18 (6) Any city having a population of less than two hundred fifty inhabitants in a county 19 of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;

- 20 (7) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand five hundred 21 but less than three thousand inhabitants in a county of the third classification having a population 22 of more than twenty-five thousand but less than twenty-seven thousand inhabitants;
  - (8) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand two hundred but less than three thousand three hundred located in a county of the third classification having a population of more than thirty-five thousand but less than thirty-six thousand;
  - (9) Any county of the second classification without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;
  - (10) Any city of the fourth class in a county of the second classification without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;
  - (11) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;
  - (12) Any city of the fourth class with a population of more than one thousand eight hundred but less than two thousand in a county of the third classification with a township form of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;
  - (13) Any city of the third class with a population of more than seven thousand two hundred but less than seven thousand five hundred within a county of the third classification with a population of more than twenty-one thousand but less than twenty-three thousand;
  - (14) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand eight hundred but less than three thousand one hundred inhabitants in a county of the third classification with a township form of government having a population of more than eight thousand four hundred but less than nine thousand inhabitants;
  - (15) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four hundred seventy but less than five hundred twenty inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;
  - (16) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand eight hundred but less than four thousand inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;
  - (17) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four thousand three hundred but less than four thousand five hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;
  - (18) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand four hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification

without a charter form of government with a population of more than fifty-five thousand but less than sixty thousand inhabitants;

- (19) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand five hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than nineteen thousand one hundred but less than nineteen thousand two hundred inhabitants:
- (20) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- (21) Any county of the second classification with a population of more than forty-four thousand but less than fifty thousand inhabitants;
- (22) Any third class city with a population of more than nine thousand five hundred but less than nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- (23) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand two hundred but less than five thousand three hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-four thousand five hundred but less than twenty-four thousand six hundred inhabitants;
- (24) Any third class city with a population of more than nineteen thousand nine hundred but less than twenty thousand in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- (25) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand six hundred but less than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fifteen thousand three hundred but less than fifteen thousand four hundred inhabitants;
- (26) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fourteen thousand nine hundred but less than fifteen thousand inhabitants;
- (27) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand four hundred but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county;
- (28) Any city of the fourth classification with more than six thousand three hundred but fewer than six thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county **through** the creation of a tourism district which may include, in addition to the geographic area of such city, the area encompassed by the portion of the school district, located within a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but

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fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, having an average daily attendance for school year 2005 between one thousand eight hundred fifty and one thousand nine hundred;

- (29) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand seven hundred but less than seven thousand eight hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but less than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants;
- (30) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand nine hundred but less than three thousand inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants; or

(31) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand three hundred but

103 less than nine thousand four hundred inhabitants; 104 may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, 105 motels, bed and breakfast inns and campgrounds and any docking facility which rents slips to 106 recreational boats which are used by transients for sleeping, which shall be at least two percent, 107 but not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not 108 become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city 109 or county at a state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing 110 body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and section 111 67.1362. The tax authorized by this section and section 67.1362 shall be in addition to any 112 charge paid to the owner or operator and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law

and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for funding the promotion

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

67.1806. 1. The regional taxicab commission shall consist of a chairperson plus eight 2 members, four of whom shall be appointed by the chief executive of the city with approval of the board of aldermen, and four of whom shall be appointed by the chief executive of the county with approval of the governing body of the county. Of the eight members first appointed, one city appointee and one county appointee shall be appointed to a four-year term, two city 5 appointees and two county appointees shall be appointed to a three-year term, and one city appointee and one county appointee shall be appointed to a one-year term. Members appointed 8 after the expiration of these initial terms shall serve a four-year term. The chief executive officer of the city and the chief executive officer of the county shall alternately appoint a chairperson who shall serve a term of three years. The respective chief executive who appoints the members 10 11 of the commission shall appoint members to fill unexpired terms resulting from any vacancy of a person appointed by that chief executive. All members and the chairperson must reside within

- 13 the district while serving as a member. All members shall serve without compensation.
- 14 [Nothing shall prohibit a representative of the taxicab industry from being chairperson.] No
- owner, employee, shareholder, or independent contractor over whom the commission has
- 16 oversight, or any person who stands to benefit economically or politically, directly or
- 17 indirectly, shall be appointed to the commission. No member of the commission shall be
- 18 related to a representative of the transportation industry within the third degree of
- 19 consanguinity or affinity.
  - 2. [In making the eight appointments set forth in subsection 1 of this section, the chief executive officer of the city and the chief executive officer of the county shall collectively select four representatives of the taxicab industry. Such four representatives of the taxicab industry shall include at least one from each of the following:
  - (1) An owner or designated assignee of a taxicab company which holds at least one but no more than one hundred taxicab licenses;
  - (2) An owner or designated assignee of a taxicab company which holds at least one hundred one taxicab licenses or more;
  - (3) A taxicab driver, excluding any employee or independent contractor of a company currently represented on the commission.

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The remaining five commission members shall be designated "at large" and shall not be a representative of the taxicab industry or be the spouse of any such person nor be an individual who has a direct material or financial interest in such industry. If any representative of the taxicab industry resigns or is otherwise unable to serve out the term for which such representative was appointed, a similarly situated representative of the taxicab industry shall be appointed to complete the specified term.] An advisory committee composed of ten representatives of the transportation industry shall be established to advise the commission from time to time. Such ten representatives of the transportation industry shall be named by the commission and shall include a diverse representation from the full range of transportation modes regulated by the commission, including but not limited to small and large "on-call" taxicab companies, airport taxi companies, and companies using luxury transportation, courtesy vehicles, rickshaws, horse-drawn carriages, paratransit vehicles, and other transportation equipment.

67.2040. 1. The governing body of any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than forty-one thousand one hundred but fewer than forty-one thousand two hundred inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made within the county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144, RSMo. The tax authorized in this section shall be equal to one-

eighth of one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding construction for a shelter for women and children, as defined in section 455.200, RSMo. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters residing within the county at a state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax under this section.

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

Shall ....... (insert the name of the political subdivision) impose a sales tax at a rate of ....... (insert rate of percent) percent, solely for the purpose of funding construction for a shelter for women and children?

 $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

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

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

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

- 4. On or after the effective date of the tax, the director of revenue shall be responsible for the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting the tax, or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the governing body of the county may authorize the use of a bracket system similar to that authorized in section 144.285, RSMo, and notwithstanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket system shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all taxable transactions. Beginning with the effective date of the tax, every retailer in the county shall add the sales tax to the sale price, and this tax shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price. For purposes of this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer.
- 5. All applicable provisions in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, governing the state sales tax, and section 32.057, RSMo, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax, and all exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and persons under sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that, the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax. All discounts allowed the retailer under the state sales tax for the collection of and for payment of taxes are hereby allowed and made applicable to the tax. The penalties for violations provided in section 32.057, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, are hereby made applicable to violations of this section. If any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid under this section, or in the event a determination has been made against the person for taxes and penalty under this section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo.
- 6. Any sales tax imposed under this section shall expire three years after the date such tax becomes effective, unless such tax is repealed under this section before the expiration date provided for in this subsection.
- 7. The governing body of any county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available

for elections for the county. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

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

 $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

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

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

in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

67.2715. 1. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand eight hundred but less than ten thousand nine hundred inhabitants located at least partly within a county of the first classification with more than one 4 hundred eighty-four thousand but less than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such city that are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for the purpose of constructing, equipping, operating, and maintaining a community center for such city, which may be funded by issuing bonds that will be retired by the revenues received from the sales tax authorized by this section or the retirement of debt under previously authorized bonded 10 11 indebtedness. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax under 12 13 the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal 14 to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax. 15

- 2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to:
- (1) If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section, the following language:

"Shall the municipality of ..........(municipality's name) impose a sales tax of ........... (insert amount) for the purpose of constructing, equipping, operating, and maintaining a community center, which may include the retirement of debt under previously authorized bonded indebtedness?"

