FIRST REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 125

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Economic Development, Tourism and Local Government, April 12, 2007, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 52.290, 52.312, 52.315, 52.317, 52.361, 52.370, 55.140, 55.190, 139.031, 139.140, 139.150, 139.210, 139.220, 140.050, 140.070, 140.080, 140.160, 140.230, 140.250, 140.260, 140.290, 140.310, 140.340, 140.405, 140.420, 140.730, 141.150, 141.440, 141.500, 141.540, 141.640, and 165.071, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-two new sections relating to collection of taxes.

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

Section A. Sections 52.290, 52.312, 52.315, 52.317, 52.361, 52.370, 55.140, 55.190, 139.031, 139.140, 139.150, 139.210, 139.220, 140.050, 140.070, 140.080, $\mathbf{2}$ 140.160, 140.230, 140.250, 140.260, 140.290, 140.310, 140.340, 140.405, 140.420, 3 140.730, 141.150, 141.440, 141.500, 141.540, 141.640, and 165.071, RSMo, are 4 repealed and thirty-two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as 5 sections 52.290, 52.312, 52.315, 52.317, 52.361, 52.370, 55.140, 55.190, 139.031, 6 139.140, 139.150, 139.210, 139.220, 140.050, 140.070, 140.080, 140.160, 140.230, 7 140.250, 140.260, 140.290, 140.310, 140.340, 140.405, 140.420, 140.730, 141.150, 8 9 141.440, 141.500, 141.540, 141.640, and 165.071, to read as follows:

52.290. 1. In all counties except counties [of the first classification] having a charter form of government and any city not within a county, the collector shall collect on behalf of the county a fee for the collection of delinquent and back taxes of seven percent on all sums collected to be added to the face of the tax bill and collected from the party paying the tax. Two-sevenths of the fees collected pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be paid into the county general fund, two-sevenths of the fees collected pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be paid into the tax maintenance fund of the county as required by

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9 section 52.312 and three-sevenths of the fees collected pursuant to the provisions
10 of this section shall be paid into the county employees' retirement fund created
11 by sections 50.1000 to 50.1200, RSMo.

122. In all counties [of the first classification] having a charter form of government and any city not within a county, the collector shall collect on behalf 1314of the county and pay into the county general fund a fee for the collection of delinquent and back taxes of two percent on all sums collected to be added to the 1516 face of the tax bill and collected from the party paying the tax except that in a 17county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but less than [three] seven hundred [fifty] thousand inhabitants, the 18collector shall collect on behalf of the county a fee for the collection of delinquent 19and back taxes of three percent on all sums collected to be added to the face of 20the tax bill and collected from the party paying the tax. [Two-thirds of the fees 2122collected pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be paid into the county general fund and one-third of the fees collected pursuant to this section shall be 23paid into the tax maintenance fund of the county as required by section 52.312, 24RSMo.] If a county is required by section 52.312 to establish a tax 25maintenance fund, one-third of the fees collected under this subsection 2627shall be paid into that fund; otherwise, all fees collected under the provisions of this subsection shall be paid into the county general fund. 28293. Such county collector may accept credit cards as proper form of

30 payment of outstanding delinquent and back taxes due. No county collector may31 charge a surcharge for payment by credit card.

52.312. Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, in addition to fees provided for in this chapter, or any other provisions of law in conflict with 2 the provisions of this section, all counties, including [a] any county with a 3 charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but 4 less than [three] seven hundred [fifty] thousand inhabitants, other than counties $\mathbf{5}$ of the first classification having a charter form of government and any city not 6 within a county, subject to the provisions of this section, shall establish a fund 7 to be known as the "Tax Maintenance Fund" to be used solely as a depository for 8 funds received or collected for the purpose of funding additional costs and 9 10 expenses incurred in the office of collector.

52.315. 1. [The two-sevenths] All moneys collected to fund the tax 2 maintenance fund pursuant to section 52.290 shall be transmitted monthly for 3 deposit into the tax maintenance fund and used for additional administration and

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operation costs for the office of collector. Any costs shall include, but shall not
be limited to, those costs that require any additional out-of-pocket expense by the
office of collector and it may include reimbursement to county general revenue for
the salaries of employees of the office of collector for hours worked and any other
expenses necessary to conduct and execute the duties and responsibilities of such
office.

2. The tax maintenance fund may also be used by the collector for training, purchasing new or upgrading information technology, equipment or other essential administrative expenses necessary to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the office of collector, including anything necessarily pertaining thereto.

15 3. The collector has the sole responsibility for all expenditures made from 16 the tax maintenance fund and shall approve all expenditures from such fund. All 17 such expenditures from the tax maintenance fund shall not be used to substitute 18 for or subsidize any allocation of county general revenue for the operation of the 19 office of collector.

4. The tax maintenance fund may be audited by the appropriate auditing agency. Any unexpended balance shall be left in the tax maintenance fund, to accumulate from year to year with interest.

52.317. 1. Any county subject to the provisions of section 52.312 shall $\mathbf{2}$ provide moneys for budget purposes in an amount not less than the approved 3 budget in the previous year and shall include the same percentage adjustments 4 in compensation as provided for other county employees as effective January first 5each year. Any moneys accumulated and remaining in the tax maintenance fund as of December thirty-first each year in all counties of the first classification 6 [without a charter form of government] and any county with a charter form of 7government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but less than [three] 8 seven hundred [fifty] thousand inhabitants shall be limited to an amount equal 9 10 to one-half of the previous year's approved budget for the office of collector, and any moneys accumulated and remaining in the tax maintenance fund as of 11 December thirty-first each year in all counties other than counties of the first 1213classification and any city not within a county, which collect more than four million dollars of all current taxes charged to be collected, shall be limited to an 14 15amount equal to the previous year's approved budget for the office of collector. Any moneys remaining in the tax maintenance fund as of December 16thirty-first each year that exceed the above-established limits shall be transferred 17

18 to county general revenue by the following January fifteenth of each year.

2. For one-time expenditures directly attributable to any department, office, institution, commission, or county court, the county commission may budget such expenses in a common fund or account so that any such expenditures separately budgeted do not appear in any specific department, county office, institution, commission, or court budget.

