## FIRST REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

## HOUSE BILL NO. 795

## 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 and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

1464S.06C

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 67.1360, 67.2500, 67.2510, 89.010, 89.400, and 94.837, RSMo, and section 67.2505 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill nos. 795, 972, 1128 & 1161 merged with house substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 1155, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, and section 67.2505, as enacted by senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 833 merged with house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate bill no. 732, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to local public improvements.

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

Section A. Sections 67.1360, 67.2500, 67.2510, 89.010, 89.400, and 94.837,

- 2 RSMo, and section 67.2505 as enacted by conference committee substitute for
- 3 senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute
- 4 for house bill nos. 795, 972, 1128 & 1161 merged with house substitute for senate
- 5 committee substitute for senate bill no. 1155, ninety-second general assembly,
- 6 second regular session, and section 67.2505, as enacted by senate substitute for
- 7 senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 833
- 8 merged with house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate bill no.
- 9 732, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, are repealed and
- 10 eight new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 67.997,

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

11 67.1360, 67.2500, 67.2505, 67.2510, 89.010, 89.400, and 94.837, to read as follows:

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, less one-10 half the cost of collection shall be used solely to fund any service or activity deemed necessary by the senior service tax commission 11 established in this section, and one-half of all revenue collected under 12this section, less one-half the cost of collection shall be used solely to 13 fund all youth programs administered by an existing county community 14task force. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all 15other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from 16 17all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance shall not become 18 effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters residing within the county at a state general, primary, or special 20 election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to 21impose a tax under this section.

22 2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section 23 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, less one-half the cost of collection, to be used solely to fund senior services provided by the county and half of the revenue from the tax, less one-half the cost of collection, to be used solely to fund youth programs provided by the county?

 $\Box$  YES  $\Box$  NO

31 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite 32 "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box

33 opposite "NO".

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

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

5253

54

55

56

5758

5960

6162

63

64

65 66

67

68 69

70

71

72

effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter immediately 36 37 following the approval of the tax or notification to the department of revenue administered by the department of revenue. If a majority of 38 the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon 39 are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective 40 unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the 41 qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the 42qualified voters voting on the question. 43

3. On or after the effective date of any tax authorized under this section, the county which imposed the tax shall enter into an agreement with the director of the department of revenue for the purpose of collecting the tax authorized in this section. 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 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. 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

81

82 83

84

85

86

87

88

89 90

91 92

9495

96

97

9899

100

101 102

103

104

105 106

108 109

shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all taxable 73 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 76be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price. For 77purposes of this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be 78 consummated at the place of business of the retailer. 79

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

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

123

 $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

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

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

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 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

151

152

153154

155156

8

10

11

13

1415

16

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.

67.1360. The governing body of:

- 2 (1) A city with a population of more than seven thousand and less than 3 seven thousand five hundred;
- 4 (2) A county with a population of over nine thousand six hundred and less 5 than twelve thousand which has a total assessed valuation of at least sixty-three 6 million dollars, if the county submits the issue to the voters of such county prior 7 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;
- 17 (5) Any city having a population of more than three thousand but less 18 than eight thousand inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having 19 a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;
- 20 (6) Any city having a population of less than two hundred fifty inhabitants 21 in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than 22 forty-eight thousand inhabitants;
- 23 (7) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand 24 five hundred but less than three thousand inhabitants in a county of the third 25 classification having a population of more than twenty-five thousand but less

44 45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

5657

5859

26 than twenty-seven thousand inhabitants;

- 27 (8) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand two 28 hundred but less than three thousand three hundred located in a county of the 29 third classification having a population of more than thirty-five thousand but less 30 than thirty-six thousand;
- 31 (9) Any county of the second classification without a township form of 32 government and a population of less than thirty thousand;
- 33 (10) Any city of the fourth class in a county of the second classification 34 without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty 35 thousand;
- 36 (11) Any county of the third classification with a township form of 37 government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than 38 thirty thousand;
- 39 (12) Any city of the fourth class with a population of more than one 40 thousand eight hundred but less than two thousand in a county of the third 41 classification with a township form of government and a population of at least 42 twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;
  - (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;
- 60 (17) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four thousand 61 three hundred but less than four thousand five hundred inhabitants located in

