SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 700

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

3792L.05C

AN ACT

To repeal sections 49.272, 50.1020, 60.650, 67.1000, 67.1003, 67.1360, 67.1361, 67.2000, 70.220, 88.832, 94.510, 94.550, 94.577, 94.834, 135.950, 135.953, 135.957, 135.960, 135.963, 135.967, 137.115, 182.647, 193.265, 221.105, 327.272, 516.098, 537.620, 644.036, and 644.054, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-six new sections relating to political subdivisions and the protection and conservation of natural resources, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 49.272, 50.1020, 60.650, 67.1000, 67.1003, 67.1360, 67.1361,

- 2 67.2000, 70.220, 88.832, 94.510, 94.550, 94.577, 94.834, 135.950, 135.953, 135.957, 135.960,
- 3 135.963, 135.967, 137.115, 182.647, 193.265, 221.105, 327.272, 516.098, 537.620, 644.036, and
- 4 644.054, RSMo, are repealed and fifty-six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as
- 5 sections 21.870, 49.272, 50.1020, 59.318, 60.650, 60.670, 67.1000, 67.1003, 67.1018, 67.1360,
- 6 67.1361, 67.2000, 67.2050, 67.3025, 70.220, 79.025, 88.832, 94.271, 94.510, 94.550, 94.577,
- 7 94.832, 94.834, 94.840, 94.845, 94.1011, 135.950, 135.953, 135.957, 135.960, 135.963,
- 8 135.967, 135.969, 137.115, 144.055, 144.810, 182.647, 193.265, 221.105, 301.4010, 301.4015,
- 9 301.4016, 301.4017, 301.4019, 301.4021, 301.4023, 301.4025, 301.4027, 301.4029, 327.272,
- 10 393.320, 516.098, 537.620, 644.036, 644.054, and 1, to read as follows:
 - 21.870. 1. There is hereby established a joint committee of the general assembly,
- 2 which shall be known as the "Joint Committee on Missouri's Eco Friendly Solid Waste",
- 3 which shall be composed of five members of the senate, with no more than three members
- 4 of one party, and five members of the house of representatives, with no more than three
- 5 members of one party. The senate members of the committee shall be appointed by the

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

- 6 president pro tem of the senate and the house members by the speaker of the house of
- 7 representatives. The committee shall select either a chairperson or co-chairpersons, one
- 8 of whom shall be a member of the senate and one a member of the house of representatives.
- 9 A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum. Meetings of the committee may be
- 10 called at such time and place as the chairperson or chairpersons designate.
 - 2. The committee shall examine Missouri's present and future solid waste management needs to determine the best strategy to ensure an affordable and environmentally conscious strategy for long-term waste management that will meet the needs of the people and businesses of Missouri for the next twenty-five years.
 - 3. The joint committee may hold hearings as it deems advisable and may obtain any input or information necessary to fulfill its obligations. The committee may make reasonable requests for staff assistance from the research and appropriations staffs of the house and senate and the committee on legislative research, as well as the department of economic development, the department of natural resources, and the public service commission.
 - 4. The joint committee shall prepare a final report, together with its recommendations for any legislative action deemed necessary, for submission to the general assembly by December 31, 2010, at which time the joint committee shall be dissolved.
 - 5. Members of the committee shall receive no compensation but may be reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenses associated with the performance of their official duties.
 - 6. Until such time as the joint committee makes its final report, the department of natural resources shall issue no permits for any new nonsource separated material recovery facility.
 - 49.272. **1.** The county commission of any **of the following counties may impose a civil fine as provided in this section:**
 - (1) **Any** county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but [less] **fewer** than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants[, and in];
 - (2) Any county of the first classification without a charter form of government having a population of at least eighty-two thousand inhabitants, but [less] **fewer** than eighty-two thousand one hundred inhabitants[,];
 - (3) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred four thousand six hundred but fewer than one hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants[,];
- **(4)** Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but fewer than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred inhabitants[, and];

- **(5)** Any county of the first classification with more than two hundred forty thousand three hundred but [less] **fewer** than two hundred forty thousand four hundred inhabitants[,];
 - (6) Any county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but fewer than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants.
 - 2. Any county listed in subsection 1 of this section which has an appointed county counselor and which adopts or has adopted rules, regulations or ordinances under authority of a statute which prescribes or authorizes a violation of such rules, regulations or ordinances to be a misdemeanor or infraction punishable as provided by law, may by rule, regulation or ordinance impose a civil fine not to exceed one thousand dollars for each violation. Any fines imposed and collected under such rules, regulations or ordinances shall be payable to the county general fund to be used to pay for the cost of enforcement of such rules, regulations or ordinances.
 - 50.1020. 1. The board may accept gifts, donations, grants and bequests from private or public sources to the county employees' retirement system fund.
 - 2. No state moneys shall be used to fund sections 50.1000 to 50.1300.
 - 3. In all counties, except counties of the first classification having a charter form of government and any city not within a county, the penalties provided in sections 137.280 and 137.345, RSMo, shall be deposited in the county employees' retirement fund. Any interest derived from the collection and investment of any part of the penalties shall also be credited to the county employees' retirement fund. All penalties and interest shall be transmitted to the board monthly by the county treasurer. The county assessor shall maintain a written or electronic log reflecting number of assessment notices sent, number of personal property lists that were not returned by the deadline established by law, number of penalties waived and the reason for waiving such penalty.
 - 4. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, pending final settlement of taxes collected by the county collector, the county collector shall deposit all money collected in interest-bearing deposits within twenty-four hours after the close of business each day collections are received, except on Fridays of each week or on days prior to a state or national holiday, in a financial institution and all interest or other gain on such deposits shall be paid to the county treasurer and shall be credited to the political subdivision for which the funds were collected.
 - 5. Each county clerk **or a designee of the county clerk who is responsible for payroll and personnel records**, except in counties of the first classification having a charter form of government and any city not within a county, shall make the payroll deductions mandated pursuant to subsection 2 or 3 of section 50.1040, and the county treasurer shall transmit these moneys monthly to the board for deposit into the county employees' retirement fund.

6. Each county, except counties of the first classification with a charter form of government and any city not within a county, shall deposit in the county employees' retirement fund each payroll period ending after December 31, 2002, an amount equal to four percent of the compensation paid in such payroll period to each employee hired or rehired by that county on or after February 25, 2002. Such deposit shall be paid out of the county funds or, at the county's election, in whole or in part through payroll deduction as described in subsection 2 of section 50.1040. All amounts due pursuant to this subsection shall be transmitted by the county treasurer to the county employees' retirement fund immediately following the payroll period for which such amounts are due. Each county clerk or other county official responsible for payroll and personnel records shall maintain a written or electronic log reflecting the employees hired or rehired by such county on or after February 25, 2002, the amount of each such employee's compensation, and the dollar amount due each payroll period by the county pursuant to this subsection with respect to each such employee, and shall provide such log to the county employees' retirement fund immediately following the payroll period for which such amounts are due.

59.318. A donation of one dollar may be collected by the recorder of deeds for any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, over and above any fees required by law, when any instruments specified in subdivisions (3) and (5) of section 59.330 are recorded. The donations collected for the recorded instrument shall be forwarded monthly by the recorder of deeds to the county treasurer, and the donations so forwarded shall be deposited by the county treasurer into the housing resource commission fund to assist homeless families and provide financial assistance to organizations addressing homelessness in the county. The recorder shall provide a check-off box for such donation on the application form.

60.650. For the purpose of preserving evidence of land surveys, every surveyor who establishes, restores, or reestablishes one or more corners [that create a new parcel of land] shall file the results of such survey with the recorder of deeds in the county or counties in which the survey is situated within sixty days after the survey has been certified.

60.670. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Cadastral parcel mapping", an accurately delineated identification of all real property parcels. The cadastral map is based upon the USPLSS. For cadastral parcel maps the position of the legal framework is derived from the USPLSS, existing tax maps, and tax database legal descriptions, recorded deeds, recorded surveys, and recorded subdivision plats.

- (2) "Digital cadastral parcel mapping", encompasses the concepts of automated mapping, graphic display and output, data analysis, and data base management as pertains to cadastral parcel mapping. Digital cadastral parcel mapping systems consist of hardware, software, data, people, organizations, and institutional arrangements for collecting, storing, analyzing, and disseminating information about the location and areas of parcels and the USPLSS;
- (3) "USPLSS" or "United States public land survey system", a survey executed under the authority of the United States government as recorded on the official plats and field notes of the United States public land survey maintained by the land survey program of the department of natural resources;
- (4) "Tax map", a document or map for taxation purposes representing the location, dimensions, and other relevant information pertaining to a parcel of land subject to property taxes.
- 2. The office of the state land surveyor established within the department of natural resources shall promulgate rules and regulations establishing minimum standards for digital cadastral parcel mapping. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2010, shall be invalid and void.
- 3. Any map designed and used to reflect legal property descriptions or boundaries for use in a digital cadastral mapping system shall comply with the rules promulgated under this section, unless the party requesting the map specifies otherwise in writing, the map was designed and in use prior to the promulgation of the rules, or the parties requesting and designing the map have already agreed to the terms of their contract on the effective date of the rules promulgation.
- 67.1000. 1. The governing body of any county or of any city which is the county seat of any county or which now or hereafter has a population of more than three thousand five hundred inhabitants and which has heretofore been authorized by the general assembly, or of any other city which has a population of more than eighteen thousand and less than forty-five thousand inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with a population over two hundred thousand adjacent to a county of the first classification with a population over nine hundred thousand, may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient

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guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or county, which shall be not more than five percent 9 per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at an election 10 permitted under section 115.123, RSMo, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city 11 or county to impose a tax under the provisions of this section and section 67.1002. The tax 12 authorized by this section and section 67.1002 shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping 13 room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax 14 15 shall be used by the city or county solely for funding a convention and visitors bureau which 16 shall be a general not-for-profit organization with whom the city or county has contracted, and which is established for the purpose of promoting the city or county as a convention, visitor and 17 18 tourist center. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

- 2. In any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than forty-one thousand one hundred but fewer than forty-one thousand two hundred inhabitants, "transient guests", as used in this section and section 67.1002, means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for ninety days or less during any calendar quarter.
- 3. Provisions of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, the governing body of any home rule city with more than thirty-nine thousand six hundred but fewer than thirty-nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants and partially located in any county of the first classification with more than seventy-one thousand three hundred but fewer than seventy-one thousand four hundred inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city, which shall be not more than seven percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of such city submits to the voters of the city at an election permitted under section 115.123, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under the provisions of this section and section 67.1002. The tax authorized by this section and section 67.1002 shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city solely for funding a convention and visitors bureau which shall be a general not-for-profit organization with whom the city has contracted, and which is established for the purpose of promoting the city as a convention, visitor and tourist center. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
- 67.1003. 1. The governing body of the following cities and counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:

- 3 (1) Any city or county, other than a city or county already imposing a tax on the charges 4 for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in such city or 5 county or a portion thereof pursuant to any other law of this state, having more than three 6 hundred fifty hotel and motel rooms inside such city or county;
 - [(1)] (2) A county of the third classification with a population of more than seven thousand but less than seven thousand four hundred inhabitants;
 - [(2) or] (3) A third class city with a population of greater than ten thousand but less than eleven thousand located in a county of the third classification with a township form of government with a population of more than thirty thousand;
 - [(3) or] (4) A county of the third classification with a township form of government with a population of more than twenty thousand but less than twenty-one thousand;
 - [(4) or] (5) Any third class city with a population of more than eleven thousand but less than thirteen thousand which is located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than twenty-three thousand but less than twenty-six thousand;
 - [(5) or] (6) Any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand five hundred but fewer than ten thousand six hundred inhabitants;
 - [(6) or] (7) Any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants;
 - (8) Any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand eight hundred but fewer than ten thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county.
 - 2. The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or county or a portion thereof, which shall be not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
 - [2.] 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the tax authorized in this section shall not be imposed in any city or county already imposing such tax pursuant to any other law of this state, except that cities of the third class having more than two thousand five hundred hotel and motel rooms, and located in a county of the first classification in which and where another tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and

motels situated in such county is imposed, may impose the tax authorized by this section of not more than one-half of one percent per occupied room per night.