52.361. It shall be the duty of the county collector in all counties of the first class not having a charter form of government and in class two counties to prepare and keep in [his] **the collector's** office, **electronically or otherwise**, back tax books which shall contain and list all delinquent taxes on real and personal property levied and assessed in the county which remain due and unpaid after the first day of January of each year. Such back tax books shall replace and be in lieu of all "delinquent lists" and other back tax books heretofore prepared by the collector or other county officer.

52.370. All money disbursed by the county collector in counties of the first class not having a charter form of government and in counties of the second class by virtue of [his] the collector's office shall be paid by check signed by the collector [and countersigned by the auditor of the county], except that the collector may disburse money by electronic transfer of funds from the collector's account into the accounts of the appropriate taxing entities.

55.140. The county auditor of each county of the first class not having a charter form of government and of each county of the second class shall [countersign] have access to and periodically examine all records, collections, and settlements for all licenses issued by the county [and shall keep a record of the number, date of issue, the name of the party or parties to whom issued, the occupation, the expiration thereof, and amount of money paid therefor, and to whom paid].

55.190. The county collector of revenue of each county of the first class not having a charter form of government and of each county of the second class shall 2make [a daily] available, electronically or otherwise, a report to the auditor 3 of receipts, deposits, and balance in [his] the collector's hands[, and where 4 deposited, and shall deliver to the auditor each day a deposit slip showing the 56 day's deposit]. The collector shall, upon receiving taxes, give [duplicate] a 7numbered tax [receipts, which] receipt to the taxpayer [shall take to the auditor to be countersigned by him, one of which the auditor shall retain, and charge the 8 amount thereof to the collector]. The collector shall also make available, 9

electronically or otherwise, a [daily] report to the auditor of all other sums of money collected by [him] the collector from any source whatsoever, and in such report shall state [from whom collected, and] on what account[, which sums shall be charged by the auditor to the collector] collected. The collector shall[, upon turning] turn money over to the county treasurer[, take duplicate receipts therefor and file same immediately with the county auditor] under section 139.210, RSMo.

139.031. 1. Any taxpayer, upon total payment of the current tax bill, may protest all or any part of any current taxes assessed against the taxpayer, except taxes collected by the director of revenue of Missouri. Any such taxpayer desiring to pay any current taxes under protest shall, at the time of paying such taxes, file with the collector a written statement setting forth the grounds on which the protest is based. The statement shall include the true value in money claimed by the taxpayer if disputed.

8 2. Upon receiving payment of current taxes under protest pursuant to subsection 1 of this section or upon receiving notice of an appeal pursuant to 9 10 section 138.430, RSMo, the collector shall disburse to the proper official all portions of taxes not disputed by the taxpayer and shall impound in a separate 11 fund all portions of such taxes which are in dispute. Except as provided in 1213subsection 3 of this section, every taxpayer protesting the payment of current 14taxes shall, within ninety days after filing his protest, commence an action against the collector by filing a petition for the recovery of the amount protested 1516in the circuit court of the county in which the collector maintains his office. If 17any taxpayer so protesting his taxes shall fail to commence an action in the circuit court for the recovery of the taxes protested within the time prescribed in 18 this subsection, such protest shall become null and void and of no effect, and the 19collector shall then disburse to the proper official the taxes impounded, and any 20interest earned thereon, as provided above in this subsection. 21

223. No action against the collector shall be commenced by any taxpayer 23who has, for the current tax year in issue, filed with the state tax commission a timely and proper appeal of the protested taxes. Such taxpayer shall notify the 2425collector of the appeal in the written statement required by subsection 1 of this 26section. The taxes so protested shall be impounded in a separate fund and the 27commission may order all or any part of such taxes refunded to the taxpayer, or may authorize the collector to release and disburse all or any part of such taxes 28in its decision and order issued pursuant to chapter 138, RSMo. 29

30 4. Trial of the action in the circuit court shall be in the manner prescribed 31for nonjury civil proceedings, and, after determination of the issues, the court shall make such orders as may be just and equitable to refund to the taxpayer all 3233or any part of the current taxes paid under protest, together with any interest earned thereon, or to authorize the collector to release and disburse all or any 3435part of the impounded taxes, and any interest earned thereon, to the appropriate officials of the taxing authorities. Either party to the proceedings may appeal the 3637determination of the circuit court.

385. All the county collectors of taxes, and the collector of taxes in any city not within a county, shall, upon written application of a taxpayer, refund or credit 39against the taxpayer's tax liability in the following taxable year and subsequent 40consecutive taxable years until the taxpayer has received credit in full for any 41 real or personal property tax mistakenly or erroneously levied against the 42taxpayer and collected in whole or in part by the collector. Such application shall 43be filed within three years after the tax is mistakenly or erroneously paid. The 44 governing body, or other appropriate body or official of the county or city not 45within a county, shall make available to the collector funds necessary to make 46refunds under this subsection by issuing warrants upon the fund to which the 47mistaken or erroneous payment has been credited, or otherwise. 48

6. No taxpayer shall receive any interest on any money paid in by thetaxpayer erroneously.

517. All protested taxes shall be invested by the collector in the same 52manner as assets specified in section 30.260, RSMo, for investment of state moneys. A taxpayer who is entitled to a refund of protested taxes shall also 53receive the interest earned on the investment thereof. If the collector is ordered 54to release and disburse all or part of the taxes paid under protest to the proper 55official, such taxes shall be disbursed along with the proportional amount of 5657interest earned on the investment of the taxes due the particular taxing authority. 58

59 8. Any taxing authority may request to be notified by the county 60 collector of current taxes paid under protest. Such request shall be in 61 writing and submitted on or before [March] February first next following the 62 delinquent date of current taxes paid under protest, and the county collector 63 shall [notify any] provide such information on or before March first of 64 the same year to the requesting taxing authority of the taxes paid under 65 protest which would be received by such taxing authority if the funds were not 66 the subject of a protest. Any taxing authority may apply to the circuit court of 67 the county or city not within a county in which a collector has impounded protested taxes under this section and, upon a satisfactory showing that such 68 69 taxing authority would receive such impounded tax funds if they were not the 70subject of a protest and that such taxing authority has the financial ability and 71legal capacity to repay such impounded tax funds in the event a decision ordering 72a refund to the taxpayer is subsequently made, the circuit court shall order, 73 pendente lite, the disbursal of all or any part of such impounded tax funds to 74such taxing authority. The circuit court issuing an order under this subsection shall retain jurisdiction of such matter for further proceedings, if any, to compel 7576restitution of such tax funds to the taxpayer. In the event that any protested tax funds refunded to a taxpayer were disbursed to a taxing authority under this 77 subsection instead of being held and invested by the collector under subsection 7879 7 of this section, such taxing authority shall pay the taxpayer entitled to the refund of such protested taxes the same amount of interest, as determined by the 80 circuit court having jurisdiction in the matter, such protested taxes would have 81 82earned if they had been held and invested by the collector.