67

68 69

79

80 81

82

83 84

85

86

87

88

94

95

96

97

a county of the third classification without a township form of government with 6263 a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two 64 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 66 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;
- 70 (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 7172 county of the third classification with a population of more than nineteen thousand one hundred but less than nineteen thousand two hundred inhabitants; 73
- 74 (20) Any county of the third classification without a township form of 75 government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants; 76
- 77 (21) Any county of the second classification with a population of more than forty-four thousand but less than fifty thousand inhabitants; 78
  - (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;
- 89 (24) Any third class city with a population of more than nineteen 90 thousand nine hundred but less than twenty thousand in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more 91 than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight 92 93 thousand two hundred inhabitants;
  - (25) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand six hundred but less than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fifteen thousand three hundred but less than fifteen thousand four

100101

105

106

107

108

109

110

111112

113

114

115

116

117118

119

120

121

122

98 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;
- 102 (27) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand four 103 hundred but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in 104 more than one county;
  - (28) Any city of the fourth classification with more than six thousand three hundred but fewer than six thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county through the creation of a tourism district which may include, in addition to the geographic area of such city, the area encompassed by the portion of the school district, located within a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, having an average daily attendance for school year 2005-2006 between one thousand eight hundred and one thousand nine hundred;
  - (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
- 123 (31) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand three hundred but less than nine thousand four hundred inhabitants; 124 125 may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns and campgrounds and any 126 127 docking facility which rents slips to recreational boats which are used by 128 transients for sleeping, which shall be at least two percent, but not more than 129 five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become 130 effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of 131 the city or county at a state general, primary or special election, a proposal to 132 authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to the 133 provisions of this section and section 67.1362. The tax authorized by this section

and section 67.1362 shall be in addition to any 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.

67.2500. 1. A theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district may be established in the manner provided in section 67.2505 by the governing body of any county, city, town, or village that has adopted transect-based zoning under chapter 89, RSMo, any county described in this subsection, or any city, town, or village that is within [a first class county with a charter form of government with a population over two hundred fifty thousand that adjoins a first class county with a charter form of government with a population over nine hundred thousand, or that is within] such counties:

- 9 (1) Any county with a charter form of government and with more than 10 two hundred fifty thousand but less than three hundred fifty thousand 11 inhabitants[, may establish a theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district 12 in the manner provided in section 67.2505];
- 13 (2) Any county of the first classification with more than 14 ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three 15 thousand nine hundred inhabitants;
- 16 (3) Any county of the first classification with more than one 17 hundred eighty-four thousand but fewer than one hundred eighty-eight 18 thousand inhabitants;
- 19 (4) Any county with a charter form of government and with more 20 than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand 21 inhabitants;
- 22 (5) Any county of the first classification with more than one 23 hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred 24 thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants;
- 25 (6) Any county of the first classification with more than one 26 hundred four thousand six hundred but fewer than one hundred four 27 thousand seven hundred inhabitants.
- 28 2. Sections 67.2500 to 67.2530 shall be known as the "Theater, Cultural Arts, and Entertainment District Act".
- 30 3. As used in sections 67.2500 to 67.2530, the following terms mean:
- 31 (1) "District", a theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district

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

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

62 shall:

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

87 88

8990

9192

93

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

11

12

1314

15

16

- 98 (5) The date on which the sales tax election in the subdistricts was held, 99 and the result of the election;
- 100 (6) The uses for any revenue generated by a sales tax imposed pursuant 101 to this section;
- 102 (7) A certification to the newly created district of the election results, 103 including the election concerning the sales tax; and
  - (8) Such other matters as the governing body deems appropriate.
- 105 11. Any subdistrict that does not approve the creation of the district and 106 imposing the sales tax shall not be a part of the district and the sales tax shall not be imposed until after the district board of directors has submitted another 107108 proposal for the inclusion of the area into the district and such proposal and the sales tax proposal are approved by a majority of the qualified voters in the 109 subdistrict voting thereon. Such subsequent elections shall be conducted in 110 accordance with section 67.2520; provided, however, that the district board of 111 directors may place the question of the inclusion of a subdistrict within a district 112and the question of imposing a sales tax before the voters of a proposed 113 114 subdistrict, and the municipal clerk, or circuit clerk if the district is formed by the circuit court, shall conduct the election. In subsequent elections, the election 115 judges shall certify the election results to the district board of directors. 116
- 67.2510. As a complete alternative to the procedure establishing a district set forth in section 67.2505, a theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district may be established in the manner provided in section 67.2515 by a circuit court with jurisdiction over any county, city, town, or village that has adopted transect-based zoning under chapter 89, RSMo, any county described in this section, or any city, town, or village that is within [a first class county with a charter form of government with a population over two hundred fifty thousand that adjoins a first class county with a charter form of government with a population over two such counties:
  - (1) Any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but less than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants[, may establish a theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district in the manner provided in section 67.2515];
  - (2) Any county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants;