 $\square$  NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "Yes". If you are
opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "No"; or
(2) If the proposal submitted involves authorization to issue bonds and repay such
bonds with revenues from the tax authorized by this section, the following language:
"Shall the municipality of(municipality's name) issue bonds in the amount of

(insert amount) to fund the cost of constructing, equipping, operating, and maintaining a community center impose a sales tax of .........(insert amount) to repay bonds?"

 $\Box$  YES  $\Box$  NO

 $\square$  YES

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

- If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, including when the proposal authorizes the reduction of debt under previously authorized bonded indebtedness under subdivision (1) of this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect, except that any proposal submitted under subdivision (2) of this subsection to issue bonds and impose a sales tax to retire such bonds must be approved by the constitutionally required percentage of the voters voting thereon to become effective. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the municipality shall have no power to issue any bonds or impose the sales tax authorized in this section unless and until the governing body of the municipality shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the municipality to issue any bonds or impose the sales tax authorized by this section, and such proposal is approved by the requisite majority of the qualified voters voting thereon; however, in no event shall a proposal under this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter immediately following notification to the department of revenue.
- 3. All revenue received by a city from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for constructing, equipping, operating, and maintaining a community center for such city for so long as the tax shall remain in effect. The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to taxes authorized by this section which have not been imposed to retire bonds issued under this section.
- 4. All revenue received by a municipality that issues bonds under this section and imposes the tax authorized by this section to retire such bonds shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely to retire such bonds, except to the extent that such funds are required for the operation and maintenance of the community center. Once all of such bonds have been retired, all funds remaining in the special trust fund required by this subsection shall be used solely for the operation and maintenance of the capital improvements made with the revenue received as a result of the issuance of such bonds. Any funds in the special trust fund required by this subsection which are not needed to meet current obligations under the bonds issued under this section may be invested by the

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governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other municipal funds. The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to taxes authorized by this section that have been imposed to retire bonds issued under this section.

- 5. No tax imposed under this section for the purpose of retiring bonds issued under this section may be terminated until all of such bonds have been retired.
- 6. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or is terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for operating and maintaining the community center for the city. Any funds in such special trust fund that are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city funds.
- 7. All sales taxes collected by the director of the department of revenue under this section on behalf of any city, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury, to be known as the "City Community Center Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director of the department of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and which was collected in each city imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of the department of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city that levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the city treasurer of each such city, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters.
- 8. The director of the department of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal, and the director of the department of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or over-payment of the tax and to redeem

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

9. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

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

2. The county may make changes in the petition to correct technical errors or to redefine the metes and bounds of the area to be incorporated to reflect other boundary changes occurring within six months prior to the time of filing the petition. Petitions submitted by proposing agents may be submitted with exclusions for the signatures collected in areas originally included in the proposal but subsequently annexed or incorporated separately as a city, town or village, although the governing body shall be satisfied as to the sufficiency of the signatures for the final proposed

area. If a majority of the voters voting on the question vote for incorporation, the governing body shall declare such city, town or other area incorporated, designating in such order the metes and bounds thereof, and thenceforth the inhabitants within such bounds shall be a body politic and incorporate, by the name and style of "the city of .......", or "the town of .......", and the first officers of such city or town shall be designated by the order of the governing body, who shall hold their offices until the next municipal election and until their successors shall be duly elected and qualified. The county shall pay the costs of the election.

- 3. In any county with a charter form of government where fifty or more cities, towns and villages have been incorporated, an unincorporated city, town or other area of the state shall not be incorporated except as provided in sections 72.400 to 72.420.
- 4. Any unincorporated area with a private eighteen hole golf course community and with at least a one hundred acre lake located within any county of the first classification with more than eighty-two thousand but less than eighty-two thousand one hundred inhabitants may incorporate as a city of the class to which its population would entitle it pursuant to this chapter notwithstanding any proposed annexation of the unincorporated area by any city of the third or fourth classification or any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county. If any city of the third or fourth classification or any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county proposes annexation by ordinance or resolution of any unincorporated area as defined in this subsection, no such annexation shall become effective until and only after a majority of the qualified voters in the unincorporated area proposed to be incorporated fail to approve or oppose the proposed incorporation by a majority vote in the election described in subsection 2 of this section.
- 5. Prior to the election described in subsection 2 of this section, if the owner or owners of either the majority of the commercial or the majority of the agricultural classification of real property in the proposed area to be incorporated object to such incorporation, such owner or owners may file an action in the circuit court of the county in which such unincorporated area is situated, pursuant to chapter 527, RSMo, praying for a declaratory judgment requesting that such incorporation be declared unreasonable by the court. As used in this subsection, a "majority of the commercial or agricultural classification" means a majority as determined by the assessed valuation of the tracts of real property in either classification to be determined by the assessments made according to chapter 137, RSMo. The petition in such action shall state facts showing that such incorporation including the real property owned by the petitioners is not reasonable based on the same criteria as specified in subsection 3 of section 72.403 and is not necessary to the proper development of the city or town. If the circuit court finds that such inclusion is not reasonable and necessary, it may enjoin the incorporation or require the petition requesting the

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incorporation to be resubmitted excluding all or part of the property of the petitioners from the 67 proposed incorporation.

82.301. No ordinance adopted by any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county shall be construed to prohibit the use of any tobacco product, as such term is defined in section 149.011, RSMo, in any facility owned and operated by any entity that is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(10) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

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

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

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

18  $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are 19 opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO". 20

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

- 3. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of any city, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "Public Safety Protection Sales Tax Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to the city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such city. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund. The director shall keep accurate records of the amounts in the fund, and such records shall be open to the inspection of the officers of such city and to the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director shall distribute all moneys deposited in the fund during the preceding month to the city. Such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of the city, and all expenditures of moneys from the fund shall be by an appropriation ordinance enacted by the governing body of the city.
- 4. On or after the effective date of the tax, the director of revenue shall be responsible for the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting the tax, or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the governing body of the city may authorize the use of a bracket system similar to that authorized in section 144.285, RSMo, and notwithstanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket system shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all taxable transactions. Beginning with the effective date of the tax, every retailer in the city shall add the sales tax to the sale price, and this tax shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price. For purposes of this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer.
- 5. All applicable provisions in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, governing the state sales tax, and section 32.057, RSMo, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax, and all exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and persons under sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for the

administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that, the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax. All discounts allowed the retailer under the state sales tax for the collection of and for payment of taxes are hereby allowed and made applicable to the tax. The penalties for violations provided in section 32.057, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, are hereby made applicable to violations of this section. If any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid under this section, or in the event a determination has been made against the person for the tax and penalties under this section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalties shall be the same as that provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo.

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

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

 $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

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

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

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

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

- 8. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the city shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.
- 94.839. 1. The governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand two hundred but fewer than two thousand three hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-eight thousand six hundred but fewer than twenty-eight thousand seven hundred inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or a portion thereof. The tax shall be not more than four percent per occupied room per night, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of promoting tourism and constructing or maintaining infrastructure improvements. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section.
- 2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall ...... (insert the name of the city) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in ...... (name of city) at a rate of ...... (insert rate of percent) percent, solely for the purpose of promoting tourism and infrastructure improvements?