[3.] **4.** The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

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

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

- [4.] **5.** 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.
- 67.1018. 1. The governing body of any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than five thousand nine hundred but fewer than six thousand inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid 4 by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the county or a portion thereof, which shall not be more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall 5 6 not become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body 7 of the county to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law, and fifty 10 percent of the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the county to fund law enforcement 11 with the remaining fifty percent of such proceeds to be used to fund the promotion of 12 tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
 - 2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

| Shall (insert the name of the county)impose a tax on the charges for a | ıll |
|---|-----|
| sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in (nam | ne |
| of county) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the benefit of the county? | |

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- If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax authorized by this section shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the county and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the county voting on the question.
 - 67.1360. 1. The governing body of the following cities and counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:
 - (1) A city with a population of more than seven thousand and less than seven thousand five hundred;
 - (2) A county with a population of over nine thousand six hundred and less than twelve thousand which has a total assessed valuation of at least sixty-three million dollars, if the county submits the issue to the voters of such county prior to January 1, 2003;
 - (3) A third class city which is the county seat of a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population of at least twenty-five thousand but not more than thirty thousand inhabitants;
 - (4) Any fourth class city having, according to the last federal decennial census, a population of more than one thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants but less than one thousand nine hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the first classification with a charter form of government and having a population of greater than six hundred thousand but less than nine hundred thousand inhabitants;
 - (5) Any city having a population of more than three thousand but less than eight thousand inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;
 - (6) Any city having a population of less than two hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;
 - (7) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand five hundred but less than three thousand inhabitants in a county of the third classification having a population of more than twenty-five thousand but less than twenty-seven thousand inhabitants;
 - (8) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand two hundred but less than three thousand three hundred located in a county of the third classification having a population of more than thirty-five thousand but less than thirty-six thousand;
- 27 (9) Any county of the second classification without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;

- 29 (10) Any city of the fourth class in a county of the second classification without a 30 township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;
 - (11) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;
 - (12) Any city of the fourth class with a population of more than one thousand eight hundred but less than two thousand in a county of the third classification with a township form of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;
 - (13) Any city of the third class with a population of more than seven thousand two hundred but less than seven thousand five hundred within a county of the third classification with a population of more than twenty-one thousand but less than twenty-three thousand;
 - (14) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand eight hundred but less than three thousand one hundred inhabitants in a county of the third classification with a township form of government having a population of more than eight thousand four hundred but less than nine thousand inhabitants;
 - (15) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four hundred seventy but less than five hundred twenty inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;
 - (16) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand eight hundred but less than four thousand inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;
 - (17) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four thousand three hundred but less than four thousand five hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;
 - (18) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand four hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of more than fifty-five thousand but less than sixty thousand inhabitants;
 - (19) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand five hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than nineteen thousand one hundred but less than nineteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;
 - (20) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;

- 65 (21) Any county of the second classification with a population of more than forty-four 66 thousand but less than fifty thousand inhabitants;
 - (22) Any third class city with a population of more than nine thousand five hundred but less than nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;
 - (23) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand two hundred but less than five thousand three hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-four thousand five hundred but less than twenty-four thousand six hundred inhabitants;
 - (24) Any third class city with a population of more than nineteen thousand nine hundred but less than twenty thousand in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;
 - (25) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand six hundred but less than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fifteen thousand three hundred but less than fifteen thousand four hundred inhabitants;
 - (26) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fourteen thousand nine hundred but less than fifteen thousand inhabitants;
 - (27) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand four hundred but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county;
 - (28) Any city of the fourth classification with more than six thousand three hundred but fewer than six thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county through the creation of a tourism district which may include, in addition to the geographic area of such city, the area encompassed by the portion of the school district, located within a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, having an average daily attendance for school year 2005-06 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;

- (31) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand three hundred but less than nine thousand four hundred inhabitants; [or]
- (32) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but fewer than three thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than thirty-nine thousand seven hundred but fewer than thirty-nine thousand eight hundred inhabitants;
- (33) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but fewer than four thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county;
- (34) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twelve thousand one hundred but fewer than twelve thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- (35) Any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand eight hundred but fewer than one thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants;
- (36) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand six hundred eighty but fewer than seven thousand eight hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants.
- 2. The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this section 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 docking facility which rents slips to recreational boats which are used by transients for sleeping, which shall be at least two percent, but not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to the 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.
- 67.1361. 1. The governing body of any county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with more than eighty-five thousand nine hundred but less than eighty-six thousand inhabitants and the governing body of any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand nine hundred but less than seventy-four thousand inhabitants 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 docking facility which rents slips to recreational boats which are used by transients for sleeping, which shall be at least two percent, but not more than eight percent per occupied room or slip per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county or city submits to the voters of the county or city at a state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county or city to impose a tax pursuant to this section. The tax authorized by this section 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 for funding
- the promotion of tourism and convention facilities including capital expenditures therefor.
 Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
 - 2. Any tax imposed by a county pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall apply only to unincorporated areas of such county.

 \square YES \square NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the governing body for the city or county shall have no power to impose the tax authorized by this section unless and until the governing body of the city or county again submits the question to the qualified voters of the city or county and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

- 4. On and after the effective date of any tax authorized under the provisions of this section, the city or county may adopt one of the two following provisions for the collection and administration of the tax:
- (1) The city or county may adopt rules and regulations for the internal collection of such tax by the city or county officers usually responsible for collection and administration of city or county taxes; or

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- 40 (2) The city or county enter into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state 41 of Missouri for the purpose of collecting the tax authorized in this section. In the event any city or county enters into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the 43 collection of the tax authorized in this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions 44 incident to the administration, collection, enforcement and operation of such tax, and the director of revenue shall collect the additional tax authorized under the provisions of this section. The 45 tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be collected and reported upon such 46 47 forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director 48 of revenue, and the director of revenue shall retain an amount not to exceed one percent for cost 49 of collection.
 - 5. If a tax is imposed by a city or county under this section, the city or county may collect a penalty of one percent and interest not to exceed two percent per month on unpaid taxes which shall be considered delinquent thirty days after the last day of each quarter.
 - 6. As used in this section "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.
- 67.2000. 1. This section shall be known as the "Exhibition Center and Recreational 2 Facility District Act".
 - 2. [Whenever not less than fifty owners of real property located within] For purposes of this section, the term "eligible area" shall include:
 - (1) Any county of the first classification with more than seventy-one thousand three hundred but less than seventy-one thousand four hundred inhabitants[, or];
 - (2) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred inhabitants[, or];
- 9 (3) Any county of the first classification with more than eighty-five thousand nine hundred but less than eighty-six thousand inhabitants[, or];
 - (4) Any county of the second classification with more than fifty-two thousand six hundred but less than fifty-two thousand seven hundred inhabitants[, or];
- 13 **(5)** Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred four thousand six hundred but less than one hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants[, or];
- 15 **(6)** Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than seventeen thousand nine hundred but less than eighteen thousand inhabitants[, or];
- 18 (7) Any county of the first classification with more than thirty-seven thousand but less than thirty-seven thousand one hundred inhabitants[, or];

- **(8)** Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-three thousand five hundred but less than twenty-three thousand six hundred inhabitants[, or];
 - (9) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than nineteen thousand three hundred but less than nineteen thousand four hundred inhabitants[, or];
- 26 (10) Any county of the first classification with more than two hundred forty thousand three hundred but less than two hundred forty thousand four hundred inhabitants[,]; or
 - (11) Any school district located within:
 - (a) A county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than eight thousand nine hundred but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants; and
 - (b) A county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand nine hundred but fewer than nineteen thousand inhabitants; and
 - (c) A county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than eight thousand but fewer than eight thousand one hundred inhabitants; and
 - (d) A county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than eleven thousand five hundred but fewer than eleven thousand six hundred inhabitants.
 - 3. Whenever not less than fifty owners of real property located within any eligible area desire to create an exhibition center and recreational facility district, the property owners shall file a petition with the governing body of each county located within the boundaries of the proposed district requesting the creation of the district. The district boundaries may include all or part of the [counties] eligible areas described in this section, provided that in the case of any petition filed by property owners located within a school district described under subdivision (11) of subsection 2 of this section, such district's boundaries shall not include property located outside such school district's boundaries. The petition shall contain the following information:
 - (1) The name and residence of each petitioner and the location of the real property owned by the petitioner;
- 52 (2) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries, including a map 53 illustrating the boundaries; and
 - (3) The name of the proposed district.

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- [3.] **4.** Upon the filing of a petition pursuant to this section, the governing body of any county described in this section may, by resolution, approve the creation of a district. Any resolution to establish such a district shall be adopted by the governing body of each county located within the proposed district, and shall contain the following information:
 - (1) A description of the boundaries of the proposed district;
- 60 (2) The time and place of a hearing to be held to consider establishment of the proposed district;
 - (3) The proposed sales tax rate to be voted on within the proposed district; and
 - (4) The proposed uses for the revenue generated by the new sales tax.
 - [4.] **5.** Whenever a hearing is held as provided by this section, the governing body of each county located within the proposed district shall:
 - (1) Publish notice of the hearing on two separate occasions in at least one newspaper of general circulation in each county located within the proposed district, 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;
 - (2) Hear all protests and receive evidence for or against the establishment of the proposed district; and
 - (3) Rule upon all protests, which determinations shall be final.
 - [5.] **6.** Following the hearing, if the governing body of each county located within the proposed district decides to establish the proposed district, it shall adopt an order to that effect; if the governing body of any county located within the proposed district decides to not establish the proposed district, the boundaries of the proposed district shall not include that county. The order shall contain the following:
 - (1) The description of the boundaries of the district;
 - (2) A statement that an exhibition center and recreational facility district has been established;
 - (3) The name of the district;
- 82 (4) The uses for any revenue generated by a sales tax imposed pursuant to this section; 83 and
 - (5) A declaration that the district is a political subdivision of the state.
- [6.] **7.** A district established pursuant to this section may, at a general, primary, or special election, submit to the qualified voters within the district boundaries a sales tax of one-fourth of one percent, for a period not to exceed twenty-five years, on all retail sales within the district, which are subject to taxation pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, to fund the acquisition, construction, maintenance, operation, improvement, and promotion of an exhibition

90 center and recreational facilities. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following 91 form:

Shall the (name of district) impose a sales tax of one-fourth of one percent to fund the acquisition, construction, maintenance, operation, improvement, and promotion of an exhibition center and recreational facilities, for a period of (insert number of years)?

 \square YES \square NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast in the portion of any county that is part of the proposed district favor the proposal, then the sales tax shall become effective in that portion of the county that is part of the proposed district on the first day of the first calendar quarter immediately following the election. If a majority of the votes cast in the portion of a county that is a part of the proposed district oppose the proposal, then that portion of such county shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section until after the county governing body has submitted another such sales tax proposal and the proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, if a sales tax proposal is not approved, the governing body of the county shall not resubmit a proposal to the voters pursuant to this section sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal submitted pursuant to this section. If the qualified voters in two or more counties that have contiguous districts approve the sales tax proposal, the districts shall combine to become one district.