9. No appeal filed shall stay any order of refund, but the decision filed by any court of last review modifying the circuit court's or state tax commission's determination pertaining to the amount of refund shall be binding on the parties, and the decision rendered shall be complied with by the party affected by any modification within ninety days of the date of such decision. No taxpayer shall receive any interest on any additional award of refund, and the collector shall not receive any interest on any ordered return of refund in whole or in part.

139.140. Except as provided in section 52.361, RSMo, the personal delinquent lists allowed to any collector shall be delivered to the collector and $\mathbf{2}$ when [his] the collector's term of office expires then to [his] the successor, who 3 shall be charged with the full amount thereof, and shall account therefor as for 4 other moneys collected by [him] the collector. When [he] the collector makes 5[his] the next annual settlement [he] the collector shall return the lists to the 6 7clerk of the county commission, and in the city of St. Louis the lists and the 8 uncollected tax bills to the comptroller of the city, and shall be entitled to credit for the amount [he] the collector has been unable to collect. The lists and bills 9 10 shall be delivered to [his] the collector's successor, and so on until the whole are collected. 11

139.150. And in making collections on the said personal delinquent lists,

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2 the said collectors, except collectors in counties of the first or second

3 classifications, shall give duplicate receipts therefor, one to be delivered to the
4 person paying the same, and the other to be filed with the clerk of the county
5 commission, who shall charge the collector therewith.

139.210. 1. Every county collector and [ex officio county collector] $\mathbf{2}$ collector-treasurer, other than the county collector of revenue of each county of the first or second classifications and except in the city of St. 3 4 Louis, shall, on or before the fifth day of each month, file with the county clerk a detailed statement, verified by affidavit of all state, county, school, road and 5municipal taxes, and of all licenses by [him] the collector collected during the 6 preceding month, and shall, except for tax payments made pursuant to section 7 139.053, on or before the fifteenth day of the month, pay the same, less [his] the 8 9 collector's commissions, into the county treasuries and to the director of 10 revenue.

2. The county collector of revenue of each county of the first or 11 second classifications shall, before the fifteenth day of each month, file 1213with the county clerk and auditor a detailed statement, verified by affidavit, of all state, county, school, road, and municipal taxes and of 1415all licenses collected by the collector during the preceding month, and shall, except for tax payments made under section 139.053, on or before 16the fifteenth day of the month, pay such taxes and licenses, less 17commissions, into the treasuries of the appropriate taxing entities and 18 to the director of revenue. 19

3. It shall be the duty of the county clerk, and [he] the clerk is hereby required, to forward immediately a certified copy of such detailed statement to the director of revenue, who shall keep an account of the state taxes with the collector.

139.220. Every collector of the revenue having made settlement, according
to law, of county revenue [by him] collected or received **by the collector**, shall
pay the amount found due into the county treasury, and the treasurer shall give
[him] **the collector** duplicate receipts therefor, one of which shall be filed in the
office of the clerk of the county commission, who shall grant [him] **the collector**full quietus under the seal of the commission.

140.050. 1. Except as provided in section 52.361, RSMo, the county
2 clerk shall file the delinquent lists in [his] the county clerk's office and within
3 ten days thereafter make, under the seal of the commission, the lists into a back

4 tax book as provided in section 140.060.

5 2. Except as provided in section 52.361, RSMo, when completed, the 6 clerk shall deliver the book to the collector taking duplicate receipts therefor, one 7 of which [he] the clerk shall file in [his] the clerk's office and the other [he] 8 the clerk shall file with the director of revenue. The clerk shall charge the 9 collector with the aggregate amount of taxes, interest, and clerk's fees contained 10 in the back tax book.

The collector shall collect such back taxes and may levy upon, seize and
 distrain tangible personal property and may sell such property for taxes.

4. In the city of St. Louis, the city comptroller or other proper officer shall
 return the back tax book together with the uncollected tax bills within thirty days
 to the city collector.

5. If any county commission or clerk in counties not having a county auditor fails to comply with section 140.040, and this section, to the extent that the collection of taxes cannot be enforced by law, the county commission or clerk, or their successors in office, shall correct such omissions at once and return the back tax book to the collector who shall collect such taxes.

140.070. All back taxes, of whatever kind, whether state, county or school, or of any city or incorporated town, which return delinquent tax lists to the $\mathbf{2}$ 3 county collector to collect, appearing due upon delinquent real estates shall be 4 extended in the back tax book made under this chapter or chapter 52, RSMo. In case the collector of any city or town has omitted or neglected to return to the $\mathbf{5}$ 6 county collector a list of delinquent lands and lots, as required by section 140.670, 7the present authorities of the city or town may cause the delinquent list to be certified, as by that section contemplated, and the delinquent taxes shall be by 8 the county clerk put upon the back tax book and collected by the collector under 9 authority of this chapter. 10

140.080. Except as provided in section 52.361, RSMo, the county clerk and the county collector shall compare the back tax book with the corrected delinquent land list made pursuant to sections 140.030 and 140.040 respectively, and the clerk shall certify on the delinquent land list on file in [his] the clerk's office that the list has been properly entered in the back tax book and shall attach a certificate at the end of the back tax book that it contains a true copy of the delinquent land list on file in [his] the collector's office.