 $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

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

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

- 3. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Fifty percent of such revenue shall be used by the city solely for promoting tourism, and fifty percent of such revenue shall be used by the city solely for constructing or maintaining infrastructure improvements. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund that are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city funds. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 4. The governing body of any city that has adopted the tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall ..... (insert the name of the city) repeal the tax imposed at a rate of ..... (insert rate of percent) percent for promoting tourism and infrastructure improvements?

 $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

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

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

- 5. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the city equal to at least ten percent of the number of registered voters of the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 6. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.
- 94.860. 1. The governing body of any and all municipalities located in whole or in part within any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such municipality, which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for the purpose of improving the public safety for such municipality, limited to expenditures on equipment and employee salaries for police, fire and emergency medical providers. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any other sales taxes allowed by law, except that if a municipality has elected to levy a sales tax authorized under section 321.242, RSMo, then the municipality shall not utilize any funds derived from the tax authorized in this section for the provision of fire and emergency medical services. No ordinance or order imposing a sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the municipality submits to the voters of the municipality, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the municipality to impose a tax.
- 2. If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

19	Shall the municipality of (municipality's name) impose a sales tax of
20	(insert amount) for the purpose of improving the public safety of the municipality?

 $\Box$  YES  $\Box$  NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are 23 opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO". 24

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- 26 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted pursuant to this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second quarter immediately following the election approving the proposal. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the municipality shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the municipality shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the municipality to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.
  - 3. Within thirty days of the approval of a public safety sales tax pursuant to this section, the governing body shall choose one of the following options:
  - OPTION 1. Eighty-five percent of the moneys generated within each municipality shall be retained in subaccount 1 of the trust fund created in subsection 4 of this section and shall be returned to that municipality as provided in subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of this section. Fifteen percent of the moneys generated within each municipality shall be retained in subaccount 2 of the trust fund created in, and allocated as provided in, subdivision (2) of subsection 4 of this section;
  - (2) OPTION 2. One hundred percent of the moneys generated within each municipality shall be retained in subaccount 2 of the trust fund created in, and allocated as provided in, subdivision (2) of subsection 4 of this section.
  - 4. The moneys shall be retained in two separate subaccounts in the "Municipal Public Safety Sales Tax Fund" which is hereby created. Moneys in the fund shall be distributed to each municipality as follows:
  - (1) For municipalities choosing Option 1, eighty-five percent of the taxes collected within each municipality and retained in subaccount 1 of the trust fund shall be returned to each municipality;
  - (2) For municipalities choosing Option 2, the moneys retained in subaccount 2 of the trust fund shall be distributed to each municipality based on the percentage ratio that the population of that municipality bears to the total population of all of the municipalities choosing Option 2.
  - 5. All revenue received by a municipality from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for improving the public safety for such municipality for so long as the tax shall remain in

effect. Before placing the tax on the ballot, a municipality shall declare the total dollar amount currently spent on training, equipment, community fire and police educational programs, and municipal fire and police employee salaries and benefits. That declared amount shall be calculated to grow at an annual rate to be determined by the percentage of increase in the Consumer Price Index, and all revenue generated from the tax imposed under this section shall be added to the police, fire, and emergency medical provider departments' declared budgets. Revenue generated from the tax imposed under this section shall be divided proportionally between police, fire and emergency medical provider departments based on the declared departmental budgets. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or is terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for improving public safety for the municipality. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other municipal funds.

6. All sales taxes collected by the director of the department of revenue under this section on behalf of any municipality, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be deposited in the special trust fund created in subsection 4 of this section. The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of the department of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and which was collected in each municipality imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the municipality and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of the department of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the municipality which levied the tax, such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of each such municipality, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such municipality. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters.

7. The director of the department of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any municipality for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such municipalities. If any municipality abolishes the tax, the municipality shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of the department of revenue may order

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- 95 retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected 96 after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to 97 redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one 98 year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such municipality, the 99 director of the department of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the 100 municipality and close the account of that municipality. The director of the department 101 of revenue shall notify each municipality of each instance of any amount refunded or any 102 check redeemed from receipts due the municipality.
  - 8. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.
  - 9. No ambulance service or fire protection service in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants imposing a sales tax under this section shall charge any resident of the district a fee for services rendered.
  - 94.950. 1. As used in this section, "museum" means museums operating or to be built in the city and that are registered with the United States Internal Revenue Service as a 501(c)(3) corporation, or an organization that is registered with the United States Internal Revenue Service as a 501(c)(3) corporation and that develops, promotes, or operates historical locations or preservation sites.
  - 2. The governing body of any home rule city with more than forty-five thousand five hundred but fewer than forty-five thousand nine hundred inhabitants and partially located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred four thousand six hundred but fewer than one hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made within the city which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144, RSMo. The tax authorized in this section shall not exceed one-half of one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding the operation, construction, or renovation of historical locations and museums to promote tourism. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters residing within the city at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section.
  - 3. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:
  - Shall ..... (insert the name of the city) impose a sales tax at a rate of ..... (insert rate of percent) percent, solely for the purpose of funding the operation, construction, or renovation of historical locations and museums to promote tourism?

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

- If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter immediately following notification to the department of revenue. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 4. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of any city, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "Local Option Museum Sales Tax Trust Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to the city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such city. Any funds in the trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city that levied the sales tax.
- 5. On or after the effective date of the tax, the director of revenue shall be responsible for the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting the tax, or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the governing body of the city may authorize the use of a bracket system similar to that authorized in section 144.285, RSMo, and notwithstanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket system shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all taxable transactions. Beginning with the effective date of the tax, every retailer in the city shall add the sales tax to the sale price, and this tax shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be

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

- 6. All applicable provisions in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, governing the state sales tax, and section 32.057, RSMo, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax, and all exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and persons under sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that, the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax. All discounts allowed the retailer under the state sales tax for the collection of and for payment of taxes are hereby allowed and made applicable to the tax. The penalties for violations provided in section 32.057, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, are hereby made applicable to violations of this section. If any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid under this section, or in the event a determination has been made against the person for the tax and penalty under this section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalties shall be the same as that provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo.
- 7. The governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall ..... (insert the name of the city) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of ..... (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of funding the operation, construction, or renovation of historical locations and museums to promote tourism?

85	□ YES	$\square$ NO

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) A description of the project;
  - (2) An estimate of the cost of the project;
  - (3) A statement of the source of funds to be expended for the project;
- 7 (4) A statement of the terms upon which the facilities to be provided by the project are 8 to be leased or otherwise disposed of by the municipality; and
- 9 (5) Such other information necessary to meet the requirements of sections 100.010 to 100.200.