[7.] **8.** There is hereby created a board of trustees to administer any district created and the expenditure of revenue generated pursuant to this section consisting of four individuals to represent each county approving the district, as provided in this subsection. The governing body of each county located within the district, upon approval of that county's sales tax proposal, shall appoint four members to the board of trustees; at least one shall be an owner of a nonlodging business located within the taxing district, or their designee, at least one shall be an owner of a lodging facility located within the district, or their designee, and all members shall reside in the district except that one nonlodging business owner, or their designee, and one lodging facility owner, or their designee, may reside outside the district. Each trustee shall be at least twenty-five years of age and a resident of this state. Of the initial trustees appointed from each county, two shall hold office for two years, and two shall hold office for four years. Trustees appointed after expiration of the initial terms shall be appointed to a four-year term by the governing body of the county the trustee represents, with the initially appointed trustee to remain in office until a successor is appointed, and shall take office upon being appointed. Each trustee may be

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- reappointed. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner in which the trustee vacating the office was originally appointed. The trustees shall not receive compensation for their services, but may be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses. The board shall elect a chair and other officers necessary for its membership. Trustees may be removed if:
 - (1) By a two-thirds vote, the board moves for the member's removal and submits such motion to the governing body of the county from which the trustee was appointed; and
- 132 (2) The governing body of the county from which the trustee was appointed, by a majority vote, adopts the motion for removal.
 - [8.] **9.** The board of trustees shall have the following powers, authority, and privileges:
 - (1) To have and use a corporate seal;
 - (2) To sue and be sued, and be a party to suits, actions, and proceedings;
 - (3) To enter into contracts, franchises, and agreements with any person or entity, public or private, affecting the affairs of the district, including contracts with any municipality, district, or state, or the United States, and any of their agencies, political subdivisions, or instrumentalities, for the funding, including without limitation interest rate exchange or swap agreements, planning, development, construction, acquisition, maintenance, or operation of a single exhibition center and recreational facilities or to assist in such activity. "Recreational facilities" means locations explicitly designated for public use where the primary use of the facility involves participation in hobbies or athletic activities;
 - (4) To borrow money and incur indebtedness and evidence the same by certificates, notes, or debentures, to issue bonds and use any one or more lawful funding methods the district may obtain for its purposes at such rates of interest as the district may determine. Any bonds, notes, and other obligations issued or delivered by the district may be secured by mortgage, pledge, or deed of trust of any or all of the property and income of the district. Every issue of such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be payable out of property and revenues of the district and may be further secured by other property of the district, which may be pledged, assigned, mortgaged, or a security interest granted for such payment, without preference or priority of the first bonds issued, subject to any agreement with the holders of any other bonds pledging any specified property or revenues. Such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be authorized by resolution of the district board, and shall bear such date or dates, and shall mature at such time or times, but not in excess of thirty years, as the resolution shall specify. Such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be in such denomination, bear interest at such rate or rates, be in such form, either coupon or registered, be issued as current interest bonds, compound interest bonds, variable rate bonds, convertible bonds, or zero coupon bonds, be issued in such manner, be payable in such place or places, and be subject to redemption as such resolution may provide, notwithstanding section 108.170, RSMo. The bonds, notes, or other obligations may

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be sold at either public or private sale, at such interest rates, and at such price or prices as the district shall determine;

- (5) To acquire, transfer, donate, lease, exchange, mortgage, and encumber real and personal property in furtherance of district purposes;
- (6) To refund any bonds, notes, or other obligations of the district without an election. The terms and conditions of refunding obligations shall be substantially the same as those of the original issue, and the board shall provide for the payment of interest at not to exceed the legal rate, and the principal of such refunding obligations in the same manner as is provided for the payment of interest and principal of obligations refunded;
- (7) To have the management, control, and supervision of all the business and affairs of the district, and the construction, installation, operation, and maintenance of district improvements therein; to collect rentals, fees, and other charges in connection with its services or for the use of any of its facilities;
 - (8) To hire and retain agents, employees, engineers, and attorneys;
 - (9) To receive and accept by bequest, gift, or donation any kind of property;
- (10) To adopt and amend bylaws and any other rules and regulations not in conflict with the constitution and laws of this state, necessary for the carrying on of the business, objects, and affairs of the board and of the district; and
- (11) To have and exercise all rights and powers necessary or incidental to or implied from the specific powers granted by this section.
- 182 [9.] 10. There is hereby created the "Exhibition Center and Recreational Facility District 183 Sales Tax Trust Fund", which shall consist of all sales tax revenue collected pursuant to this 184 section. The director of revenue shall be custodian of the trust fund, and moneys in the trust fund 185 shall be used solely for the purposes authorized in this section. Moneys in the trust fund shall 186 be considered nonstate funds pursuant to section 15, article IV, Constitution of Missouri. The director of revenue shall invest moneys in the trust fund in the same manner as other funds are 188 invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the trust fund. 189 All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of the 190 district, less one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general 191 revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be deposited in the trust fund. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the 193 amount of moneys in the trust fund which was collected in the district imposing a sales tax 194 pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of the officers of each 195 district and the general public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of 196 revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the 197 district. The director of revenue may authorize refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and

credited to the district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of the district.

[10.] 11. The sales tax authorized by this section is in addition to all other sales taxes allowed by law. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, apply to the sales tax imposed pursuant to this section.

[11.] **12.** Any sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall not extend past the initial term approved by the voters unless an extension of the sales tax is submitted to and approved by the qualified voters in each county in the manner provided in this section. Each extension of the sales tax shall be for a period not to exceed twenty years. The ballot of submission for the extension shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the (name of district) extend the sales tax of one-fourth of one percent for a period of (insert number of years) years to fund the acquisition, construction, maintenance, operation, improvement, and promotion of an exhibition center and recreational facilities?

 \square YES \square NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast favor the extension, then the sales tax shall remain in effect at the rate and for the time period approved by the voters. If a sales tax extension is not approved, the district may submit another sales tax proposal as authorized in this section, but the district shall not submit such a proposal to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last extension submitted.

[12.] 13. Once the sales tax authorized by this section is abolished or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the trust fund shall be used solely for the purposes approved in the ballot question authorizing the sales tax. The sales tax shall not be abolished or terminated while the district has any financing or other obligations outstanding; provided that any new financing, debt, or other obligation or any restructuring or refinancing of an existing debt or obligation incurred more than ten years after voter approval of the sales tax provided in this section or more than ten years after any voter-approved extension thereof shall not cause the extension of the sales tax provided in this section or cause the final maturity of any financing or other obligations outstanding to be extended. Any funds in the trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the district in the securities described in subdivisions (1) to (12) of subsection 1 of section 30.270, RSMo, or repurchase agreements secured by such securities. If the district abolishes the sales tax, the district shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal, and the director of revenue may order

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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 sales tax and to redeem 236 dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the sales tax in the district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the account of the district. The director of revenue shall notify the district of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.

[13.] 14. In the event that the district is dissolved or terminated by any means, the governing bodies of the counties in the district shall appoint a person to act as trustee for the district so dissolved or terminated. Before beginning the discharge of duties, the trustee shall take and subscribe an oath to faithfully discharge the duties of the office, and shall give bond with sufficient security, approved by the governing bodies of the counties, to the use of the dissolved or terminated district, for the faithful discharge of duties. The trustee shall have and exercise all powers necessary to liquidate the district, and upon satisfaction of all remaining obligations of the district, shall pay over to the county treasurer of each county in the district and take receipt for all remaining moneys in amounts based on the ratio the levy of each county bears to the total levy for the district in the previous three years or since the establishment of the district, whichever time period is shorter. Upon payment to the county treasurers, the trustee shall deliver to the clerk of the governing body of any county in the district all books, papers, records, and deeds belonging to the dissolved district.

67.2050. 1. As used in this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Facility", a location composed of real estate, buildings, fixtures, machinery, and equipment;
 - (2) "Municipality", any county, city, incorporated town, or village of the state;
- (3) "NAICS", the 2007 edition of the North American Industry Classification System developed under the direction and guidance of the federal Office of Management and Budget. Any NAICS sector, subsector, industry group, or industry identified in this section shall include its corresponding classification in previous and subsequent federal industry classification systems;
- (4) "Technology business facility", a facility purchased, constructed, extended, or improved under this section and that is located in a portion of an underground mine that contains at least two million square feet of space, provided that such business facility is engaged in:
 - (a) Data processing, hosting, and related services (NAICS 518210); or

- (b) Internet publishing and broadcasting and web search portals (NAICS 519130),
 at the business facility;
 - (5) "Technology business facility project" or "project", the purchase, construction, extension, and improvement of technology business facilities, whether of the facility as a whole or of any one or more of the facility's components of real estate, buildings, fixtures, machinery, and equipment.
 - 2. The governing body of any municipality may:
- 23 (1) Carry out technology business facility projects for economic development under 24 this section;
 - (2) Accept grants from the federal and state governments for technology business facility project purposes, and may enter into such agreements as are not contrary to the laws of this state and which may be required as a condition of grants by the federal government or its agencies; and
 - (3) Receive gifts and donations from private sources to be used for technology business facility project purposes.
 - 3. The governing body of the municipality may enter into loan agreements, sell, lease, or mortgage to private persons, partnerships, or corporations any one or more of the components of a facility received, purchased, constructed, or extended by the municipality for development of a technology business facility project. The loan agreement, installment sale agreement, lease, or other such document shall contain such other terms as are agreed upon between the municipality and the obligor, provided that such terms shall be consistent with this section. When, in the judgment of the governing body of the municipality, the technology business facility project will result in economic benefits to the municipality, the governing body may lawfully enter into an agreement that includes nominal monetary consideration to the municipality in exchange for the use of one or more components of the facility.
 - 4. Transactions involving the lease or rental of any components of a project under this section shall be specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable under the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745.
- 5. Leasehold interests granted and held under this section shall not be subject to property taxes.
 - 6. Any payments in lieu of taxes expected to be made by any lessee of the project shall be applied in accordance with this section. The lessee may reimburse the municipality

for its actual costs of administering the plan. All amounts paid in excess of such actual costs shall, immediately upon receipt thereof, be disbursed by the municipality's treasurer or other financial officer to each affected taxing entity in proportion to the current ad valorem tax levy of each affected taxing entity.

- 7. The county assessor shall include the current assessed value of all property within the affected taxing entities in the aggregate valuation of assessed property entered upon the assessor's book and verified under section 137.245, and such value shall be used for the purpose of the debt limitation on local government under section 26(b), article VI, Constitution of Missouri.
- 8. The governing body of any municipality may sell or otherwise dispose of the property, buildings, or plants acquired under this section to private persons or corporations for technology business facility project purposes upon approval by the governing body. The terms and method of the sale or other disposal shall be established by the governing body so as to reasonably protect the economic well-being of the municipality and to promote the development of technology business facility projects. A private person or corporation that initially transfers property to the municipality for the purposes of a technology business facility project and does not charge a purchase price to the municipality shall retain the right, upon request to the municipality, to have the municipality retransfer the donated property to the person or corporation at no cost.
- 67.3025. It shall be lawful for any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than eight thousand nine hundred but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants to enter into a contract with any private corporation or corporations, or with any corporation now or hereafter engaged in pumping and delivering water at wholesale for domestic consumption. It shall also be lawful for any such county to acquire, own, and hold, with any private corporation in this state, water mains or interests in water mains through which to procure an adequate supply of water for its inhabitants.