- 18 (3) Any county of the first classification with more than one 19 hundred eighty-four thousand but fewer than one hundred eighty-eight 20 thousand inhabitants;
- 21 (4) Any county with a charter form of government and with more 22 than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand 23 inhabitants;
- 24 (5) Any county of the first classification with more than one 25 hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred 26 thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants;
- 27 (6) Any county of the first classification with more than one 28 hundred four thousand six hundred but fewer than one hundred four 29 thousand seven hundred inhabitants.
  - 89.010. 1. The provisions of sections 89.010 to 89.140 shall apply to all cities, towns and villages in this state.
- 3 2. (1) As used in this subsection, "transect-based zoning" means 4 a zoning classification system that prescriptively arranges uses, elements, and environments according to a geographic cross-section 5 that range across a continuum from rural to urban, with the range of environments providing the basis for organizing the components of the 7 constructed world, including buildings, lots, land use, street, and all other physical elements of the human habitat, with the objective of creating sustainable communities and emphasizing bicycle lanes, street 10 connectivity, and sidewalks, and permitting high-density and mixed use 11 development in urban areas. 12
- 13 (2) In the event that any city, town, or village adopts a zoning or subdivision ordinance based on transect-based zoning, and such 14 transect-based zoning provisions conflict with the zoning provisions 15 adopted by code or ordinance of another political subdivision with 16 jurisdiction in such city, town, or village, the transect-based zoning 17provisions governing street configuration requirements, including 18 number and locations of parking spaces, street, drive lane, and cul-de-19 sac lengths and widths, turning radii, and improvements within the 20right-of-way, shall prevail over any other conflicting or more restrictive 21zoning provisions adopted by code or ordinance of the other political 22subdivision. 23
- 89.400. 1. When the planning commission of any municipality adopts a 2 city plan which includes at least a major street plan or progresses in its city

- planning to the making and adoption of a major street plan, and files a certified copy of the major street plan in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the municipality is located, no plat of a subdivision of land lying within the municipality shall be filed or recorded until it has been submitted to and a report and recommendation thereon made by the commission to the city council and the council has approved the plat as provided by law.
  - 2. (1) As used in this subsection, "transect-based zoning" means a zoning classification system that prescriptively arranges uses, elements, and environments according to a geographic cross-section that range across a continuum from rural to urban, with the range of environments providing the basis for organizing the components of the constructed world, including buildings, lots, land use, street, and all other physical elements of the human habitat, with the objective of creating sustainable communities and emphasizing bicycle lanes, street connectivity, and sidewalks, and permitting high-density and mixed use development in urban areas.
  - (2) In the event that any city, town, or village adopts a zoning or subdivision ordinance based on transect-based zoning, and such transect-based zoning provisions conflict with the zoning provisions adopted by code or ordinance of another political subdivision with jurisdiction in such city, town, or village, the transect-based zoning provisions governing street configuration requirements, including number and locations of parking spaces, street, drive lane, and cul-desac lengths and widths, turning radii, and improvements within the right-of-way, shall prevail over any other conflicting or more restrictive zoning provisions adopted by code or ordinance of the other political subdivision.
- 94.837. 1. The governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand five hundred but fewer than two thousand six hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than ten thousand four hundred but fewer than ten thousand five hundred inhabitants, the governing body of any special charter city [with more than nine hundred fifty but fewer than one thousand fifty inhabitants], and the governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand two hundred but fewer than one thousand three hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third

2526

27

38

3940

2

3

4 5

classification without a township form of government and with more than four 10 thousand three hundred but fewer than four thousand four hundred inhabitants 11 may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient 12 13 guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or a portion thereof, which shall not be more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall 14 15 not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the 16 17 governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized 18 in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city 19 20 solely for the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all 21other charges and taxes.