- 2. If the plan for the project is approved after August 28, 2003, and the project plan involves issuance of revenue bonds or involves conveyance of a fee interest in property to a municipality, the project plan shall additionally include the following information:
  - (1) A statement identifying each school district, junior college district, county, or city affected by such project except property assessed by the state tax commission pursuant to chapters 151 and 153, RSMo;
  - (2) The most recent equalized assessed valuation of the real property and personal property included in the project, and an estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation of real property and personal property included in the project after development;
  - (3) An analysis of the costs and benefits of the project on each school district, junior college district, county, or city; and
  - (4) Identification of any payments in lieu of taxes expected to be made by any lessee of the project, and the disposition of any such payments by the municipality.
  - 3. If the plan for the project is approved after August 28, 2003, any payments in lieu of taxes expected to be made by any lessee of the project shall be applied in accordance with this section. The lessee may reimburse the municipality for its actual costs of issuing the bonds and administering the plan. All amounts paid in excess of such actual costs shall, immediately upon receipt thereof, be disbursed by the municipality's treasurer or other financial officer to each school district, junior college district, county, or city in proportion to the current ad valorem tax levy of each school district, junior college district, county, or city; however, in any county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, or any county of the first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred officer to each affected taxing entity in proportion to the current ad valorem tax levy of each affected taxing entity.
- deputies in all counties of this state including the city of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the following manner: new

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assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year and shall be 11 entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property improvements which shall be 13 valued as though they had been completed as of January first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or residence of each person 14 15 required by this chapter to list property, and require the person to make a correct statement of all 16 taxable tangible personal property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or 17 management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of each even-numbered year, the 18 assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective approval or modification. The 20 county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the 21 state tax commission by February first. If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall 23 be considered approved by the county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to 24 approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the assessor and the governing body of the 25 county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share funds 26 outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing 27 commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance 28 plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with 29 mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the 30 administrative hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the 31 county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any county with 32 a charter form of government, or within a city not within a county, is made by a computer, 33 computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of proof, supported by clear, 34 convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any hearing 35 or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a presumption 36 that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program. 37 Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- (1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques; and
- (2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties and the address or location thereof. As used in this paragraph, the word "comparable" means that:
  - (a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and
- (b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size

- of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics.
- 48 2. Assessors in each county of this state and the city of St. Louis may send personal 49 property assessment forms through the mail.
  - 3. The following items of personal property shall each constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of taxation at the following [percents] **percentages** of their true value in money:
  - (1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, one-half of one percent;
    - (2) Livestock, twelve percent;
    - (3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;
  - (4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section 301.131, RSMo, and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than fifty hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;
    - (5) Poultry, twelve percent; and
  - (6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision (6) of section 135.200, RSMo, twenty-five percent.
  - 4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be delivered to the assessor.
  - 5. All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in section 4(b) of article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:
    - (1) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;
    - (2) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and
    - (3) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.
  - 6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, RSMo, which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential real property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home

- for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. A manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. A manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property.
  - 7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home has been converted to real property in compliance with section 700.111, RSMo, and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.
  - 8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the manufactured home has been converted to real property in compliance with section 700.111, RSMo, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner.
  - 9. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.
  - 10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.
  - 11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.

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- 12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a "drive-by inspection" or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this section.
- 13. The provisions of subsections 11 and 12 of this section shall only apply in any county with a charter form of government with more than one million inhabitants.
- 14. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.
- 133 15. [The provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060 and 138.100, RSMo, 134 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, 135 shall become effective January 1, 2003, for any taxing jurisdiction within a county with a charter 136 form of government with greater than one million inhabitants, and the provisions of this section 137 and sections 137.073, 138.060 and 138.100, RSMo, as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the 138 ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, shall become effective October 1, 2004, 139 for all taxing jurisdictions in this state.] Any county or city not within a county in this state may, 140 by an affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100, RSMo, as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by 143 this act, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any year. No 144 county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the 145 provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100, RSMo, as enacted by 146 house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 147 137.073 as modified by this act, in a year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying 148 the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or more counties 149 where at least one of such counties has opted out and at least one of such counties has not opted 150 out shall calculate a single tax rate as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session. A governing body of a city not within 152 a county or a county that has opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose to

implement the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100, RSMo, as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as modified by this act, for the next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of any year.

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

be a county board of equalization consisting of the commissioners of the county commission, [the county assessor,] the county surveyor, and the county clerk who shall be secretary of the board without a vote. The county commissioners shall also [have the option to] appoint [two] one additional [members] member to the board who shall be [citizens] a citizen of the county, but not [officers] an officer of the county, who shall have some level of experience as determined by the county commission as a real estate broker, real estate appraiser, home builder, property developer, lending officer, or investor in real estate before such member's appointment to the board. The assessor or a member of the assessor's staff shall be present at all board of equalization hearings, and shall have the right to present evidence pertaining to any assessment matter before the board.

- 2. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, this board shall meet at the office of the county clerk on the second Monday of July of each year.
- 3. Upon a finding by the board that it is necessary in order to fairly hear all cases arising from a general reassessment, the board may begin meeting after May thirty-first in any applicable year to timely consider any appeal or complaint resulting from an evaluation made during a general reassessment of all taxable real property and possessory interests in the county.
- 138.135. 1. Notwithstanding [the provisions of section 138.010, or] any other provision of law to the contrary, the county assessor of any county of the first classification with a population of at least nine hundred thousand inhabitants shall not be a member of the county board of equalization.
- 2. In any county of the first classification with a population of at least nine hundred thousand inhabitants, [where] when there is an order of the board of equalization or the state tax commission, including a settlement order, relating to the assessment of property, the assessment shall remain the same for the subsequent even-numbered year unless there has been new

9 construction or property improvements between January first of the odd-numbered year and 10 January first of the following even-numbered year.

- 3. [In any county of the first classification with a population of at least nine hundred thousand inhabitants, where] **When** a hearing is conducted by the board of equalization pursuant to this chapter, if the property owner requests [that he] **to** be heard by a majority of the board of equalization, and a majority of the board of equalization is not in attendance for any reason, the position of the property owner shall prevail without further action.
- 139.100. 1. If any taxpayer shall fail or neglect to pay to the collector his taxes at the time required by law, then it shall be the duty of the collector, after the first day of January then next ensuing, to collect and account for, as other taxes, an additional tax, as penalty, the amount provided for in section 140.100, RSMo.
- 2. Collectors shall, on the day of their annual settlement with the county governing body, file with governing body a statement, under oath, of the amount so received, and from whom received, and settle with the governing body therefor; but, interest shall not be chargeable against persons who are absent from their homes, and engaged in the military service of this state or of the United States. The provisions of this section shall apply to the city of St. Louis, so far as the same relates to the addition of such interest, which, in such city, shall be collected and accounted for by the collector as other taxes, for which he shall receive no compensation.
- 3. Whenever any collector of the revenue in the state fails or refuses to collect the penalty provided for in this section on state and county taxes, it shall be the duty of the director of revenue and county clerk to charge such collectors with the amount of interest due thereon, as shown by the returns of the county clerk, and such collector shall be liable to the penalties as provided for in section 139.270.
- 4. For purposes of this section and other provisions of law relating to the timely payment of taxes due on any real or personal property, payments for taxes due on any real or personal property which are delivered by United States mail to the collector, the collector's office, or other officer or office designated by the county or city to receive such payments, of the appropriate county or city, shall be deemed paid as of the postmark date stamped on the envelope or other cover in which such payment is mailed. In the event any payment of taxes due is sent by registered or certified mail, the date of registration or certification shall be deemed the postmark date. No additional tax or penalty shall be imposed under this section on any taxpayer whose payment is delivered by United States mail, if the postmark date stamped on the envelope or other cover containing such payment falls within the prescribed period or on or before the prescribed date, including any extension granted, for making the payment or if the postmaster for the jurisdiction where the payment was mailed verifies in writing that the payment was deposited in the United States mail within the prescribed period or on or before the prescribed