70.220. 1. Any municipality or political subdivision of this state, as herein defined, may contract and cooperate with any other municipality or political subdivision, or with an elective or appointive official thereof, or with a duly authorized agency of the United States, or of this state, or with other states or their municipalities or political subdivisions, or with any private person, firm, association or corporation, for the planning, development, construction, acquisition or operation of any public improvement or facility, or for a common service; provided, that the subject and purposes of any such contract or cooperative action made and entered into by such municipality or political subdivision shall be within the scope of the powers of such municipality or political subdivision.

- 2. Any municipality or political subdivision of this state may contract with one or more adjacent municipalities or political subdivisions to share the tax revenues of such cooperating entities that are generated from real property and the improvements constructed thereon, if such real property is located within the boundaries of either or both municipalities or subdivisions and within three thousand feet of a common border of the contracting municipalities or political subdivisions. The purpose of such contract shall be within the scope of powers of each municipality or political subdivision. Municipalities or political subdivisions separated only by a public street, easement, or right-of-way shall be considered to share a common border for purposes of this subsection.
 - 3. Any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but fewer than seventy-five thousand inhabitants may contract with any county of the first classification with more than eighty-five thousand nine hundred but fewer than eighty-six thousand inhabitants to share tax revenues for the purpose of promoting tourism and the construction, maintenance, and improvement of convention center and recreational facilities. In the event an agreement for the distribution of tax revenues is entered into between a county of the first classification with more than eighty-five thousand nine hundred but fewer than eighty-six thousand inhabitants and a home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but fewer than seventy-five thousand inhabitants, then all revenue received from such taxes shall be distributed in accordance with the terms of said agreement. For purposes of this subsection, the term "tax revenues" shall include tax revenues generated from the imposition of a transient guest tax imposed under the provisions of section 67.1361.
 - **4.** If any contract or cooperative action entered into under this section is between a municipality or political subdivision and an elective or appointive official of another municipality or political subdivision, such contract or cooperative action shall be approved by the governing body of the unit of government in which such elective or appointive official resides.
 - [4.] **5.** In the event an agreement for the distribution of tax revenues is entered into between a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and a constitutional charter city with a population of more than one hundred forty thousand that is located in said county prior to a vote to authorize the imposition of such tax, then all revenue received from such tax shall be distributed in accordance with said agreement for so long as the tax remains in effect or until the agreement is modified by mutual agreement of the parties.
 - 79.025. If the adjacent territory proposed for annexation by a city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand three hundred but fewer than two thousand four hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government

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and with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but fewer than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred inhabitants does not contain any registered voters, such city shall not proceed with such annexation until it has obtained the written consent of all the owners of real property within such adjacent property.

- 88.832. **1.** The governing body of any municipality shall have power to cause a general sewer system to be established, which shall be composed of four classes of sewers, to wit: public, district, joint district, and private sewers. Public sewers shall be established, along the principal courses of drainage, at such time, to such extent, of such dimensions, and under such regulations as may be provided by ordinance. These may be extensions or branches of sewers already constructed or entirely new throughout, as may be deemed expedient. The municipality may levy a tax on all property made taxable for state purposes over the whole municipality to pay for the constructing, reconstructing and repairing of the work, which tax shall be called "special public sewer tax" and shall be of the amount as may be required for the sewer provided by ordinance to be built; and the fund arising from the tax shall be appropriated solely to the constructing, reconstructing and repairing of the sewer.
- 2. No city of the third classification that imposes a storm water usage fee based on the runoff rate of storm water on impervious surfaces shall impose such user fee on property owned by any church, public school, nonprofit organization, or political subdivision.
- 94.271. 1. The governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than twenty-four thousand eight hundred but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants 3 may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or a portion thereof, which shall not be more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless 5 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 governing body of the city to impose a tax under this 8 section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city for the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other 10 charges and taxes. 11
 - 2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

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

17 \square YES \square NO

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

3. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

94.510. 1. Any city may, by a majority vote of its council or governing body, impose a city sales tax for the benefit of such city in accordance with the provisions of sections 94.500 to 94.550; provided, however, that no ordinance enacted pursuant to the authority granted by the provisions of sections 94.500 to 94.550 shall be effective unless the legislative body of the city submits to the voters of the city, at a public election, a proposal to authorize the legislative body of the city to impose a tax under the provisions of sections 94.500 to 94.550.

The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the city of (insert name of city) impose a city sales tax of (insert rate of percent) percent?

□ YES □ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the legislative body of the city shall have no power to impose the **proposed** tax herein authorized unless and until the legislative body of the city shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the legislative body of the city to impose the tax under the provisions of sections 94.500 to 94.550, and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. **Disapproval of a proposal by the qualified voters shall not affect any tax already in effect.**

2. [The] A sales tax may be imposed at a rate of one-half of one percent, seven-eighths of one percent or one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within any city adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo; except that, each city not within a county may **also** impose such tax at a rate

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not to exceed one and three-eighths percent. **Beginning August 28, 2010, the combined rate**of sales taxes adopted under sections 94.500 to 94.550 shall not exceed two percent.

- 3. If any city in which a city tax has been imposed in the manner provided for in sections 94.500 to 94.550 shall thereafter change or alter its boundaries, the city clerk of the city shall forward to the director of revenue by United States registered mail or certified mail a certified copy of the ordinance adding or detaching territory from the city. The ordinance shall reflect the effective date thereof, and shall be accompanied by a map of the city clearly showing the territory added thereto or detached therefrom. Upon receipt of the ordinance and map, the [tax imposed by the act] **taxes** shall be effective in the added territory or abolished in the detached territory on the effective date of the change of the city boundary.
- 4. The changes to this section enacted by the ninety-fifth general assembly, second regular session, shall not be construed to be a new tax or an increase in the current levy of an existing tax for purposes of paragraph (a) of section 22, article X, Constitution of Missouri, and cities that have already imposed and collected taxes under this section may continue to collect such taxes under this section without further approval by the voters as a continuation of a tax previously approved by the voters of such city.
- 5. No city which has already imposed and collects taxes under this section may seek voter approval to impose a new tax under this section in addition to any taxes which are already being imposed and collected under this section on August 28, 2010. Any city which prior to August 28, 2010, does not impose or collect a tax under this section shall be prohibited from seeking voter approval for the imposition of more than one tax under this section.

94.550. 1. All city sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under sections 94.500 to 94.550 on behalf of any city, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be deposited [with the state treasurer] in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "City Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the city sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds 7 of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each city imposing a city sales tax, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the 10 11 preceding month, to the city treasurer, or such other officer as may be designated by the city 12 ordinance, of each city imposing the tax authorized by sections 94.500 to 94.550, the sum due 13 the city as certified by the director of revenue.

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- 2. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes [the] a tax, the city shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of [the tax] all such taxes in such city, the director of revenue shall [authorize the state treasurer to] remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director of revenue shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts.
- 3. The changes to this section enacted by the ninety-fifth general assembly, second regular session, shall not be construed to be a new tax or an increase in the current levy of an existing tax for purposes of paragraph (a) of section 22, article X, Constitution of Missouri, and cities that have already imposed and collected taxes under this section may continue to collect such taxes under this section without further approval by the voters as a continuation of a tax previously approved by the voters of such city.
- 94.577. 1. The governing body of any municipality except those located in whole or in 2 part within any first class county having a charter form of government and not containing any part of a city with a population of four hundred thousand or more and adjacent to a city not within a county for that part of the municipality located within such first class county is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a one-eighth, one-fourth, three-eighths, or one-half of one percent sales tax on all retail sales made in such municipality which are subject to taxation 7 under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for the purpose of funding capital improvements, including the operation and maintenance of capital improvements, which may be funded by issuing bonds which will be retired by the revenues received from the sales tax authorized by this section or the retirement of debt under previously authorized bonded indebtedness. A municipality located in a charter county may impose a sales tax on all retail 11 sales for capital improvements as provided in section 94.890. The [tax] taxes authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law; but no ordinance 13 imposing a sales tax under the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing 14 15 body of the municipality submits to the voters of the municipality, at a municipal or state general, 16 primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the municipality to 17 impose such tax and, if such tax is to be used to retire bonds authorized under this section, to 18 authorize such bonds and their retirement by such tax, or to authorize the retirement of debt

| 19 | under previously authorized bonded indebtedness. Beginning August 28, 2010, the combined | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 20 | rate of sales taxes adopted under this section by a municipality shall not exceed one | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | percent. | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | 2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to: | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | (1) If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | by this section, the following language: | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | Shall the municipality of (municipality's name) impose a sales tax of (insert | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | amount) for the purpose of funding capital improvements which may include the retirement of | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | debt under previously authorized bonded indebtedness? | | | | | | | | |
| 28 | \square YES \square NO | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed | | | | | | | | |
| 31 | to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO"; or | | | | | | | | |
| 32 | (2) If the proposal submitted involves authorization to issue bonds and repay such bonds | | | | | | | | |
| 33 | with revenues from the tax authorized by this section, the following language: | | | | | | | | |
| 34 | Shall the municipality of (municipality's name) issue bonds in the amount | | | | | | | | |
| 35 | of (insert amount) to fund capital improvements and impose a sales tax of (insert | | | | | | | | |
| 36 | amount) to repay bonds? | | | | | | | | |
| 37 | \square YES \square NO | | | | | | | | |
| 38 | | | | | | | | | |
| 39 | If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed | | | | | | | | |
| 40 | to the question, place an "X" in box opposite "NO". | | | | | | | | |
| 41 | | | | | | | | | |
| 42 | If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor | | | | | | | | |
| 43 | of the proposal, including when the proposal authorizes the reduction of debt under previously | | | | | | | | |
| 44 | authorized bonded indebtedness under subdivision (1) of this subsection, then the ordinance or | | | | | | | | |
| 45 | order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect, except that any proposal submitted under | | | | | | | | |
| 46 | subdivision (2) of this subsection to issue bonds and impose a sales tax to retire such bonds must | | | | | | | | |
| 47 | | | | | | | | | |
| 48 | effective. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the | | | | | | | | |
| 49 | proposal, then the governing body of the municipality shall have no power to issue any bonds | | | | | | | | |
| 50 | or impose the proposed sales tax authorized in this section unless and until the governing body | | | | | | | | |
| 51 | of the municipality shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body | | | | | | | | |
| 52 | of the municipality to issue any bonds or impose [the] ${\bf a}$ sales tax authorized by this section, and | | | | | | | | |
| 53 | such proposal is approved by the requisite majority of the qualified voters voting thereon; | | | | | | | | |
| 54 | however, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner | | | | | | | | |

than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section, except that any municipality with a population of greater than four hundred thousand and located within more than one county may submit a proposal pursuant to this section to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal submitted pursuant to this section if submitted to the voters on or before November 6, 2001. **Disapproval of a proposal by the qualified voters** shall not affect any tax already in effect.