140.160. 1. No proceedings for the sale of land and lots for delinquent 2 taxes pursuant to this chapter or unpaid special assessments as provided in

section 67.469, RSMo, relating to the collection of delinquent and back taxes and 3 unpaid special assessments and providing for foreclosure sale and redemption of 4 land and lots therefor, shall be valid unless initial proceedings therefor shall be 56 commenced within three years after delinquency of such taxes and unpaid special assessments, and any sale held pursuant to initial proceedings commenced within 78 such period of three years shall be deemed to have been in compliance with the 9 provisions of said law insofar as the time at which such sales are to be had is 10 specified therein; provided further, that in suits or actions to collect delinquent 11 drainage and/or levee assessments on real estate such suits or actions shall be 12commenced within three years after delinquency, otherwise no suit or action therefor shall be commenced, had or maintained, except that the three-year 13limitation described in this subsection shall not be applicable if any written 14instrument conveys any real estate having a tax-exempt status, if such 15instrument causes such real estate to again become taxable real property and if 16such instrument has not been recorded in the office of the recorder in the county 17in which the real estate has been situated. Such three-year limitation shall only 18 be applicable once the recording of the title has occurred. 19

202. [In order to enable county and city collectors to be able to collect delinquent and back taxes and unpaid special assessments,] The county auditor 2122in all counties having a county auditor shall annually audit [and list all 23delinquent and back taxes and unpaid special assessments] collections, 24deposits, and supporting reports of the collector and provide a copy of such 25audit [and list] to the county collector and to the governing body of the county. 26A copy of the audit [and list] may be provided to [city collectors] all applicable taxing entities within the county at the discretion of the county collector. 27

140.230. 1. When real estate has been sold for taxes or other debt by the sheriff or collector of any county within the state of Missouri, and the same sells $\mathbf{2}$ for a greater amount than the debt or taxes and all costs in the case it shall be 3 the duty of the sheriff or collector of the county, when such sale has been or may 4 hereafter be made, to make a written statement describing each parcel or tract 5of land sold by him for a greater amount than the debt or taxes and all costs in 6 7 the case together with the amount of surplus money in each case. The statement 8 shall be subscribed and sworn to by the sheriff or collector making it before some 9 officer competent to administer oaths within this state, and then presented to the county commission of the county where the sale has been or may be made; and 10 on the approval of the statement by the commission, the sheriff or collector 11

making the same shall pay the surplus money into the county treasury, take the receipt in duplicate of the treasurer for the overplus of money and retain one of the duplicate receipts himself and file the other with the county commission, and thereupon the commission shall charge the treasurer with the amount.

2. The treasurer shall place such moneys in the county treasury to be held for the use and benefit of the person entitled to such moneys or to the credit of the school fund of the county, to be held in trust for the term of three years for the owner or owners or their legal representatives. At the end of three years, if such fund shall not be called for, then it shall become a permanent school fund of the county.

3. County commissions shall compel owners or agents to make satisfactory
proof of their claims before receiving their money; provided, that no county shall
pay interest to the claimant of any such fund.

140.250. 1. Whenever any lands have been or shall hereafter be offered for sale for delinquent taxes, interest, penalty and costs by the collector of the proper county for any two successive years and no person shall have bid therefor a sum equal to the delinquent taxes thereon, interest, penalty and costs provided by law, then such county collector shall at the next regular tax sale of lands for delinquent taxes sell same to the highest bidder, and there shall be a ninety-day period of redemption from such sales as specified in section 140.405.

8 2. No certificate of purchase shall issue as to such sales, but the 9 purchaser at such sales shall be entitled to the issuance and delivery of a 10 collector's deed upon completion of title search action as specified in section 11 140.405.

3. If any lands or lots are not sold at such third offering, then the collector, in his discretion, need not again advertise or offer such lands or lots for sale more often than once every five years after the third offering of such lands or lots, and such offering shall toll the operation of any applicable statute of limitations.

4. A purchaser at any sale subsequent to the third offering of any land or lots, whether by the collector or a trustee as provided in section 140.260, shall be entitled to the immediate issuance and delivery of a collector's deed and there shall be no period of redemption from any such sales after the third offering; provided, however, before any purchaser at a sale to which this section is applicable shall be entitled to a collector's deed it shall be the duty of the collector to demand, and the purchaser to pay, in addition to his bid, all taxes due and unpaid on such lands or lots that become due and payable on such lands or lots subsequent to the date of the taxes included in such advertisement and sale. The collector's deed or trustee's deed shall have priority over all other liens or encumbrances on the property sold except for real property taxes or federal liens. Any surplus shall be paid to the county treasury.

5. In the event the real purchaser at any sale to which this section is applicable shall be the owner of the lands or lots purchased, or shall be obligated to pay the taxes for the nonpayment of which such lands or lots were sold, then no collector's deed shall issue to such purchaser, or to anyone acting for or on behalf of such purchaser, without payment to the collector of such additional amount as will discharge in full all delinquent taxes, penalty, interest and costs.

140.260. 1. It shall be lawful for the county commission of any county, 2 and the comptroller, mayor and president of the board of assessors of the city of 3 St. Louis, to designate and appoint a suitable person or persons with 4 discretionary authority to bid at all sales to which section 140.250 is applicable, 5 and to purchase at such sales all lands or lots necessary to protect all taxes due 6 and owing and prevent their loss to the taxing authorities involved from 7 inadequate bids.

8 2. Such person or persons so designated are hereby declared as to such 9 purchases and as titleholders pursuant to collector's deeds issued on such 10 purchases, to be trustees for the benefit of all funds entitled to participate in the 11 taxes against all such lands or lots so sold.

3. Such person or persons so designated shall not be required to pay the amount bid on any such purchase but the collector's deed issuing on such purchase shall recite the delinquent taxes for which said lands or lots were sold, the amount due each respective taxing authority involved, and that the grantee in such deed or deeds holds title as trustee for the use and benefit of the fund or funds entitled to the payment of the taxes for which said lands or lots were sold.

4. The costs of all collectors' deeds, the recording of same and the advertisement of such lands or lots shall be paid out of the county treasury in the respective counties and such fund as may be designated therefor by the authorities of the city of St. Louis.

5. All lands or lots so purchased shall be sold and deeds ordered executed and delivered by such trustees upon order of the county commission of the respective counties and the comptroller, mayor and president of the board of assessors of the city of St. Louis, and the proceeds of such sales shall be applied, first, to the payment of the costs incurred and advanced, and the balance shall be distributed pro rata to the funds entitled to receive the taxes on the lands or lots so disposed of, and then any excess proceeds shall be distributed to the county treasurer to be held for the use and benefit of the person or persons entitled to such proceeds.

6. Upon appointment of any such person or persons to act as trustee as herein designated a certified copy of the order making such appointment shall be delivered to the collector, and if such authority be revoked a certified copy of the revoking order shall also be delivered to the collector.