22 2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be 23 in substantially the following form:

 $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

29 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 30 first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which 31 the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the 3233 qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax authorized by this section shall not become effective unless and until the question 34 35 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 36 37 question.

3. 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.

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

8

10 11

12

13 14

1516

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

 $^{26}$ 

27

28

29 30

31

32

33 34

35

36 37

38

39

40

- 6 transportation projects, and related facilities in the district.
  - 2. A district is a political subdivision of the state.
- 3. The name of a district shall consist of a name chosen by 9 the original petitioners, preceding the words "theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district".
  - 4. The district shall include a minimum of fifty contiguous acres.
  - 5. Subdistricts shall be formed for the purpose of voting upon proposals for the creation of the district or subsequent proposed subdistrict, voting upon the question of imposing a proposed sales tax, and for representation on the board of directors, and for no other purpose.
  - 6. Whenever the creation of a district is desired, one or more registered voters from each subdistrict of the proposed district, or one or more property owners who collectively own one or more parcels of real estate comprising at least a majority of the land situated in the proposed subdistricts within the proposed district, may file a petition requesting the creation of a district with the governing body of the city, town, or village within which the proposed district is to be established. The petition shall contain the following information:
  - (1) The name, address, and phone number of each petitioner and the location of the real property owned by the petitioner;
    - (2) The name of the proposed district;
  - (3) A legal description of the proposed district, including a map illustrating the district boundaries, which shall be contiguous, and the division of the district into at least five, but not more than fifteen, subdistricts that shall contain, or are projected to contain upon full development of the subdistricts, approximately equal populations;
  - (4) A statement indicating the number of directors to serve on the board, which shall be not less than five or more than fifteen;
    - (5) A request that the district be established;
  - (6) A general description of the activities that are planned for the district;
    - (7) A proposal for a sales tax to fund the district initially,

42 pursuant to the authority granted in sections 67.2500 to 67.2530, 43 together with a request that the imposition of the sales tax be submitted to the qualified voters within the district; 44 45 (8) A statement that the proposed district shall not be an undue burden on any owner of property within the district and is 46 47 not unjust or unreasonable; 48 (9) A request that the question of the establishment of the district be submitted to the qualified voters of the district; 49 50 (10) A signed statement that the petitioners are authorized to submit the petition to the governing body; and 5152 (11) Any other items the petitioners deem appropriate. 53 7. Upon the filing of a petition pursuant to this section, the governing body of any city, town, or village described in this section 54may pass a resolution containing the following information: 55 (1) A description of the boundaries of the proposed district 56 and each subdistrict; 5758 (2) The time and place of a hearing to be held to consider establishment of the proposed district; 59 (3) The time frame and manner for the filing of protests; 60 61 (4) The proposed sales tax rate to be voted upon within the 62 subdistricts of the proposed district; 63 (5) The proposed uses for the revenue to be generated by 64 the new sales tax; and 65 (6) Such other matters as the governing body may deem 66 appropriate. 8. Prior to the governing body certifying the question of the 67 district's creation and imposing a sales tax for approval by the 68 qualified electors, a hearing shall be held as provided by this 69 70 subsection. The governing body of the municipality approving a 71 resolution as set forth in section 67.2520 shall: (1) Publish notice of the hearing, which shall include the 7273 information contained in the resolution cited in section 67.2520, on 74 two separate occasions in at least one newspaper of general 75 circulation in the county where the proposed district is located, with the first publication to occur not more than thirty days before 76

the hearing, and the second publication to occur not more than

fifteen days or less than ten days before the hearing;

- (2) Hear all protests and receive evidence for or against the establishment of the proposed district; and
- (3) Consider all protests, which determinations shall be final.

The costs of printing and publication of the notice shall be paid by the petitioners. If the district is organized pursuant to sections 67.2500 to 67.2530, the petitioners may be reimbursed for such costs out of the revenues received by the district.

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

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