- 3. All revenue received by a municipality from the [tax] taxes authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for capital improvements, including the operation and maintenance of capital improvements, for so long as the [tax] taxes shall remain in effect. Once the [tax] taxes authorized by this section [is] are abolished or [is] terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund required by this subsection shall be used solely for the maintenance of the capital improvements made with revenues raised by the [tax] taxes authorized by this section. Any funds in the special trust fund required by this subsection which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other municipal funds. The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to taxes authorized by this section which have not been imposed to retire bonds issued pursuant to this section.
- 4. All revenue received by a municipality which issues bonds under this section and imposes the [tax] taxes authorized by this section to retire such bonds shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely to retire such bonds, except to the extent that such funds are required for the operation and maintenance of capital improvements. Once all of such bonds have been retired, all funds remaining in the special trust fund required by this subsection shall be used solely for the maintenance of the capital improvements made with the revenue received as a result of the issuance of such bonds. Any funds in the special trust fund required by this subsection which are not needed to meet current obligations under the bonds issued under this section may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other municipal funds. The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to taxes authorized by this section which have been imposed to retire bonds issued under this section.
- 5. After the effective date of any tax imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax in the same manner as provided in sections 94.500 to 94.550, and the director of revenue shall collect in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri the additional [tax] taxes authorized under the authority of this section. The tax imposed pursuant to this section and the tax imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative

- rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply to the [tax] taxes imposed under this section.
 - 6. No tax imposed pursuant to this section for the purpose of retiring bonds issued under this section may be terminated until all of such bonds have been retired.
 - 7. In any city not within a county, no tax shall be imposed pursuant to this section for the purpose of funding in whole or in part the construction, operation or maintenance of a sports stadium, field house, indoor or outdoor recreational facility, center, playing field, parking facility or anything incidental or necessary to a complex suitable for any type of professional sport or recreation, either upon, above or below the ground.
 - 8. Any tax imposed under this section in any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county solely for public transit purposes shall not be considered economic activity taxes as such term is defined under sections 99.805 and 99.918, RSMo, and tax revenues derived from such tax shall not be subject to allocation under the provisions of subsection 3 of section 99.845, RSMo, or subsection 4 of section 99.957, RSMo.
 - 9. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any municipality for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such municipalities. If any municipality abolishes [the] a tax, the municipality shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order 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] all such taxes in such municipality, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the municipality and close the account of that municipality. The director of revenue shall notify each municipality of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the municipality.
 - 10. If any municipality in which a tax has been imposed under this section changes or alters its boundaries after the tax is imposed, the clerk of the municipality shall forward to the director of revenue by United States registered mail or certified mail a certified copy of the ordinance adding or detaching territory from the municipality. The ordinance shall reflect its effective date, and shall be accompanied by a map of the municipality clearly showing the territory added to or detached from the municipality. Upon receipt of the

ordinance and map, the taxes shall be effective in the attached territory, or abolished in the detached territory, on the effective date of the change of the municipal boundary.

- 11. The changes to this section enacted by the ninety-fifth general assembly, second regular session, shall not be construed to be a new tax or an increase in the current levy of an existing tax for purposes of paragraph (a) of section 22, article X, Constitution of Missouri, and cities that have already imposed and collected taxes under this section may continue to collect such taxes under this section without further approval by the voters as a continuation of a tax previously approved by the voters of such city.
- 12. No city which has already imposed and collects taxes under this section may seek voter approval to impose a new tax under this section in addition to any taxes which are already being imposed and collected under this section on August 28, 2010. Any city which prior to August 28, 2010, does not impose or collect a tax under this section shall be prohibited from seeking voter approval for the imposition of more than one tax under this section.
- 94.832. 1. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than four thousand seven hundred but fewer than four thousand eight hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but fewer than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or a portion thereof. The tax shall be not more than five percent per occupied room per night, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding tourism and infrastructure improvements. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
- 2. No such order or ordinance shall become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 3. All revenue generated by the tax shall be collected by the city collector of revenue, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, and shall be used solely for the

- designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund that are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city funds. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
 - 4. The governing body of any city that has adopted the tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
 - 5. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the city equal to at least ten percent of the number of registered voters of the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
 - 6. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.
 - 94.834. 1. The governing body of the following cities may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or a portion thereof as provided in this section:
 - (1) Any city of the third classification with more than twelve thousand four hundred but less than twelve thousand five hundred inhabitants[, the governing body of];
- 6 (2) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand three hundred but 7 less than two thousand four hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the fourth

8 classification with more than thirty-two thousand nine hundred but less than thirty-three thousand 9 inhabitants[, and the governing body of];

- (3) Any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand six hundred but less than one thousand seven hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the fourth classification with more than twenty-three thousand seven hundred but less than twenty-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants [may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or a portion thereof, which];
- (4) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but fewer than four thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county; provided, however, that motels owned by not-for-profit organizations are exempt.
- 2. Such tax shall be not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax pursuant to this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city solely for the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
- [2.] **3.** The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

| Shall | | | | | (| (insert the ı | name of | the c | city) imp | ose a | tax on th | e charges | for |
|---|------------|---------|--------|----|-----|---------------|---------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-----------|-----|
| all | sleeping | rooms | paid | by | the | transient | guests | of | hotels | and | motels | situated | in |
| (name of city) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the sole | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| pur | pose of pr | omoting | touris | m? | | | | | | | | | |

 $[\Box YES \Box NO]$

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

- [3.] **4.** As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.
- 94.840. 1. The governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand three hundred but fewer than thirty thousand seven hundred

inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or a portion thereof, which shall not be more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city for the promotion, operation, and development of tourism and convention facilities. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

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

Shall (insert the name of the city) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in (name of city) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of the promotion, operation, and development of tourism and convention facilities?

 $\Box \mathbf{YES} \qquad \Box \mathbf{NO}$

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

- 3. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.
- 94.845. 1. The governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than eight hundred but fewer than nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than five thousand nine hundred but fewer than six thousand inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or a portion thereof, which shall not be more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the

8 city submits to the voters of the city at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city for general revenue purposes. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

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

Shall (insert the name of the city) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in (insert rate of percent) percent for the benefit of the city?

 \square YES \square NO

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

94.1011. 1. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than three thousand five hundred but fewer than three thousand six hundred inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or a portion thereof. The tax shall be not more than three percent per occupied room per night, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding the construction, maintenance, and repair of a multipurpose conference and convention center. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

2. No such order or ordinance shall become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second

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

- 3. All revenue generated by the tax shall be collected by the city collector of revenue, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund that are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city funds. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 4. The governing body of any city that has adopted the tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 5. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the city equal to at least two percent of the number of registered voters of the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 6. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

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- 2 (1) "Average wage", the new payroll divided by the number of new jobs;
- 3 (2) "Blighted area", an area which, by reason of the predominance of defective or 4 inadequate street layout, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, 5 improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or 6 property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of 7 housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public
- 8 health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use;
 - (3) "Board", an enhanced enterprise zone board established pursuant to section 135.957;
- 10 (4) "Certified industrial zone", an area of real property that:
 - (a) Encompasses not less than one hundred acres that has been approved as a certified site by the department;
 - (b) Has been found by ordinance to be blighted by the governing authority; and
- 14 (c) Is located in a census tract which has a poverty rate of twenty percent or more, 15 or for which the median income is below eighty percent of the greater of:
 - a. Statewide median income; or
 - b. Metropolitan median income for the metropolitan statistical area in which the certified industrial zone is located;
 - (5) "Certified site", an area of property designated as a certified site by the department under the certified sites program;
 - (6) "Commencement of commercial operations" shall be deemed to occur during the first taxable year for which the new business facility is first put into use by the taxpayer in the enhanced business enterprise in which the taxpayer intends to use the new business facility;
 - [(5)] (7) "County average wage", the average wages in each county as determined by the department for the most recently completed full calendar year. However, if the computed county average wage is above the statewide average wage, the statewide average wage shall be deemed the county average wage for such county for the purpose of determining eligibility. The department shall publish the county average wage for each county at least annually. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision to the contrary, for any taxpayer that in conjunction with their project is relocating employees from a Missouri county with a higher county average wage, such taxpayer shall obtain the endorsement of the governing body of the community from which jobs are being relocated or the county average wage for their project shall be the county average wage for the county from which the employees are being relocated;
 - [(6)] (8) "Department", the department of economic development;
- 35 [(7)] (9) "Director", the director of the department of economic development;

- [(8)] (10) "Employee", a person employed by the enhanced business enterprise that is scheduled to work an average of at least one thousand hours per year, and such person at all times has health insurance offered to him or her, which is partially paid for by the employer;
- [(9)] (11) "Enhanced business enterprise", an industry or one of a cluster of industries that is either:
- (a) Identified by the department as critical to the state's economic security and growth, and in the case of a business enterprise located in a certified industrial zone, will also include data processing, hosting, and related services (NAICS 518210) and internet publishing and broadcasting, and web search portals (NAICS 519130); [or]
- (b) Will have an impact on industry cluster development, as identified by the governing authority in its application for designation of an enhanced enterprise zone and approved by the department; but excluding gambling establishments (NAICS industry group 7132), retail trade (NAICS sectors 44 and 45), [educational services (NAICS sector 61),] religious organizations (NAICS industry group 8131), public administration (NAICS sector 92), and food and drinking places (NAICS subsector 722), however, notwithstanding provisions of this section to the contrary, headquarters or administrative offices of an otherwise excluded business may qualify for benefits if the offices serve a multistate territory. In the event a national, state, or regional headquarters operation is not the predominant activity of a project facility, the new jobs and investment of such headquarters operation is considered eligible for benefits under this section if the other requirements are satisfied. Service industries may be eligible only if a majority of its annual revenues will be derived from out of the state; **or**
- (c) In the case of a certified industrial zone, enhanced business enterprise shall include a private entity that has improved all or a portion of the area within an enhanced enterprise zone to prepare the site for a business enterprise that otherwise qualifies under paragraph (a) or (b) of this subdivision;
- [(10)] (12) "Existing business facility", any facility in this state which was employed by the taxpayer claiming the credit in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise immediately prior to an expansion, acquisition, addition, or replacement;
- [(11)] (13) "Facility", any building used as an enhanced business enterprise located within an enhanced enterprise zone, including the land on which the facility is located and all machinery, equipment, and other real and depreciable tangible personal property acquired for use at and located at or within such facility and used in connection with the operation of such facility;
- [(12)] (14) "Facility base employment", the greater of the number of employees located at the facility on the date of the notice of intent, or for the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of employees located at the facility, or in the event

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the project facility has not been in operation for a full twelve-month period, the average number 73 of employees for the number of months the facility has been in operation prior to the date of the 74 notice of intent;

- [(13)] (15) "Facility base payroll", the total amount of taxable wages paid by the enhanced business enterprise to employees of the enhanced business enterprise located at the facility in the twelve months prior to the notice of intent, not including the payroll of owners of the enhanced business enterprise unless the enhanced business enterprise is participating in an employee stock ownership plan. For the purposes of calculating the benefits under this program, the amount of base payroll shall increase each year based on the consumer price index or other comparable measure, as determined by the department;
- [(14)] (16) "Governing authority", the body holding primary legislative authority over a county or incorporated municipality;
- [(15)] (17) "Megaproject", any manufacturing or assembling facility, approved by the department for construction and operation within an enhanced enterprise zone, which satisfies the following:
- (a) The new capital investment is projected to exceed three hundred million dollars over a period of eight years from the date of approval by the department;
- (b) The number of new jobs is projected to exceed one thousand over a period of eight years beginning on the date of approval by the department;
 - (c) The average wage of new jobs to be created shall exceed the county average wage;
- (d) The taxpayer shall offer health insurance to all new jobs and pay at least eighty percent of such insurance premiums; and
- (e) An acceptable plan of repayment, to the state, of the tax credits provided for the megaproject has been provided by the taxpayer;
- [(16)] (18) "NAICS", the [1997] 2007 edition of the North American Industry Classification System as prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget. Any NAICS sector, subsector, industry group or industry identified in this section shall include its corresponding classification in subsequent federal industry classification systems;
 - [(17)] (19) "New business facility", a facility that satisfies the following requirements:
- (a) Such facility is employed by the taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business 103 enterprise. Such facility shall not be considered a new business facility in the hands of the taxpayer if the taxpayer's only activity with respect to such facility is to lease it to another person or persons. If the taxpayer employs only a portion of such facility in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise, and leases another portion of such facility to another person or persons or does not otherwise use such other portions in the operation of an enhanced business

enterprise, the portion employed by the taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise shall be considered a new business facility, if the requirements of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this subdivision are satisfied;