357. Compensation to trustees as herein designated shall be payable solely from proceeds derived from the sale of lands purchased by them as such trustees 36 and shall be fixed by the authorities herein designated, but not in excess of ten 37percent of the price for which any such lands and lots are sold by the trustees; 38provided further, that if at any such sale any person bid a sufficient amount to 3940 pay in full all delinquent taxes, penalties, interest and costs, then the trustees herein designated shall be without authority to further bid on any such land or 41lots. If a third party is a successful bidder and there are excess 42proceeds, such proceeds shall be distributed as provided in subsection 435 of this section. 44

8. If the county commission of any county does not designate and appoint a suitable person or persons as trustee or trustees, so appointed, or the trustee or trustees do not accept property after the third offering where no sale occurred then it shall be at the discretion of the collector to sell such land subsequent to the third offering of such land and lots at any time and for any amount.

140.290. 1. After payment shall have been made the county collector shall give the purchaser a certificate in writing, to be designated as a certificate of purchase, which shall carry a numerical number and which shall describe the land so purchased, each tract or lot separately stated, the total amount of the tax, with penalty, interest and costs, and the year or years of delinquency for which said lands or lots were sold, separately stated, and the aggregate of all such taxes, penalty, interest and costs, and the sum bid on each tract.

8 2. If the purchaser bid for any tract or lot of land a sum in excess of the 9 delinquent tax, penalty, interest and costs for which said tract or lot of land was 10 sold, such excess sum shall also be noted in the certificate of purchase, in a 11 separate column to be provided therefor. Such certificate of purchase shall also

recite the name and address of the owner or reputed owner if known, and if 1213unknown then the party or parties to whom each tract or lot of land was assessed, together with the address of such party, if known, and shall also have 14incorporated therein the name and address of the purchaser. Such certificate of 15purchase shall also contain the true date of the sale and the time when the 1617purchaser will be entitled to a deed for said land, if not redeemed as in this chapter provided, and the rate of interest that such certificate of purchase shall 1819bear, which rate of interest shall not exceed the sum of ten percent per 20annum. Such certificate shall be authenticated by the county collector, who shall record the same in a permanent record book in his office before delivery to the 2122purchaser.

3. Such certificate shall be assignable, but no assignment thereof shall be
valid unless endorsed on such certificate and acknowledged before some officer
authorized to take acknowledgment of deeds and an entry of such assignment
entered in the record of said certificate of purchase in the office of the county
collector.

4. For each certificate of purchase issued, including the recording of the same, the county collector shall be entitled to receive and retain a fee of fifty cents, to be paid by the purchaser and treated as a part of the cost of the sale, and so noted on the certificate. For noting any assignment of any certificate the county collector shall be entitled to a fee of twenty-five cents, to be paid by the person requesting such recital of assignment, and which shall not be treated as a part of the cost of the sale.

5. No collector shall be authorized to issue a certificate of purchase to any nonresident of the state of Missouri or to enter a recital of any assignment of such certificate upon his record to a nonresident of the state, until such purchaser or assignee of such purchaser, as the case may be, shall have complied with the provisions of section 140.190 pertaining to nonresident purchasers.

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6. This section shall not apply to any post-third year tax sale.

140.310. 1. The purchaser of any tract or lot of land at sale for delinquent taxes, homesteads excepted, shall at any time after one year from the date of sale be entitled to the immediate possession of the premises so purchased during the redemption period provided for in this law, unless sooner redeemed; provided, however, any owner or occupant of any tract or lot of land purchased may retain possession of said premises by making a written assignment of, or agreement to pay, rent certain or estimated to accrue during such redemption period or so

8 much thereof as shall be sufficient to discharge the bid of the purchaser with9 interest thereon as provided in the certificate of purchase.

10 2. The purchaser, his heirs or assigns, may enforce his rights under said 11 written assignment or agreement in any manner now authorized or hereafter authorized by law for the collection of delinquent and unpaid rent; provided 1213further, nothing herein contained shall operate to the prejudice of any owner not in default and whose interest in the tract or lot of land is not encumbered by the 1415certificate of purchase, nor shall it prejudice the rights of any occupant of any 16tract or lot of land not liable to pay taxes thereon nor such occupant's interest in any planted, growing or unharvested crop thereon. 17

3. Any additions or improvements made to any tract or lot of land by any occupant thereof, as tenant or otherwise, and made prior to such tax sale, which such occupant would be permitted to detach and remove from the land under his contract of occupancy shall also, to the same extent, be removable against the purchaser, his heirs or assigns.

4. Any rent collected by the purchaser, his heirs or assigns, shall operate as a payment upon the amount due the holder of such certificate of purchase, and such amount or amounts, together with the date paid and by whom shall be endorsed as a credit upon said certificate, and which said sums shall be taken into consideration in the redemption of such land, as provided for in this chapter.

5. Any purchaser, heirs or assigns, in possession within the period of redemption against whom rights of redemption are exercised shall be protected in the value of any planted, growing and/or unharvested crop on the lands redeemed in the same manner as such purchaser, heirs or assigns would be protected in valuable and lasting improvements made upon said lands after the period of redemption and referred to in section 140.360.

6. The one-year redemption period shall not apply to third year tax sales, but the ninety-day redemption period as provided in section 140.405 shall apply to such sales. There shall be no redemption period for a post-third year tax sale.

140.340. 1. The owner or occupant of any land or lot sold for taxes, or any other persons having an interest therein, may redeem the same at any time during the one year next ensuing, in the following manner: by paying to the county collector, for the use of the purchaser, his heirs or assigns, the full sum of the purchase money named in his certificate of purchase and all the cost of the sale, including the cost of the title search and mailing of notification

required in sections 140.250 to 140.405, together with interest at the rate 7 8 specified in such certificate, not to exceed ten percent annually, except on a sum paid by a purchaser in excess of the delinquent taxes due plus costs of the sale, 9 10 no interest shall be owing on the excess amount, with all subsequent taxes which have been paid thereon by the purchaser, his heirs or assigns, with interest at the 11 12rate of eight percent per annum on such taxes subsequently paid, and in addition thereto the person redeeming any land shall pay the costs incident to entry of 1314recital of such redemption.

2. Upon deposit with the county collector of the amount necessary to redeem as herein provided, it shall be the duty of the county collector to mail to the purchaser, his heirs or assigns, at the last post office address if known, and if not known, then to the address of the purchaser as shown in the record of the certificate of purchase, notice of such deposit for redemption.

3. Such notice, given as herein provided, shall stop payment to thepurchaser, his heirs or assigns, of any further interest or penalty.