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- date, including any extension granted, for making the payment, and was delayed in delivery 31 because of an error by the United States postal service and not because of an error by the 32 taxpayer.
  - 5. In the event that any taxpayer timely pays, in whole or in part, any tax on real or personal property, and such payment is determined to be an underpayment of such tax, and such underpayment is the result of an error or omission by any county official or employee, no penalty or interest for such underpayment shall be levied upon such taxpayer or collected from such taxpayer.
- 140.852. The governing body of any county, city, town, or village may, by order or 2 ordinance, enter into contracts with private attorneys or professional collection agencies 3 for the collection of delinquent taxes owed to such county, city, town, or village by residents or nonresidents of such county, city, town, or village. No contract entered into under this section shall provide for a collection fee in excess of twenty percent of the amount collected.
  - 162.441. 1. If any school district desires to be attached to one or more adjacent seven-director school districts for school purposes, upon the receipt of a petition setting forth such fact, signed either by voters of the district equal in number to ten percent of those voting in the last school election at which school board members were elected or by a majority of the voters of the district, whichever is the lesser, but in no event less than fifty voters, the school board of the district desiring to be so attached shall submit the question to the voters.
  - 2. As an alternative to the procedure in subsection 1 of this section, a seven-director district may, by a majority vote of its board of education, propose a plan to the voters of the district to attach the district to one or more adjacent seven-director districts and call for an election upon the question of such plan.
  - 3. A plat of the proposed changes to all affected districts shall be published and posted with the notice of election.
    - 4. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:
- Shall the ..... school district be annexed to the ..... school districts effective the 14 ..... day of .....? 15
- 5. If a majority of the votes cast in the district proposing annexation favor annexation, the secretary shall certify the fact, with a copy of the record, to the board of the district and to the 17 boards of the districts to which annexation is proposed; whereupon the boards of the 19 seven-director districts to which annexation is proposed shall meet to consider the advisability of receiving the district or a portion thereof, and if a majority of all the members of each board 21 favor annexation, the boundary lines of the seven-director school districts from the effective date 22 shall be changed to include the district, and the board shall immediately notify the secretary of the district which has been annexed of its action.

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24 6. Upon the effective date of the annexation, all indebtedness, property and money on 25 hand belonging thereto shall immediately pass to the seven-director school district. If the district 26 is annexed to more than one district, the provisions of sections 162.031 and 162.041 shall apply.

177.091. 1. The school board in each seven-director district, as soon as sufficient funds are provided, shall establish an adequate number of elementary schools, and if the demands of the district require more than one elementary school building, the board shall divide the district into elementary school wards and fix the boundaries thereof. The board shall select and procure a site in each ward and erect and furnish a suitable school building thereon.

- 2. The board may also establish high schools and may select and procure sites and erect and furnish buildings therefor.
- 3. The board may acquire additional grounds when needed for school purposes. If the directors of both school districts involved agree, such grounds may be located outside of the boundaries of the district and operated for school purposes.
- 4. If there is any school property, the ownership of which is vested in the district, that is no longer required for the use of the district, the board, by an affirmative vote of a majority of 12 13 the whole board, may authorize and direct the sale or lease of the property, except that, property 14 outside the boundaries of the school district may not be leased. Real property may be sold or 15 leased by listing the property with one or more real estate brokers licensed by the state of 16 Missouri and paying a commission upon such sale or lease. Real property not sold or leased 17 through a real estate broker and all personal property, unless sold or leased to a public institution 18 of higher education, shall be sold or leased to the highest bidder. If real property is not sold or 19 leased through a real estate broker, notice that the board is holding the property for sale or 20 offering it for lease shall be given by publication in a newspaper within the county in which all 21 or a part of the district is located which has general circulation within the district, once a week 22 for two consecutive weeks, the last publication to be at least seven days prior to the sale or lease 23 of the property; except that, any real or personal school property may be sold or leased to a city, 24 state agency, municipal corporation, or other governmental subdivision of the state located 25 within the boundaries of the district, for public uses and purposes, by the giving of public notice 26 as herein provided and at such sum as may be agreed upon between the school district and the 27 city, state agency, municipal corporation, or other governmental subdivision of the state. The lease or deed of conveyance shall be executed by the president and attested by the secretary of 29 the board. If the district has a seal, it shall be affixed to the deed or lease. The proceeds derived 30 from the sale of real property or nonrealty by districts identified as financially stressed pursuant to section 161.520, RSMo, shall, [until July 1, 1998, be placed to the credit of the incidental fund 32 or the capital projects fund of the district, with notice of any such sale to be included in the budget and education plan submitted to the department of elementary and secondary education,

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and,] on and after July 1, 1998, [any such proceeds shall] be placed to the credit of the capital projects fund. The proceeds from the sale of real property or nonrealty and from leases, by any other district, shall be placed to the credit of the capital projects fund.

- 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 4 of this section to the contrary, after twenty-five years from the date of purchase, any city of the fourth classification with more than four hundred but fewer than five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the fourth classification with more than thirty-two thousand nine hundred but fewer than thirty-three thousand inhabitants located within the boundaries of a district that has purchased any real or personal school property from a school district for public uses and purposes, as provided in subsection 4 of this section, may sell or use the property for whatever purpose such entity deems necessary.
- **6.** The school board of a seven-director district may also list real property for sale on which a building has been constructed by an approved vocational education class with a real estate broker licensed by the state of Missouri and pay a commission thereon.
- [6.] 7. Other provisions of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, bids for the purchase of any building constructed by students as part of an approved vocational education class may be accepted prior to completion of such construction.
- 190.053. 1. All members of the board of directors of an ambulance district first elected on or after January 1, 2007, shall attend and complete an educational seminar or conference or other suitable training on the role and duties of a board member of an ambulance district. The training required under this section shall be offered by a statewide association organized for the benefit of ambulance districts or be approved by the state advisory council on emergency medical services. Such training shall include, at a minimum:
  - (a) Information relating to the roles and duties of an ambulance district director;
    - (b) A review of all state statutes and regulations relevant to ambulance districts;
- 10 (c) State ethics laws;
- 11 (d) State sunshine laws, chapter 610, RSMo;
- 12 (e) Financial and fiduciary responsibility;
- 13 (f) State laws relating to the setting of tax rates; and
- 14 (g) State laws relating to revenue limitations.
- 2. If any ambulance district board member fails to attend a training session within twelve months after taking office, the board member shall not be compensated for attendance at meetings thereafter until the board member has completed such training session.

193.065. The state registrar may appoint local registrars, each of whom shall be a person employed by an official county **or city** health agency except as otherwise herein provided. Each local registrar shall be authorized under the provisions of section 193.255 and subsection 2 of section 193.265 to issue certifications of death records. A local registrar, with the approval of the state registrar, may appoint deputies to carry out some or all of the responsibilities of the local registrar as provided in sections 193.005 to 193.325 or the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto. The local registrars shall immediately report to the state registrar violations of sections 193.005 to 193.325 or the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto. In any city not within a county, the state registrar shall appoint the recorder of deeds for such city as the local registrar.

228.040. When the petition required by section 228.020 is presented, and upon proof of notice having been given as required in section 228.030, if no remonstrance is filed and if the petitioners give the right-of-way for the proposed road or pay into the county treasury an amount of money equal to the whole amount of damages claimed by landowners through whose land the proposed road would run, the county commission[, without discretion to do otherwise, must] may open said road if the commission determines that it is in the public interest of the county, and thereupon the commission shall proceed as in sections 228.010 to 228.190 provided in cases where upon a hearing the commission find it necessary to establish a road.

228.190. **1.** All roads in this state that have been established by any order of the county commission, and have been used as public highways for a period of ten years or more, shall be deemed legally established public roads; and all roads that have been used as such by the public for ten years continuously, and upon which there shall have been expended public money or labor for such period, shall be deemed legally established roads; and nonuse by the public for five years continuously of any public road shall be deemed an abandonment and vacation of the same.