- (b) Such facility is acquired by, or leased to, the taxpayer after December 31, 2004. A facility shall be deemed to have been acquired by, or leased to, the taxpayer after December 31, 2004, if the transfer of title to the taxpayer, the transfer of possession pursuant to a binding contract to transfer title to the taxpayer, or the commencement of the term of the lease to the taxpayer occurs after December 31, 2004;
- (c) If such facility was acquired by the taxpayer from another taxpayer and such facility was employed immediately prior to the acquisition by another taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise, the operation of the same or a substantially similar enhanced business enterprise is not continued by the taxpayer at such facility; and
- (d) Such facility is not a replacement business facility, as defined in subdivision [(25)] (27) of this section.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this subdivision, in the case of a private entity that has improved a certified industrial zone as described in the last sentence of subdivision (11) of this section, any such improvements made or constructed to prepare all or a portion of the site shall constitute a new business facility, and any party acquiring all or a portion of such new business facility may elect to assume the obligations of such private entity upon

of such new business facility may elect to assume the obligations of such private entity upon terms acceptable to the department and shall be deemed to constitute the prior taxpayer;

[(18)] (20) "New business facility employee", an employee of the taxpayer in the operation of a new business facility during the taxable year for which the credit allowed by section 135.967 or section 135.969 is claimed, except that truck drivers and rail and barge vehicle operators and other operators of rolling stock for hire shall not constitute new business facility employees;

[(19)] (21) "New business facility investment", the value of real and depreciable tangible personal property, acquired by the taxpayer or on its behalf in the case of a lease, as part of the new business facility, which is used by the taxpayer in the operation of the new business facility, during the taxable year for which the credit allowed by section 135.967 or 135.969 is claimed, except that trucks, truck-trailers, truck semitrailers, rail vehicles, barge vehicles, aircraft and other rolling stock for hire, track, switches, barges, bridges, tunnels, and rail yards and spurs shall not constitute new business facility investments. The total value of such property during such taxable year shall be:

(a) Its original cost if owned by the taxpayer; or

- (b) Eight times the net annual rental rate, if leased by the taxpayer. The net annual rental rate shall be the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer less any annual rental rate received by the taxpayer from subrentals. The new business facility investment shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each calendar month of the taxable year. If the new business facility is in operation for less than an entire taxable year, the new business facility investment shall be determined by dividing the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the new business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period;
- [(20)] (22) "New job", the number of employees located at the facility that exceeds the facility base employment less any decrease in the number of the employees at related facilities below the related facility base employment. No job that was created prior to the date of the notice of intent shall be deemed a new job;
- [(21)] (23) "Notice of intent", a form developed by the department which is completed by the enhanced business enterprise and submitted to the department which states the enhanced business enterprise's intent to hire new jobs and request benefits under such program;
- [(22)] (24) "Related facility", a facility operated by the enhanced business enterprise or a related company in this state that is directly related to the operation of the project facility;
 - [(23)] (25) "Related facility base employment", the greater of:
- 162 (a) The number of employees located at all related facilities on the date of the notice of 163 intent; or
 - (b) For the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of employees located at all related facilities of the enhanced business enterprise or a related company located in this state;
 - [(24)] (26) "Related taxpayer":
 - (a) A corporation, partnership, trust, or association controlled by the taxpayer;
 - (b) An individual, corporation, partnership, trust, or association in control of the taxpayer; or
- (c) A corporation, partnership, trust or association controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or association in control of the taxpayer. "Control of a corporation" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing at least fifty percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote, "control of a partnership or association" shall mean ownership of at least fifty percent of the capital or profits interest in such partnership or association, and "control of a trust" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of at least fifty percent of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of such

trust; ownership shall be determined as provided in Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

[(25)] (27) "Replacement business facility", a facility otherwise described in subdivision [(17)] (19) of this section, hereafter referred to in this subdivision as "new facility", which replaces another facility, hereafter referred to in this subdivision as "old facility", located within the state, which the taxpayer or a related taxpayer previously operated but discontinued operating on or before the close of the first taxable year for which the credit allowed by this section is claimed. A new facility shall be deemed to replace an old facility if the following conditions are met:

- (a) The old facility was operated by the taxpayer or a related taxpayer during the taxpayer's or related taxpayer's taxable period immediately preceding the taxable year in which commencement of commercial operations occurs at the new facility; and
- (b) The old facility was employed by the taxpayer or a related taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise and the taxpayer continues the operation of the same or substantially similar enhanced business enterprise at the new facility. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subdivision, a facility shall not be considered a replacement business facility if the taxpayer's new business facility investment, as computed in subdivision [(19)] (21) of this section, in the new facility during the tax period for which the credits allowed in section 135.967 or 135.969 are claimed exceed one million dollars and if the total number of employees at the new facility exceeds the total number of employees at the old facility by at least two;
- [(26)] (28) "Same or substantially similar enhanced business enterprise", an enhanced business enterprise in which the nature of the products produced or sold, or activities conducted, are similar in character and use or are produced, sold, performed, or conducted in the same or similar manner as in another enhanced business enterprise.
- 135.953. 1. For purposes of sections 135.950 to 135.970, an area shall meet the following criteria in order to qualify as an enhanced enterprise zone:
- (1) The area shall be a blighted area, have pervasive poverty, unemployment and general distress; and
- 5 (2) At least sixty percent of the residents living in the area have incomes below ninety 6 percent of the median income of all residents:
 - (a) Within the state of Missouri, according to the last decennial census or other appropriate source as approved by the director; or
 - (b) Within the county or city not within a county in which the area is located, according to the last decennial census or other appropriate source as approved by the director; and
 - (3) The resident population of the area shall be at least five hundred but not more than one hundred thousand at the time of designation as an enhanced enterprise zone if the area lies

- within a metropolitan statistical area, as established by the United States Census Bureau, or if the area does not lie within a metropolitan statistical area, the resident population of the area at the time of designation shall be at least five hundred but not more than forty thousand inhabitants. If the population of the jurisdiction of the governing authority does not meet the minimum population requirements set forth in this subdivision, the population of the area must be at least fifty percent of the population of the jurisdiction. However, no enhanced enterprise zone shall be created which consists of the total area within the political boundaries of a county; and
 - (4) The level of unemployment of persons, according to the most recent data available from the United States Bureau of Census and approved by the director, within the area is equal to or exceeds the average rate of unemployment for:
 - (a) The state of Missouri over the previous twelve months; or
 - (b) The county or city not within a county over the previous twelve months.
 - 2. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, an enhanced enterprise zone may be established in an area located within a county for which public and individual assistance has been requested by the governor pursuant to Section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq., for an emergency proclaimed by the governor pursuant to section 44.100, RSMo, due to a natural disaster of major proportions, if the area to be designated is blighted and sustained severe damage as a result of such natural disaster, as determined by the state emergency management agency. An application for designation as an enhanced enterprise zone pursuant to this subsection shall be made before the expiration of one year from the date the governor requested federal relief for the area sought to be designated.
 - 3. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, an enhanced enterprise zone may be designated in a county of declining population if it meets the requirements of subdivisions (1), (3) and either (2) or (4) of subsection 1 of this section. For the purposes of this subsection, a "county of declining population" is one that has lost one percent or more of its population as demonstrated by comparing the most recent decennial census population to the next most recent decennial census population for the county.
 - 4. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, a certified industrial zone may be designated as an enhanced enterprise zone if the certified industrial zone meets the criteria set forth in subdivision (4) of section 135.950.
 - **5.** In addition to meeting the requirements of subsection 1, 2, **3,** or [3] **4** of this section, an area, to qualify as an enhanced enterprise zone, shall be demonstrated by the governing authority to have either:
 - (1) The potential to create sustainable jobs in a targeted industry; or

49 (2) A demonstrated impact on local industry cluster development.

135.957. 1. A governing authority planning to seek designation of an enhanced enterprise zone shall establish an enhanced enterprise zone board. The number of members on the board shall be seven. One member of the board shall be appointed by the school district or districts located within the area proposed for designation as an enhanced enterprise zone. One member of the board shall be appointed by other affected taxing districts. The remaining five members shall be chosen by the chief elected official of the county or municipality.

- 2. The school district member and the affected taxing district member shall each have initial terms of five years. Of the five members appointed by the chief elected official, two shall have initial terms of four years, two shall have initial terms of three years, and one shall have an initial term of two years. Thereafter, members shall serve terms of five years. Each commissioner shall hold office until a successor has been appointed. All vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. For inefficiency or neglect of duty or misconduct in office, a member of the board may be removed by the applicable appointing authority.
- 3. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum of such board for the purpose of conducting business and exercising the powers of the board and for all other purposes. Action may be taken by the board upon a vote of a majority of the members present.
 - 4. The members of the board annually shall elect a chair from among the members.
- 5. In the case of a certified industrial zone regarding which a finding of blight has been made as provided in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 99.810, the commission created under section 99.820 may, at the sole option of the governing authority, supplant and replace the board established in accordance with subsection 1 of this section, and the composition and organization of such commission shall be in accordance with section 99.820. If the governing authority elects for the commission to serve in the capacity of the enhanced enterprise zone board instead of the board established in accordance with subsection 1 of this section, the commission shall fulfill the role and duties of the board under subsection 6 of this section.
- **6.** The role of the board **or commission, as described in subsection 5 of this section,** shall be to conduct the activities necessary to advise the governing authority on the designation of an enhanced enterprise zone and any other advisory duties as determined by the governing authority. The role of the board after the designation of an enhanced enterprise zone shall be review and assessment of zone activities as it relates to the annual reports as set forth in section 135.960.
- 135.960. 1. Any governing authority that desires to have any portion of a city or unincorporated area of a county under its control designated as an enhanced enterprise zone shall

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- hold a public hearing for the purpose of obtaining the opinion and suggestions of those persons who will be affected by such designation. The governing authority shall notify the director of such hearing at least thirty days prior thereto and shall publish notice of such hearing in a 6 newspaper of general circulation in the area to be affected by such designation at least twenty days prior to the date of the hearing but not more than thirty days prior to such hearing. Such 8 notice shall state the time, location, date, and purpose of the hearing. The director, or the director's designee, shall attend such hearing. In the alternative, any governing authority that has made the necessary findings by ordinance to designate a certified industrial zone as a blighted area as contemplated under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 99.820, prior 11 to December 31, 2010, shall not be required to conduct an additional public hearing to establish the certified industrial zone as an enhanced enterprise zone so long as the governing authority notified the director of such hearing, at least thirty days prior thereto. Any governing authority that seeks to make the necessary finding to designate a certified industrial zone as an enhanced enterprise zone after December 31, 2010, may do so 16 pursuant to a public hearing required under sections 99.820 and 99.825 conducted by the 17 18 commission, and such public hearing shall satisfy the public hearing requirement set forth in subsection 1 of this section so long as the governing authority shall notify the director 20 of such hearing at least thirty days prior thereto.
 - 2. After a public hearing is held as required in subsection 1 of this section, the governing authority may file a petition with the department requesting the designation of a specific area as an enhanced enterprise zone. Such petition shall include, in addition to a description of the physical, social, and economic characteristics of the area:
 - (1) A plan to provide adequate police protection within the area;
 - (2) A specific and practical process for individual businesses to obtain waivers from burdensome local regulations, ordinances, and orders which serve to discourage economic development within the area to be designated an enhanced enterprise zone, except that such waivers shall not substantially endanger the health or safety of the employees of any such business or the residents of the area;
 - (3) A description of what other specific actions will be taken to support and encourage private investment within the area;
 - (4) A plan to ensure that resources are available to assist area residents to participate in increased development through self-help efforts and in ameliorating any negative effects of designation of the area as an enhanced enterprise zone;
- 36 (5) A statement describing the projected positive and negative effects of designation of 37 the area as an enhanced enterprise zone;