4. In case the party purchasing said land, his heirs or assigns, fails to take a tax deed for the land so purchased within six months after the expiration of the one year next following the date of sale, no interest shall be charged or collected from the redemptioner after that time.

140.405. Any person purchasing property at a delinquent land tax auction $\mathbf{2}$ shall not acquire the deed to the real estate, as provided for in section 140.420, until the [person] purchaser meets with the [following requirement or until 3 4 such person makes affidavit that a title search has revealed no publicly recorded deed of trust, mortgage, lease, lien or claim on the real estate] requirements of 5this section. [At least] The purchaser shall obtain a title search from a 6 licensed attorney, abstract, or title company ninety days prior to the date 7 when a purchaser is authorized to acquire the deed [.]. The purchaser shall notify 8 any person who holds a publicly recorded deed of trust, mortgage, lease, lien or 9 claim upon that real estate of the latter person's right to redeem such person's 10publicly recorded security or claim. Notice shall be sent by certified mail to any 11 12such person, including one who was the publicly recorded owner of the property 13sold at the delinquent land tax auction previous to such sale, at such person's last known available address, except that no ninety-day notice is required for 14 15post-third year tax sales as provided in subsection 4 of section 140.250. Failure of the purchaser to comply with this provision shall result in 16such purchaser's loss of all interest in the real estate. If any real estate is 17

purchased at a third-offering tax auction and has a publicly recorded deed of 18 19 trust, mortgage, lease, lien or claim upon the real estate, the purchaser of said property at a third-offering tax auction shall notify anyone with a publicly 2021recorded deed of trust, mortgage, lease, lien or claim upon the real estate pursuant to this section within forty-five days after the purchase at the 2223collector's sale. Once the purchaser has [notified] provided to the county collector [by affidavit that proper notice has been given] a copy of the title 2425search, notice, and mail certification, anyone with a publicly recorded deed 26of trust, mortgage, lease, lien or claim upon the property shall have ninety days from the date of mail certification to redeem said property or be forever 27barred from redeeming said property, except that no notice is required for 28post-third year tax sales as provided in subsection 4 of section 140.250. 29If the county collector chooses to have the title search done then the county 30 collector must comply with all provisions of this section, and may charge the 31purchaser the cost of the title search before giving the purchaser a deed pursuant 3233 to section 140.420.

140.420. If no person shall redeem the lands sold for taxes, if redemption is allowed, within one year [from the sale] or within ninety $\mathbf{2}$ 3 days of the notice as specified in section 140.405 after a third-year tax 4 sale, at the expiration thereof, and on production of certificate of purchase, the 5collector of the county in which the sale of such lands took place shall execute to the purchaser, his heirs or assigns, in the name of the state, a conveyance of the 6 real estate so sold, which shall vest in the grantee an absolute estate in fee 7 simple, subject, however, to all claims thereon for unpaid taxes except such 8 unpaid taxes existing at time of the purchase of said lands and the lien for which 9 taxes was inferior to the lien for taxes for which said tract or lot of land was sold. 10

140.730. 1. Tangible personal property taxes assessed on and after January 1, 1946, and all personal taxes delinquent at that date, shall constitute a debt, as of the date on which such taxes were levied for which a personal judgment may be recovered against the party assessed with such taxes before any court of this state having jurisdiction. **Delinquent personal property taxes shall be subject to the same interest and penalties prescribed for delinquent real property taxes**.

8 2. All actions commenced pursuant to this law shall be prosecuted in the 9 name of the state of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of the collector and 10 against the person or persons named in the tax bill, and in one petition and in

one count thereof may be included the said taxes for all such years as may be 11 12delinquent and unpaid, and said taxes shall be set forth in a tax bill or bills of said personal back taxes duly authenticated by the certificate of the collector and 1314filed with the petition; and said tax bill or tax bills so certified shall be prima facie evidence that the amount claimed in said suit is just and correct, and all 1516notices and process in suits pursuant to this chapter shall be sued and served in the same manner as in civil actions, and the general laws of this state as to 1718practice and proceedings and appeals and writs of error in civil cases shall apply, 19as far as applicable, to the above actions; provided, however, that in no case shall the state, county, city or collector be liable for any costs nor shall any be taxed 20against them or any of them. 21

223. For the purpose of this chapter, personal tax bills shall become delinquent on the first day of January following the year the taxes are due, and 2324suits thereon may be instituted on and after the first day of February following, and within three years from said day. If the collector, after using due diligence, 25is unable to collect any personal property taxes charged in the delinquent tax list 26within three years following the year the taxes are due, the collector may remove 27such personal property taxes from the delinquent or back taxes books in the same 28manner as real estate is removed under section 137.260, RSMo. Such abated 2930 amounts shall be reported on the annual settlement made by a collector of 31revenue.

4. Said personal tax shall be presented and allowed against the estates of deceased or insolvent debtors, in the same manner and with like effect, as other indebtedness of said debtors. The remedy hereby provided for the collection of personal tax bills is cumulative, and shall not in any manner impair other methods existing or hereafter provided for the collection of the same.

141.150. Fees shall be allowed for services rendered under the provisions2 of sections 141.010 to 141.160 as follows:

3 (1) To the collector [two percent on all sums collected; such percent] the
4 fee authorized by section 52.290, RSMo, to be taxed as costs and collected
5 from the party redeeming, or from the proceeds of sale, as herein provided;

6 (2) To the collector for making the back tax book, twenty-five cents per 7 tract, to be taxed as costs and collected from the party redeeming such tract;

8 (3) To the collector, attorney's fees in the sum of five percent of the 9 amount of taxes actually collected and paid into the treasury after judgment is 10 obtained or if such taxes are paid before judgment, but after suit is instituted,

two percent on all sums collected and paid into the treasury; and an additional sum in the amount of two dollars for each suit instituted pursuant to the provisions of sections 141.010 to 141.160, where publication is not necessary, and in the amount of five dollars for each suit where publication is necessary, which sums shall be taxed and collected as other costs;

16(4) To the circuit clerk, associate circuit judge, sheriff and printer, such fees as are allowed by law for like services in civil cases, which shall be taxed as 1718costs in the case; provided, that in no case shall the state or county be liable for 19any such costs, nor shall the county commission or state auditor or commissioner of administration allow any claim for any costs incurred by the provisions of this 20law; provided further, that all fees collected shall be accounted for and all fees 21collected, except those allowed the printer, shall be paid to the county treasurer 2223at such times and in the manner as otherwise provided by law.