2. From and after January 1, 1990, any road in any county that has been identified as a county road for which the county receives allocations of county aid road trust funds from or through the department of transportation for a period of at least five years shall be conclusively deemed to be a public county road without further proof of the status of the road as a public road. No such public road shall be abandoned or vacated except through the actions of the county commission declaring such road vacated after public hearing, or through the process set out in section 228.110.

230.220. 1. In each county adopting it, the county highway commission established by sections 230.200 to 230.260 shall be composed of the three commissioners of the county commission and one person elected from the unincorporated area of each of the two county commission districts. Except that the presiding commissioner and one of the associate

- commissioners by process of election may reside in the same township, not more than one member of the county highway commission shall be a resident of the same township of the county. The county commission shall designate one county commission district as district A and
- 8 the other as district B. The member of the county highway commission first elected from district
- 9 A shall serve a term of two years. The member first elected from district B shall serve a term of
- 10 four years. Upon the expiration of the term of each such member, his successors shall be elected
- 11 for a term of four years. The commissioners of the county commission shall serve as members
- 12 of the county highway commission during their term as county commissioners.
  - 2. The elected members of the county highway commission shall be nominated at the primary election and elected at the general election next following the adoption of the proposition for the alternative county highway commission by the voters of the county. Candidates shall file and the election shall be conducted in the same manner as for the nomination and election of candidates for county office. Within thirty days after the adoption of an alternative county highway commission by the voters of any county as provided in sections 230.200 to 230.260, the governor shall appoint a county highway commissioner from each district from which a member will be elected at the next following general election. The commissioners so appointed shall hold their office until their successors are elected at the following general election. Appointments shall be made by naming one member from each of the two political parties casting the highest number of votes in the preceding general election.
  - 3. Members of the county highway commission [shall receive as compensation for their services fifteen dollars per day for the first meeting each month and five dollars for each meeting thereafter during the month. The members shall also receive a mileage allowance of eight cents per mile actually and necessarily traveled in the performance of their duties.] who are not also members of the county's governing body shall serve without compensation, except that an attendance fee may be paid to such members in an amount per meeting, as set by the county's governing body. Said members may also receive a mileage allowance for miles actually and necessarily traveled in the performance of their duties, in the same amount per mile received by the members of the county's governing body. The compensation and mileage allowance of the members of the commission shall be paid out of the road and bridge fund of the county.
  - 4. If a vacancy occurs among the elected members of the county highway commission, the members of the county highway commission shall select a successor who shall serve until the next regular election.
  - 260.830. 1. Any county of the third classification or any county of the second classification with more than forty-eight thousand two hundred but less than forty-eight thousand three hundred inhabitants or any county of the fourth classification with more than forty-eight

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4	thousand two hundred but less than forty-eight thousand three hundred inhabitants or any
5	county of the first classification with more than one hundred four thousand six hundred
6	but fewer than one hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants may, by a majority
7	vote of its governing body, impose a landfill fee pursuant to this section and section 260.831, for
8	the benefit of the county. No order or ordinance enacted pursuant to the authority granted by this
9	section shall be effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the qualified voters
10	of the county, at a public election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to
11	impose a fee under the provisions of this section. The ballot of submission shall be in
12	substantially the following form:
13	Shall the county of (insert name of county) impose a landfill fee of
14	(insert amount of fee per ton or volumetric equivalent of solid waste)?
15	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO
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If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the order or ordinance and any amendments thereto shall become effective on the first day of the calendar quarter immediately after such election results are certified. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the fee authorized by this section unless and until the governing body of the county shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose such fee, and the proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. If an economic development authority does not exist in a county at the time that a landfill fee is adopted by such county under this section, then the governing body of such county shall establish an economic development authority in the county.

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

260.831. 1. Each operator of a solid waste sanitary or demolition landfill in any county wherein a landfill fee has been approved by the voters pursuant to section 260.830 shall collect a charge equal to the charge authorized by the voters in such election, not to exceed one dollar and fifty cents per ton or its volumetric equivalent of solid waste accepted. Such fee shall be collected in addition to any fee authorized or imposed pursuant to the provisions of section 260.330, and shall be paid to such operator by all political subdivisions, municipalities, corporations, entities or persons disposing of solid waste or demolition waste, whether pursuant 7 to contract or otherwise, and notwithstanding that any such contract may provide for collection, transportation and disposal of such waste at a fixed fee. Any such contract providing for

- collections, transportation and disposal of such waste at a fixed fee which is in force on August 28, [2003] **2006**, shall be renegotiated by the parties to the contract to include the additional fee imposed by this section. Each such operator shall submit the charge, less collection costs, to the governing body of the county, which shall dedicate such funds for use by the industrial development authority within the county and such funds shall be used by the county commission or authority for economic development within the county. Collection costs shall be the same as established by the department of natural resources pursuant to section 260.330, and shall not exceed two percent of the amount collected pursuant to this section.
  - 2. The charges established in this section shall be enumerated separately from any disposal fee charged by the landfill. After January 1, 1994, the fee authorized under section 260.830 and this section shall be stated as a separate surcharge on each individual solid waste collection customer's invoice and shall also indicate whether the county commission or economic development authority receives the funds. Moneys transmitted to the governing body of the county shall be no less than the amount collected less collection costs and in a form, manner and frequency as the governing body may prescribe. Failure to collect such charge shall not relieve the operator from responsibility for transmitting an amount equal to the charge to the governing body.
  - 321.162. 1. All members of the board of directors of a fire protection district first elected on or after January 1, 2007, shall attend and complete an educational seminar or conference or other suitable training on the role and duties of a board member of a fire protection district. The training required under this section shall be conducted by an entity approved by the office of the state fire marshal. The office of the state fire marshal shall determine the content of the training to fulfill the requirements of this section. Such training shall include, at a minimum:
    - (a) Information relating to the roles and duties of a fire protection district director;
    - (b) A review of all state statutes and regulations relevant to fire protection districts;
- 10 (c) State ethics laws;

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- 11 (d) State sunshine laws, chapter 610, RSMo;
- 12 (e) Financial and fiduciary responsibility;
- 13 (f) State laws relating to the setting of tax rates; and
- 14 (g) State laws relating to revenue limitations.
- 2. If any fire district board member fails to attend a training session within twelve months after taking office, the board member shall not be compensated for attendance at meetings thereafter until the board member has completed such training session.
  - 321.200. 1. The board shall meet regularly, not less than once each month, at a time and at some building in the district to be designated by the board. Notice of the time and place of

- 3 future regular meetings shall be posted continuously at the firehouse or firehouses of the district.
- 4 Additional meetings may be held, when the needs of the district so require, at a place regular
- 5 meetings are held, and notice of the time and place shall be given to each member of the board.
- 6 Meetings of the board shall be held and conducted in the manner required by the provisions of
- 7 chapter 610, RSMo. All minutes of meetings of the board and all other records of the fire
- 8 protection district shall be available for public inspection at the main firehouse within the district
- 9 by appointment with the secretary of the board within one week after a written request is made
- 0 between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. every day except Sunday. A majority of the
- 11 members of the board shall constitute a quorum at any meeting and no business shall be
- 12 transacted unless a quorum is present. The board, acting as a board, shall exercise all powers of
- 13 the board, without delegation thereof to any other governmental or other body or entity or
- 14 association, and without delegation thereof to less than a quorum of the board. Agents,
- 15 employees, engineers, auditors, attorneys, firemen and any other member of the staff of the
- 16 district may be employed or discharged only by a board which includes at least two directors; but
- 17 any board of directors may suspend from duty any such person or staff member who willfully
- 17 any board of directors may suspend from duty any such person of staff member who willfully
- 18 and deliberately neglects or refuses to perform his or her regular functions.
  - 2. Any vacancy on the board shall be filled by the remaining elected members of the
- 20 board, unless the remaining members of the board cannot agree or except when less than two
- 21 elected members remain on the board, in which cases any vacancy shall be filled by the circuit
- 22 court of the county in which all or a majority of the district lies. The appointee or appointees
- 23 shall act until the next biennial election at which a director or directors are elected to serve the
- 24 remainder of the unexpired term.