- (6) A specific plan to provide assistance to any person or business dislocated as a result of activities within the enhanced enterprise zone. Such plan shall determine the need of dislocated persons for relocation assistance; provide, prior to displacement, information about the type, location, and price of comparable housing or commercial property; provide information concerning state and federal programs for relocation assistance and provide other advisory services to displaced persons. Public agencies may choose to provide assistance under the Uniform Relocation and Real Property Acquisition Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 4601, et seq., to meet the requirements of this subdivision; and
 - (7) A description or plan that demonstrates the requirements of subsection 4 of section 135.953.
 - 3. An enhanced enterprise zone designation shall be effective upon such approval or deemed approval by the department and shall expire in twenty-five years. Notwithstanding the requirement of subsection 2 of this section to the contrary, any certified industrial zone that has been designated as a blighted area as contemplated under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 99.820 by the governing body or any certified industrial zone that has been otherwise designated as an enhanced enterprise zone by the governing authority under this section shall be deemed approved and designated as an enhanced enterprise zone without further approval of or additional action being taken by the department. This approval of the department of the certified industrial zone as an enhanced enterprise zone and the designation of the certified industrial zone as an enhanced enterprise zone shall be deemed effective when the governing authority provides written notice to the department of its intent to establish such enhanced enterprise zone and such notice is accompanied with a petition that includes all of the information required by subsection 2 of this section.
 - 4. Each designated enhanced enterprise zone board shall report to the director on an annual basis regarding the status of the zone and business activity within the zone.
- 135.963. 1. Improvements made to real property as such term is defined in section 137.010, RSMo, which are made in an enhanced enterprise zone subsequent to the date such zone or expansion thereto was designated, may, upon approval of an authorizing resolution by the governing authority having jurisdiction of the area in which the improvements are made, be exempt, in whole or in part, from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of one or more affected political subdivisions. In addition to enhanced business enterprises, a speculative industrial or warehouse building constructed by a public entity or a private entity if the land is leased by a public entity may be subject to such exemption, and any improvements undertaken by a private entity in a certified industrial zone designated as an enhanced enterprise zone may also be subject to such exemption.

- 2. Such authorizing resolution shall specify the percent of the exemption to be granted, the duration of the exemption to be granted, and the political subdivisions to which such exemption is to apply and any other terms, conditions, or stipulations otherwise required. A copy of the resolution shall be provided to the director within thirty calendar days following adoption of the resolution by the governing authority.
 - 3. No exemption shall be granted until the governing authority holds a public hearing for the purpose of obtaining the opinions and suggestions of residents of political subdivisions to be affected by the exemption from property taxes. The governing authority shall send, by certified mail, a notice of such hearing to each political subdivision in the area to be affected and shall publish notice of such hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to be affected by the exemption at least twenty days prior to the hearing but not more than thirty days prior to the hearing. Such notice shall state the time, location, date, and purpose of the hearing.
 - 4. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, at least one-half of the ad valorem taxes otherwise imposed on subsequent improvements to real property located in an enhanced enterprise zone of enhanced business enterprises or speculative industrial or warehouse buildings as indicated in subsection 1 of this section, **including a certified industrial zone of enhanced business enterprises**, shall become and remain exempt from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of any political subdivision of this state or municipality thereof for a period of not less than ten years following the date such improvements were assessed, provided the improved properties are used for enhanced business enterprises. The exemption for speculative buildings is subject to the approval of the governing authority for a period not to exceed two years if the building is owned by a private entity and five years if the building is owned or ground leased by a public entity. This shall not preclude the building receiving an exemption for the remaining time period established by the governing authority if it was occupied by an enhanced business enterprise. The two- and five-year time periods indicated for speculative buildings shall not be an addition to the local abatement time period for such facility.
 - 5. No exemption shall be granted for a period more than twenty-five years following the date on which the original enhanced enterprise zone was designated **or deemed approved** by the department.
 - 6. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to improvements made to real property begun prior to August 28, 2004.
 - 7. The abatement referred to in this section shall not relieve the assessor or other responsible official from ascertaining the amount of the equalized assessed value of all taxable property annually as required by section 99.855, 99.957, or 99.1042, RSMo, and shall not have the effect of reducing the payments in lieu of taxes referred to in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 99.845, RSMo, subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of section 99.957, RSMo, or

- 47 subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of section 99.1042, RSMo, unless such reduction is set forth in
- 48 the plan approved by the governing body of the municipality pursuant to subdivision (1) of
- 49 subsection 1 of section 99.820, section 99.942, or section 99.1027, RSMo.
 - 135.967. 1. A taxpayer who establishes a new business facility may, upon approval by
 - 2 the department, be allowed a credit, each tax year for up to ten tax years, in an amount
 - 3 determined as set forth in this section, against the tax imposed by chapter 143, RSMo, excluding
- 4 withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo. No taxpayer shall receive
- 5 multiple ten-year periods for subsequent expansions at the same facility. Notwithstanding the
- 6 provisions of this subsection, the provisions of section 135.969 shall govern the issuance of
- 7 tax credits for a new business facility in a certified industrial zone approved and
- 8 designated as an enhanced enterprise zone, except for the amount of tax credits to be issued
- 9 with respect to such certified industrial zone as provided in subsection 5 of this section.
- 10 2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any taxpayer who establishes
- 11 a new business facility in an enhanced enterprise zone and is awarded state tax credits under this
- section may not also receive tax credits under sections 135.100 to 135.150, sections 135.200 to
- 13 135.286, or section 135.535, and may not simultaneously receive tax credits under sections
- 14 620.1875 to 620.1890, RSMo, at the same facility.
- 15 3. No credit shall be issued pursuant to this section unless:
- 16 (1) The number of new business facility employees engaged or maintained in
 - employment at the new business facility for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed
- 18 equals or exceeds two; and
- 19 (2) The new business facility investment for the taxable year for which the credit is
- 20 claimed equals or exceeds one hundred thousand dollars.
 - 4. The annual amount of credits allowed for an approved enhanced business enterprise
- 22 shall be the lesser of:
- 23 (1) The annual amount authorized by the department for the enhanced business
- 24 enterprise, which shall be limited to the projected state economic benefit, as determined by the
- 25 department; or

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- (2) The sum calculated based upon the following:
- (a) A credit of four hundred dollars for each new business facility employee employed
- 28 within an enhanced enterprise zone;
- 29 (b) An additional credit of four hundred dollars for each new business facility employee
- 30 who is a resident of an enhanced enterprise zone;
- 31 (c) An additional credit of four hundred dollars for each new business facility employee
- 32 who is paid by the enhanced business enterprise a wage that exceeds the average wage paid
- 33 within the county in which the facility is located, as determined by the department; and

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- (d) A credit equal to two percent of new business facility investment within an enhancedenterprise zone.
 - 5. Prior to January 1, 2007, in no event shall the department authorize more than four million dollars annually to be issued for all enhanced business enterprises. After December 31, 2006, in no event shall the department authorize more than twenty-four million dollars annually to be issued for all enhanced business enterprises including any such enhanced business enterprises locating in certified industrial zones under section 135.969.
 - 6. If a facility, which does not constitute a new business facility, is expanded by the taxpayer, the expansion shall be considered eligible for the credit allowed by this section if:
 - (1) The taxpayer's new business facility investment in the expansion during the tax period in which the credits allowed in this section are claimed exceeds one hundred thousand dollars and if the number of new business facility employees engaged or maintained in employment at the expansion facility for the taxable year for which credit is claimed equals or exceeds two, and the total number of employees at the facility after the expansion is at least two greater than the total number of employees before the expansion; and
 - (2) The taxpayer's investment in the expansion and in the original facility prior to expansion shall be determined in the manner provided in subdivision [(19)] (21) of section 135.950.
 - 7. The number of new business facility employees during any taxable year shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each month of such taxable year. If the new business facility is in operation for less than the entire taxable year, the number of new business facility employees shall be determined by dividing the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the new business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period. For the purpose of computing the credit allowed by this section in the case of a facility which qualifies as a new business facility under subsection 6 of this section, and in the case of a new business facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision [(17)] (19) of section 135.950, or subdivision [(25)] (27) of section 135.950, the number of new business facility employees at such facility shall be reduced by the average number of individuals employed, computed as provided in this subsection, at the facility during the taxable year immediately preceding the taxable year in which such expansion, acquisition, or replacement occurred and shall further be reduced by the number of individuals employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer that was subsequently transferred to the new business facility from another Missouri facility and for which credits authorized in this section are not being earned, whether

such credits are earned because of an expansion, acquisition, relocation, or the establishment of a new facility.

- 8. In the case where a new business facility employee who is a resident of an enhanced enterprise zone for less than a twelve-month period is employed for less than a twelve-month period, the credits allowed by paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 4 of this section shall be determined by multiplying four hundred dollars by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of calendar days during the taxpayer's tax year for which such credits are claimed, in which the employee was a resident of an enhanced enterprise zone, and the denominator of which is three hundred sixty-five.
- 9. For the purpose of computing the credit allowed by this section in the case of a facility which qualifies as a new business facility pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, and in the case of a new business facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision [(17)] (19) of section 135.950 or subdivision [(25)] (27) of section 135.950, the amount of the taxpayer's new business facility investment in such facility shall be reduced by the average amount, computed as provided in subdivision [(19)] (21) of section 135.950 for new business facility investment, of the investment of the taxpayer, or related taxpayer immediately preceding such expansion or replacement or at the time of acquisition. Furthermore, the amount of the taxpayer's new business facility investment shall also be reduced by the amount of investment employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer which was subsequently transferred to the new business facility from another Missouri facility and for which credits authorized in this section are not being earned, whether such credits are earned because of an expansion, acquisition, relocation, or the establishment of a new facility.
- 10. For a taxpayer with flow-through tax treatment to its members, partners, or shareholders, the credit shall be allowed to members, partners, or shareholders in proportion to their share of ownership on the last day of the taxpayer's tax period.
- 11. Credits may not be carried forward but shall be claimed for the taxable year during which commencement of commercial operations occurs at such new business facility, and for each of the nine succeeding taxable years for which the credit is issued.
- 12. Certificates of tax credit authorized by this section may be transferred, sold, or assigned by filing a notarized endorsement thereof with the department that names the transferree, the amount of tax credit transferred, and the value received for the credit, as well as any other information reasonably requested by the department. The sale price cannot be less than seventy-five percent of the par value of such credits.
- 102 13. The director of revenue shall issue a refund to the taxpayer to the extent that the amount of credits allowed in this section exceeds the amount of the taxpayer's income tax.