141.440. The collector shall also cause to be prepared and sent by [restricted, registered or certified] United States mail with postage prepaid, $\mathbf{2}$ within thirty days after the filing of such petition, a brief notice of the filing of 3 the suit, to the persons named in the petition as being the last known persons in 4 whose names tax bills affecting the respective parcels of real estate described in 5said petition were last billed or charged on the books of the collector, or the last 6 7known owner of record, if different, and to the addresses of said persons upon 8 said records of the collector. [The terms "restricted", "registered" or "certified 9 mail" as used in this section mean mail which carries on the face thereof in a 10 conspicuous place, where it will not be obliterated, the endorsement "DELIVER TO ADDRESSEE ONLY", and which also requires] All such mail shall require 11 a return receipt or a statement by the postal authorities that the addressee 12refused to receive and receipt for such mail. If the notice is returned to the 13collector by the postal authorities as undeliverable for reasons other than the 14refusal by the addressee to receive and receipt for the notice as shown by the 15return receipt, then the collector shall make a search of the records maintained 16 by the county, including those kept by the recorder of deeds, to discern the name 1718 and address of any person who, from such records, appears as a successor to the 19person to whom the original notice was addressed, and to cause another notice to 20be mailed to such person. The collector shall prepare and file with the circuit clerk at least thirty days before judgment is entered by the court on the petition 21an affidavit reciting to the court any name, address and serial number of the 22tract of real estate affected by any such notices of suit that are undeliverable 23

because of an addressee's refusal to receive and receipt for the same, or of any notice otherwise nondeliverable by mail, or in the event that any name or address does not appear on the records of the collector, then of that fact. The affidavit in addition to the recitals set forth above shall also state reason for the nondelivery of such notice.

141.500. 1. After the trial of the issues, the court shall, as promptly as $\mathbf{2}$ circumstances permit, render judgment. If the court finds that no tax bill upon 3 the land collectible by the collector or the relator was delinquent when the suit was instituted or tried, then the judgment of the court shall be that the cause be 4 dismissed as to the parcels of real estate described in the tax bill; or, if the $\mathbf{5}$ evidence warrant, the judgment may be for the principal amount of the 6 delinquent tax bills upon the real estate upon which suit was brought, together 7 with interest, penalties, attorney's and appraiser's fees and costs computed as of 8 the date of the judgment. The judgment may recite the amount of each tax bill, 9 the date when it began to bear interest, and the rate of such interest, together 10 with the rate and amount of penalties, attorney's and appraiser's fees not to 11 exceed fifteen dollars. It may decree that the lien upon the parcels of real estate 12described in the tax bill be foreclosed and such real estate sold by the sheriff, and 13the cause shall be continued for further proceedings, as herein provided. 14

152. The collector may, at his option, cause to be prepared and sent by 16[restricted, registered or certified] United States mail with postage prepaid, within thirty days after the rendering of such judgment, a brief notice of such 1718judgment and the availability of a written redemption contract pursuant to 19section 141.530 to the persons named in the judgment as being the last known persons in whose names tax bills affecting the respective parcels of real estate 20described in such judgment were last billed or charged on the books of the 21collector, or the last known owner of record, if different, and to the addresses of 22such persons upon the records of the collector. [The terms "restricted", 23"registered" or "certified mail" as used in this section mean mail which carries on 2425the face thereof in a conspicuous place, where it will not be obliterated, the endorsement, "DELIVER TO ADDRESSEE ONLY", and which also requires] All 2627such mail shall require a return receipt or a statement by the postal 28authorities that the addressee refused to receive and receipt for such mail. If the 29notice is returned to the collector by the postal authorities as undeliverable for reasons other than the refusal by the addressee to receive and receipt for the 30 notice as shown by the return receipt, then the collector shall make a search of 31

the records maintained by the county, including those kept by the recorder of 3233 deeds, to discern the name and address of any person who, from such records, appears as a successor to the person to whom the original notice was addressed, 34 35and to cause another notice to be mailed to such person. The collector shall prepare and file with the circuit clerk prior to confirmation hearings an affidavit 36 37reciting to the court any name, address and serial number of the tract of real estate affected of any such notices of judgment that are undeliverable because of 3839 an addressee's refusal to receive and receipt for the same, or of any notice 40otherwise nondeliverable by mail, or in the event that any name or address does not appear on the records of the collector, then of that fact. The affidavit in 41 42addition to the recitals set forth above shall also state reason for the nondelivery of such notice. 43

141.540. 1. In any county at a certain front door of whose courthouse sales of real estate are customarily made by the sheriff under execution, the sheriff shall advertise for sale and sell the respective parcels of real estate ordered sold by him or her pursuant to any judgment of foreclosure by any court pursuant to sections 141.210 to 141.810 at any of such courthouses, but the sale of such parcels of real estate shall be held at the same front door as sales of real real state are customarily made by the sheriff under execution.

8 2. Such advertisements may include more than one parcel of real estate,
9 and shall be in substantially the following form: NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE
10 UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE OF LIENS FOR DELINQUENT LAND
11 TAXES

12 No. In the Circuit Court of County, Missouri. In the Matter 13 of Foreclosure of Liens for Delinquent Land Taxes Collector of Revenue of 14 County, Missouri, Plaintiff, --vs.-- Parcels of Land encumbered with 15 Delinquent Tax Liens, Defendants.

16WHEREAS, judgment has been rendered against parcels of real estate for taxes, interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs with the serial numbers of 17 each parcel of real estate, the description thereof, the name of the person 18appearing in the petition in the suit, and the total amount of the judgment 1920against each such parcel for taxes, interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs, all as set out in said judgment and described in each case, respectively, as 2122follows: (Here set out the respective serial numbers, descriptions, names and total 23amounts of each judgment, next above referred to.) and,

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WHEREAS, such judgment orders such real estate sold by the undersigned

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25 sheriff, to satisfy the total amount of such judgment, including interest, penalties,

26 attorney's fees and costs,

27 NOW, THEREFORE,

28Public Notice is hereby given that I, Sheriff of County, 29Missouri, will sell such real estate, parcel by parcel, at public auction, to the 30 highest bidder, for cash, between the hours of nine o'clock A.M. and five o'clock P.M., at the front door of the County Courthouse in, Missouri, on 31....., the day of, 20.., and continuing from day to day thereafter, to 3233satisfy the judgment as to each respective parcel of real estate sold. If no acceptable bids are received as to any parcel of real estate, said parcel shall be 34sold to the Land Trust of (insert name of County), Missouri. 35

36 Any bid received shall be subject to confirmation by the court.

3. Such advertisement shall be published four times, once a week, upon
the same day of each week during successive weeks prior to the date of such sale,
in a daily newspaper of general circulation regularly published in the county,
qualified according to law for the publication of public notices and
advertisements.