- 321.552. 1. [Except in any county of the first classification with over two hundred
- 2 thousand inhabitants, or any county of the first classification without a charter form of
- 3 government and with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but less than
- 4 seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants; or any county of the first classification without
- 5 a charter form of government and with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but less than
- 6 one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants; or any county with a charter form of government
- 7 with over one million inhabitants; or any county with a charter form of government with over
- 8 two hundred eighty thousand inhabitants but less than three hundred thousand inhabitants,] The
- 9 governing body of any ambulance or fire protection district may impose a sales tax in an amount
- 10 up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such ambulance or fire protection district
- which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo,
- 12 provided that such sales tax shall be accompanied by a reduction in the district's tax rate as
- defined in section 137.073, RSMo. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any
- 14 and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no sales tax imposed pursuant to the

provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district submits to the voters of such ambulance or fire protection district, at a municipal or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district to impose a tax pursuant to this section.

19	2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following
20	language:
21	"Shall (insert name of ambulance or fire protection district) impose a sales
22	tax of (insert amount up to one-half) of one percent for the purpose of providing
23	revenues for the operation of the (insert name of ambulance or fire protection
24	district) and the total property tax levy on properties in the (insert name of the
25	ambulance or fire protection district) shall be reduced annually by an amount which reduces
26	property tax revenues by an amount equal to fifty percent of the previous year's revenue collected
27	from this sales tax?
28	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO

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

- 3. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall be in effect and the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district shall lower the level of its tax rate by an amount which reduces property tax revenues by an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount of sales tax collected in the preceding year. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section unless and until the governing body of such ambulance or fire protection district resubmits a proposal to authorize the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.
- 4. All revenue received by a district from the tax authorized pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund, and be used solely for the purposes specified in the proposal submitted pursuant to this section for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.
- 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Ambulance or Fire Protection District Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the ambulance or fire protection

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- district sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount 52 of money in the trust and the amount collected in each district imposing a sales tax pursuant to 54 this section, and the records shall be open to inspection by officers of the county and to the 55 public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the governing body of the 57 district which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the board treasurer of each such 58 district.
  - 6. The director of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credit any district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such district. If any district abolishes the tax, the district shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the account of that district. The director of revenue shall notify each district of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.
  - 7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.
  - 8. No ambulance district or fire protection district in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants imposing a sales tax under this section shall charge any resident of the district a fee for services rendered.
- 321.688. 1. The board of directors of any fire district in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but fewer than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred inhabitants may consolidate upon the passage of a joint resolution by each board desiring to consolidate. The joint resolution shall not become effective unless each board submits to the voters residing within the fire protection 5 districts at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the consolidation under this section.
  - 2. The ballot of submission for the consolidation authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:
  - Shall ..... (insert the name of the fire protection district) be consolidated into one fire protection district, to be known as the ..... (insert name of proposed consolidated fire protection district)?

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

- If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon in each existing fire protection district are in favor of the question, then the consolidation shall become effective on January first of the year immediately following the approval of the consolidation, unless the consolidated is approved at a November election, in which case the consolidation shall become effective on January first of the second year following the approval of the consolidation. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon in any of the existing fire protection districts desiring to consolidate are opposed to the question, then the consolidation shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted within twelve months of the vote under this section to the qualified voters in the fire protection district opposed to the consolidation and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 3. The board of directors of any consolidated fire protection district created under this section shall have six members, and shall consist of the existing board members of the fire protection districts that were consolidated. Upon the first occurrence of a vacancy in the membership of the board, the number of members on the board may be reduced from six to five upon approval by a majority of the remaining board members. The terms of office for board members shall be identical to the terms of office the board members were originally elected to serve before the consolidation.
- 4. Upon the approval of consolidation under this section, the consolidated district shall be a political subdivision of this state and a body corporate, with all the powers of like or similar corporations, and with all the powers, privileges, and duties of fire protection districts under this chapter. All properties, rights, assets, and liabilities of the fire protection districts which are consolidated, including outstanding bonds thereof if any, shall become the properties, rights, assets, and liabilities of the consolidated fire protection district.
- 5. The consolidated fire protection district shall levy the same taxes as levied in the fire protection district with the lowest tax levy before the consolidation.
- 473.748. 1. As used in this section, the terms "conservator", "guardian", "protectee", and "ward" shall have the same definitions as in section 475.010, RSMo.
- 2. Any term, provision, consideration, or covenant in any contract for treatment,
  goods, or services shall be unenforceable if such term, provision, consideration, or covenant

## 5 requires a public administrator who is acting as a guardian or conservator to personally 6 pay, assume, or guarantee the debt or account of a ward or protectee.

479.020. 1. Any city, town or village, including those operating under a constitutional or special charter, may, and cities with a population of four hundred thousand or more shall, provide by ordinance or charter for the selection, tenure and compensation of a municipal judge or judges consistent with the provisions of this chapter who shall have original jurisdiction to hear and determine all violations against the ordinances of the municipality. The method of selection of municipal judges shall be provided by charter or ordinance. Each municipal judge shall be selected for a term of not less than two years as provided by charter or ordinance.

- 2. Except where prohibited by charter or ordinance, the municipal judge may be a part-time judge and may serve as municipal judge in more than one municipality.
- 3. No person shall serve as a municipal judge of any municipality with a population of seven thousand five hundred or more or of any municipality in a county of the first class with a charter form of government unless the person is licensed to practice law in this state unless, prior to January 2, 1979, such person has served as municipal judge of that same municipality for at least two years.
- 4. Notwithstanding any other statute, a municipal judge need not be a resident of the municipality or of the circuit in which the municipal judge serves except where ordinance or charter provides otherwise. Municipal judges shall be residents of Missouri.
- 5. Judges selected under the provisions of this section shall be municipal judges of the circuit court and shall be divisions of the circuit court of the circuit in which the municipality, or major geographical portion thereof, is located. The judges of these municipal divisions shall be subject to the rules of the circuit court which are not inconsistent with the rules of the supreme court. The presiding judge of the circuit shall have general administrative authority over the judges and court personnel of the municipal divisions within the circuit.
- 6. No municipal judge shall hold any other office in the municipality which the municipal judge serves as judge. The compensation of any municipal judge and other court personnel shall not be dependent in any way upon the number of cases tried, the number of guilty verdicts reached or the amount of fines imposed or collected.
- 7. Municipal judges shall be at least twenty-one years of age. No person shall serve as municipal judge after that person has reached that person's seventy-fifth birthday, except municipal judges in any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county in which case no person shall serve as municipal judge after that person has reached that person's sixty-fifth birthday.
- 8. Within six months after selection for the position, each municipal judge who is not licensed to practice law in this state shall satisfactorily complete the course of instruction for

- 35 municipal judges prescribed by the supreme court. The state courts administrator shall certify
- 36 to the supreme court the names of those judges who satisfactorily complete the prescribed
- 37 course. If a municipal judge fails to complete satisfactorily the prescribed course within six
- 38 months after the municipal judge's selection as municipal judge, the municipal judge's office
- 39 shall be deemed vacant and such person shall not thereafter be permitted to serve as a municipal
- 40 judge, nor shall any compensation thereafter be paid to such person for serving as municipal
- 41 judge.

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- 610.010. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Closed meeting", "closed record", or "closed vote", any meeting, record or vote closed to the public;
- 5 (2) "Copying", if requested by a member of the public, copies provided as detailed in 6 section 610.026, if duplication equipment is available;
  - (3) "Public business", all matters which relate in any way to the performance of the public governmental body's functions or the conduct of its business;
  - (4) "Public governmental body", any legislative, administrative or governmental entity created by the constitution or statutes of this state, by order or ordinance of any political subdivision or district, judicial entities when operating in an administrative capacity, or by executive order, including:
  - (a) Any body, agency, board, bureau, council, commission, committee, board of regents or board of curators or any other governing body of any institution of higher education, including a community college, which is supported in whole or in part from state funds, including but not limited to the administrative entity known as "The Curators of the University of Missouri" as established by section 172.020, RSMo;
  - (b) Any advisory committee or commission appointed by the governor by executive order;
  - (c) Any department or division of the state, of any political subdivision of the state, of any county or of any municipal government, school district or special purpose district including but not limited to sewer districts, water districts, and other subdistricts of any political subdivision;
  - (d) Any other legislative or administrative governmental deliberative body under the direction of three or more elected or appointed members having rulemaking or quasi-judicial power;
  - (e) Any committee appointed by or at the direction of any of the entities and which is authorized to report to any of the above-named entities, any advisory committee appointed by or at the direction of any of the named entities for the specific purpose of recommending, directly

to the public governmental body's governing board or its chief administrative officer, policy or policy revisions or expenditures of public funds including, but not limited to, entities created to advise bi-state taxing districts regarding the expenditure of public funds, or any policy advisory body, policy advisory committee or policy advisory group appointed by a president, chancellor or chief executive officer of any college or university system or individual institution at the direction of the governing body of such institution which is supported in whole or in part with state funds for the specific purpose of recommending directly to the public governmental body's governing board or the president, chancellor or chief executive officer policy, policy revisions or expenditures of public funds provided, however, the staff of the college or university president, chancellor or chief executive officer shall not constitute such a policy advisory committee. The custodian of the records of any public governmental body shall maintain a list of the policy advisory committees described in this subdivision;

- (f) Any quasi-public governmental body. The term "quasi-public governmental body" means any person, corporation or partnership organized or authorized to do business in this state pursuant to the provisions of chapter 352, 353, or 355, RSMo, or unincorporated association which either:
- a. Has as its primary purpose to enter into contracts with public governmental bodies, or to engage primarily in activities carried out pursuant to an agreement or agreements with public governmental bodies; or
- b. Performs a public function as evidenced by a statutorily based capacity to confer or otherwise advance, through approval, recommendation or other means, the allocation or issuance of tax credits, tax abatement, public debt, tax-exempt debt, rights of eminent domain, or the contracting of leaseback agreements on structures whose annualized payments commit public tax revenues; or any association that directly accepts the appropriation of money from a public governmental body, but only to the extent that a meeting, record, or vote relates to such appropriation; and
  - (g) Any bi-state development agency established pursuant to section 70.370, RSMo;
- (5) "Public meeting", any meeting of a public governmental body subject to sections 610.010 to 610.030 at which any public business is discussed, decided, or public policy formulated, whether such meeting is conducted in person or by means of communication equipment, including, but not limited to, conference call, video conference, Internet chat, or Internet message board. The term "public meeting" shall not include an informal gathering of members of a public governmental body for ministerial or social purposes when there is no intent to avoid the purposes of this chapter, but the term shall include a public vote of all or a majority of the members of a public governmental body, by electronic communication or any other means,

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conducted in lieu of holding a public meeting with the members of the public governmental body
 gathered at one location in order to conduct public business;

- (6) "Public record", any record, whether written or electronically stored, retained by or of any public governmental body including any report, survey, memorandum, or other document or study prepared for the public governmental body by a consultant or other professional service paid for in whole or in part by public funds, including records created or maintained by private contractors under an agreement with a public governmental body or on behalf of a public governmental body; provided, however, that personally identifiable student records maintained by public educational institutions shall be open for inspection by the parents, guardian or other custodian of students under the age of eighteen years and by the parents, guardian or other custodian and the student if the student is over the age of eighteen years. The term "public record" shall not include any internal memorandum or letter received or prepared by or on behalf of a member of a public governmental body consisting of advice, opinions and recommendations in connection with the deliberative decision-making process of said body, unless such records are retained by the public governmental body or presented at a public meeting. The term "public record" also shall not include any item or grouping of items about a private individual that is collected or maintained by any municipality, including but not limited to the individual's financial information or transactions, medical history, or criminal or employment history, and that contains the individual's name, identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual, such as a finger or voice print or a photograph. Any document or study prepared for a public governmental body by a consultant or other professional service as described in this subdivision shall be retained by the public governmental body in the same manner as any other public record;
- (7) "Public vote", any vote, whether conducted in person, by telephone, or by any other electronic means, cast at any public meeting of any public governmental body.
- 644.584. In addition to those sums authorized prior to August 28, [2006] **2007**, the board of fund commissioners of the state of Missouri, as authorized by section 37(e) of article III of the Constitution of the state of Missouri, may borrow on the credit of this state the sum of ten million dollars in the manner described, and for the purposes set out, in chapter 640, RSMo, and in this chapter.
- 644.585. In addition to those sums authorized prior to August 28, [2006] **2007**, the board of fund commissioners of the state of Missouri, as authorized by section 37(g) of article III of the Constitution of the state of Missouri, may borrow on the credit of this state the sum of ten million dollars in the manner described, and for the purposes set out, in chapter 640, RSMo, and in this chapter.

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644.586. In addition to those sums authorized prior to August 28, [2006] **2007**, the board of fund commissioners of the state of Missouri, as authorized by section 37(h) of article III of the Constitution of the state of Missouri, may borrow on the credit of this state the sum of twenty million dollars in the manner described, and for the purposes set out, in chapter 640, RSMo, and in this chapter.

650.465. All law enforcement, ambulance, and fire protection agencies shall remove all emergency lights, sirens, and decals designating a vehicle as an emergency vehicle prior to selling or consigning such vehicle unless such vehicle is being sold directly to another public or private public safety agency.

Section 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 163.011, RSMo, for any school district located in more than one county and whose headquarters are located within a city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand five hundred but fewer than two thousand six hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county, the county signified in the school district number shall be the county in the district with the highest dollar value modifier.

Section 2. The cities of Rogersville and Springfield shall abide by the terms and conditions of the November 15, 2005, settlement agreement, as amended, relating to involuntary annexation of certain real property located between the two cities.

Section 3. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, when any church located on property annexed by a city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand nine hundred but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants located in any county of the first classification with more than eighty-two thousand but fewer than eighty-two thousand one hundred inhabitants is exempt from such city's fire flow water rates because of a grandfathering provision, any addition built onto that church also shall be exempt from the fire flow water rate.

[228.070. No county commission shall order a road established or changed until such proposed road or change has been examined and approved by the county highway engineer.]

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, the enactment of section 1 of section A of this act is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 1 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect on July 1, 2006, or upon its passage and approval, whichever later occurs.