474. In addition to the provisions herein for notice and advertisement of sale, the county collector shall enter upon the property subject to foreclosure of 48these tax liens and post a written informational notice in any conspicuous 49location thereon. This notice shall describe the property and advise that it is the 50subject of delinquent land tax collection proceedings before the circuit court 51brought pursuant to sections 141.210 to 141.810 and that it may be sold for the 52payment of delinquent taxes at a sale to be held at ten o'clock a.m., date and 53place, and shall also contain a file number and the address and phone number of 5455the collector. If the collector chooses to post such notices as authorized by this 56subsection, such posting must be made not later than the fourteenth day prior to 57the date of the sale.

58 5. The collector shall, concurrently with the beginning of the publication 59 of sale, cause to be prepared and sent by [restricted, registered or certified] 60 **United States** mail with postage prepaid, a brief notice of the date, location, and

time of sale of property in foreclosure of tax liens pursuant to sections 141.210 to 6162141.810, to the persons named in the petition as being the last known persons in whose names tax bills affecting the respective parcels of real estate described in 63 64 said petition were last billed or charged on the books of the collector, or the last known owner of record, if different, and to the addresses of said persons upon 6566 said records of the collector. [The terms "restricted", "registered" or "certified 67 mail" as used in this section mean mail which carries on the face thereof in a 68 conspicuous place, where it will not be obliterated, the endorsement, "DELIVER TO ADDRESSEE ONLY", and which also requires] All such mail shall require 69 a return receipt or a statement by the postal authorities that the addressee 7071refused to receive and receipt for such mail. If the notice is returned to the collector by the postal authorities as undeliverable for reasons other than the 72refusal by the addressee to receive and receipt for the notice as shown by the 7374return receipt, then the collector shall make a search of the records maintained 75by the county, including those kept by the recorder of deeds, to discern the name and address of any person who, from such records, appears as a successor to the 76 person to whom the original notice was addressed, and to cause another notice to 77be mailed to such person. The collector shall prepare and file with the circuit 78clerk prior to confirmation hearings an affidavit reciting to the court any name, 7980 address and serial number of the tract of real estate affected of any such notices 81 of sale that are undeliverable because of an addressee's refusal to receive and 82receipt for the same, or of any notice otherwise nondeliverable by mail, or in the 83 event that any name or address does not appear on the records of the collector, then of that fact. The affidavit in addition to the recitals set forth above shall 84 also state reason for the nondelivery of such notice. 85

86 6. The collector may, at his or her option, concurrently with the beginning 87 of the publication of sale, cause to be prepared and sent by [restricted, registered or certified] United States mail with postage prepaid, a brief notice of the date, 88 89 location, and time of sale of property in foreclosure of tax liens pursuant to 90 sections 141.210 to 141.810, to the mortgagee or security holder, if known, of the respective parcels of real estate described in said petition, and to the addressee 9192of such mortgagee or security holder according to the records of the 93 collector. [The terms "restricted", "registered" or "certified mail" as used in this section mean mail which carries on the face thereof in a conspicuous place, where 94it will not be obliterated, the endorsement, "DELIVER TO ADDRESSEE ONLY", 95and which also requires a return receipt or a statement by the postal authorities 96

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that the addressee refused to receive and receipt for such mail.] If the notice is returned to the collector by the postal authorities as undeliverable for reasons other than the refusal by the addressee to receive and receipt for the notice as shown by the return receipt, then the collector shall make a search of the records maintained by the county, including those kept by the recorder of deeds, to discern the name and address of any security holder who, from such records, appears as a successor to the security holder to whom the original notice was addressed, and to cause another notice to be mailed to such security holder. The collector shall prepare and file with the circuit clerk prior to confirmation hearings an affidavit reciting to the court any name, address and serial number

107 of the tract of real estate affected by any such notices of sale that are 108 undeliverable because of an addressee's refusal to receive and receipt for the 109 same, or of any notice otherwise nondeliverable by mail, and stating the reason 110 for the nondelivery of such notice.

141.640. Upon the filing of any delinquent tax bill or bills or any list thereof with the collector, as provided in sections 141.210 to 141.810, there shall $\mathbf{2}$ be imposed and charged on each such tax bill [a collector's commission of two 3 percent of the principal amount of such delinquent tax bill the fee authorized 4 under section 52.290, RSMo, as an additional penalty and part of the lien $\mathbf{5}$ 6 thereof to be paid to the collector on all such tax bills collected by him, which 7[two percent penalty] fee shall be collected from the party redeeming the parcel of real estate upon which the tax bill is a lien, and shall be accounted for by the 8 9 collector as other similar penalties are collected by him on delinquent land taxes 10 upon which suit has not been filed, or, if filed, was not filed under the provisions of sections 141.210 to 141.810. 11

165.071. 1. At least once in every month the county collector in all $\mathbf{2}$ counties of the first and second classifications and the collector-treasurer in counties having township organization shall pay over to the treasurer of the 3 school board of all seven-director districts all moneys received and collected by 4 the county collector and the collector-treasurer to which the board is entitled 56 and take duplicate receipts from the treasurer, one of which the county 7 collector and the collector-treasurer shall file with the secretary of the school board and the other the **county collector and the** collector-treasurer shall file 8 9 in his or her settlement with the county commission.

2. The county collector in counties of the third and fourth classification,
 except in counties under township organization, shall pay over to the county

treasurer at least once in every month all moneys received and collected by the 1213county collector which are due each school district and shall take duplicate receipts therefor, one of which the county collector shall file in his or her 14settlement with the county commission. The county treasurer in such counties 15shall pay over to the treasurer of the school board of seven-director districts, at 16least once in every month, all moneys so received by the county treasurer to 17which the board is entitled. Upon payment the county treasurer shall take 18duplicate receipts from the treasurer of the school board, one of which the county 19treasurer shall file with the secretary of the school board, and the other [he] the 20county treasurer shall file in his or her settlement with the county commission. 21