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- 104 14. Prior to the issuance of tax credits, the department shall verify through the 105 department of revenue, or any other state department, that the tax credit applicant does not owe any delinquent income, sales, or use tax or interest or penalties on such taxes, or any delinquent 106 107 fees or assessments levied by any state department and through the department of insurance, 108 financial institutions and professional registration that the applicant does not owe any delinquent insurance taxes. Such delinquency shall not affect the authorization of the application for such 109 110 tax credits, except that the amount of credits issued shall be reduced by the applicant's tax delinquency. If the department of revenue or the department of insurance, financial institutions 112 and professional registration, or any other state department, concludes that a taxpayer is 113 delinquent after June fifteenth but before July first of any year and the application of tax credits 114 to such delinquency causes a tax deficiency on behalf of the taxpayer to arise, then the taxpayer 115 shall be granted thirty days to satisfy the deficiency in which interest, penalties, and additions 116 to tax shall be tolled. After applying all available credits toward a tax delinquency, the 117 administering agency shall notify the appropriate department, and that department shall update 118 the amount of outstanding delinquent tax owed by the applicant. If any credits remain after 119 satisfying all insurance, income, sales, and use tax delinquencies, the remaining credits shall be 120 issued to the applicant, subject to the restrictions of other provisions of law.
 - 135.969. 1. A taxpayer who establishes a new business facility in a certified industrial zone approved or designated as an enhanced enterprise zone shall be entitled to receive a tax credit, each tax year for up to ten tax years, in an amount determined as set forth in this section, against the tax imposed by chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265. No taxpayer shall receive multiple ten-year periods for subsequent expansions at the same facility.
 - 2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any taxpayer who establishes a new business facility in a certified industrial zone approved or designated as an enhanced enterprise zone and accepts state tax credits under this section shall not also receive tax credits under sections 135.200 to 135.286 or section 135.535, and shall not simultaneously receive tax credits under sections 620.1875 to 620.1890 at the same facility.
 - 3. The taxpayer shall be entitled to receive the tax credit upon satisfaction of one of the following criteria:
 - (1) The number of new business facility employees engaged or maintained in employment at the new business facility for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed equals or exceeds two; or
 - (2) Either (a) the total of the new business facility investments made in connection with a new business facility equals or exceeds the aggregate sum of ten million dollars since the issuance of the notice of intent, or (b) if the total of such new business facility

- investments is less than ten million dollars, the new business facility investment for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed equals or exceeds one million dollars.
 - 4. The annual amount of tax credits authorized to be issued for enhanced business enterprise locating in a certified industrial zone shall be the sum of the following:
 - (1) A tax credit equal to ten percent of the gross wages of each new business facility employee employed within the enhanced enterprise zone; and
 - (2) A tax credit equal to five percent of new business facility investment within an enhanced enterprise zone made during the current taxable year.
 - 5. As set forth in section 135.967, up to twenty-four million dollars of tax credits shall be authorized annually for issuance of tax credits for all enhanced enterprise zones including any tax credits issued with respect to certified industrial zones of which ten million dollars shall be used exclusively for tax credits in accordance with this section. If a new business facility investment qualifies the taxpayer for tax credits in excess of the available annual authorization limit set out in this subsection, the taxpayer may carry such excess new business facility investment amount forward to subsequent years. Such excess shall be treated as a new business facility investment for such later taxable years until the taxpayer has received issuance of all tax credits authorized under this section, and for each such taxable year, the taxpayer shall receive such tax credits on a pro rata basis with other applicants for the tax credits if there are other applicants.
 - 6. If a facility, which does not constitute a new business facility, is expanded by the taxpayer, the expansion shall be considered eligible for the credit allowed by this section if:
 - (1) The taxpayer's new business facility investment in the expansion during the tax period in which the credits allowed in this section are claimed exceeds one hundred thousand dollars and if the number of new business facility employees engaged or maintained in employment at the expansion facility for the taxable year for which credit is claimed equals or exceeds two, and the total number of employees at the facility after the expansion is at least two greater than the total number of employees before the expansion; and
 - (2) The taxpayer's investment in the expansion and in the original facility prior to expansion shall be determined in the manner provided in subdivision (21) of section 135.950.
 - 7. The number of new business facility employees during any taxable year shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each month of such taxable year. If the new business facility is in operation for less than the entire taxable year, the number of new business facility

employees shall be determined by dividing the sum of the number of individuals employed on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the new business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period. For the purpose of computing the credit allowed by this section in the case of a facility which qualifies as a new business facility under subsection 6 of this section, and in the case of a new business facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision (19) of section 135.950 or subdivision (27) of section 135.950, the number of new business facility employees at such facility shall be reduced by the average number of individuals employed, computed as provided in this subsection, at the facility during the taxable year immediately preceding the taxable year in which such expansion, acquisition, or replacement occurred and shall further be reduced by the number of individuals employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer that was subsequently transferred to the new business facility from another Missouri facility and for which credits authorized in this section are not being earned, whether such credits are earned because of an expansion, acquisition, relocation, or the establishment of a new facility.

- 8. For the purpose of computing the credit allowed by this section in the case of a facility which qualifies as a new business facility under subsection 6 of this section, and in the case of a new business facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision (19) of section 135.950 or subdivision (27) of section 135.950, the amount of the taxpayer's new business facility investment in such facility shall be reduced by the average amount, computed as provided in subdivision (21) of section 135.950 for new business facility investment, of the investment of the taxpayer, or related taxpayer immediately preceding such expansion or replacement or at the time of acquisition. Furthermore, the amount of the taxpayer's new business facility investment shall also be reduced by the amount of investment employed by the taxpayer or related taxpayer which was subsequently transferred to the new business facility from another Missouri facility and for which credits authorized in this section are not being earned, whether such credits are earned because of an expansion, acquisition, relocation, or the establishment of a new facility.
- 9. For a taxpayer with flow-through tax treatment to its members, partners, or shareholders, the credit shall be allowed to members, partners, or shareholders in proportion to their share of ownership on the last day of the taxpayer's tax period.
- 10. Credits may not be carried forward but shall be claimed for the taxable year during which commencement of commercial operations occurs at such new business facility, and for each of the nine succeeding taxable years for which the credit is issued.

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- 11. Certificates of tax credit authorized by this section may be transferred, sold, or assigned by filing a notarized endorsement thereof with the department that names the transferree, the amount of tax credit transferred, and the value received for the credit, as well as any other information reasonably requested by the department. The sale price cannot be less than seventy-five percent of the par value of such credits.
- 12. The director of revenue shall issue a refund to the taxpayer to the extent that the amount of credits allowed in this section exceeds the amount of the taxpayer's income tax.
- 13. Prior to the issuance of tax credits, the department shall verify through the department of revenue, or any other state department, that the tax credit applicant does not owe any delinquent income, sales, or use tax or interest or penalties on such taxes, or any delinquent fees or assessments levied by any state department and through the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration that the applicant does not owe any delinquent insurance taxes. Such delinquency shall not affect the authorization of the application for such tax credits, except that the amount of credits issued shall be reduced by the applicant's tax delinquency. If the department of revenue or the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration, or any other state department, concludes that a taxpayer is delinquent after June fifteenth but before July first of any year and the application of tax credits to such delinquency causes a tax deficiency on behalf of the taxpayer to arise, then the taxpayer shall be granted thirty days to satisfy the deficiency in which interest, penalties, and additions to tax shall be tolled. After applying all available credits toward a tax delinquency, the administering agency shall notify the appropriate department, and that department shall update the amount of outstanding delinquent tax owed by the applicant. If any credits remain after satisfying all insurance, income, sales, and use tax delinquencies, the remaining credits shall be issued to the applicant, subject to the restrictions of other provisions of law.
- 14. In addition to the tax credits authorized in this section, any taxpayer who establishes a new business facility in a certified industrial zone approved or designated as an enhanced enterprise zone shall also receive tax credits as authorized under subsection 4 of section 135.967 after first taking into account those tax credits authorized under subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 4 of section 135.967 to calculate the projected state economic benefit as required by subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of section 135.967.
- 137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the city of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district.

 4 Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, the assessor

shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory 8 interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), 10 where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal 11 airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value 13 in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs 14 paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in 15 16 the above-mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred 17 or whether such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all 18 real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed 20 values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and 21 property improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January 22 first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing 23 business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the 24 person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person 25 or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before January first 26 of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment 27 maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective 28 approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or 29 its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. If the county governing 30 body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by 31 February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the county governing body. 32 If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the 33 assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in 34 order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in 36 dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter 37 may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by 38 the parties. The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be subject to 39 judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any county with a charter form of government, or within a city not within

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- a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden 42 of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be 43 on the assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves 44 otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, 45 computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be 46 limited to, the following:
- 47 (1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally 48 accepted appraisal techniques; and
 - (2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties and the address or location thereof. As used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means that:
 - (a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and
 - (b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics.
- 57 2. Assessors in each county of this state and the city of St. Louis may send personal 58 property assessment forms through the mail.
 - 3. The following items of personal property shall each constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of taxation at the following percentages of their true value in money:
- 62 (1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, one-half of one 63 percent;
 - (2) Livestock, twelve percent;
 - (3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;
 - (4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section 301.131, RSMo, and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than fifty hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;
 - (5) Poultry, twelve percent; [and]
 - (6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision (6) of section
- 75 135.200, RSMo, twenty-five percent; and

- (7) Commercial vehicles licensed with a gross weight over ten thousand one hundred pounds or more that are powered only by battery generated electrical energy if produced before January 1, 2014, seventeen percent.
- 4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be delivered to the assessor.
- 5. All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in section 4(b) of article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:
 - (1) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;
 - (2) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and
 - (3) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.
- 6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, RSMo, which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential real property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. A manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. A manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property.
- 7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home has been converted to real property in compliance with section 700.111, RSMo, and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.
- 8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the manufactured home has been converted to real property in compliance with section 700.111, RSMo, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner.

- 9. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.
 - 10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.
 - 11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.
 - 12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this section.
 - 13. The provisions of subsections 11 and 12 of this section shall only apply in any county with a charter form of government with more than one million inhabitants.
 - 14. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.
- 145 15. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100, RSMo, as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general

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assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute 148 149 for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January 151 first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after 152 implementing the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100, RSMo, 153 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and 154 section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular 155 156 session, in a year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this 157 subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or more counties where at least one of 158 such counties has opted out and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall calculate a 159 single tax rate as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general 160 assembly, second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a county or a county 161 that has opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100, RSMo, as enacted by 163 house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and section 164 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee 165 substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the 166 next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to 167 December thirty-first of any year.

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

144.055. In addition to the exemptions granted under this chapter, there also shall be specifically exempted from all state and local sales and use taxes all commercial vehicles licensed with a gross weight over ten thousand one hundred pounds or more that are powered only by battery generated electrical energy if produced before January 1, 2014. 144.810. 1. As used in this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

3 (1) "Commencement of commercial operations", shall be deemed to occur during 4 the first calendar year for which the data storage center or server farm facility is first

available for use by the operating taxpayer, or first capable of being used by the operating taxpayer, as a data storage center or server farm facility;

- (2) "Constructing taxpayer", where more than one taxpayer is responsible for a project, a taxpayer responsible for the purchase or construction of the facility, as opposed to a taxpayer responsible for the equipping and ongoing operations of the facility;
- (3) "Data storage center" or "server farm facility" or "facility", a facility purchased, constructed, extended, improved or operating under this section, provided that such business facility is engaged in:
 - (a) Data processing, hosting, and related services (NAICS 518210); or
- (b) Internet publishing and broadcasting and web search portals (NAICS 519130), at the business facility;
- (4) "Existing facility", a data storage center or server farm facility in this state as it existed prior to August 28, 2010, as determined by the department;
- (5) "Expanding facility" or "expanding data storage center or server farm facility", an existing facility or replacement facility that expands its operations in this state on or after August 28, 2010, and has net new investment related to the expansion of operations in this state of at least one million dollars during a period of up to twelve consecutive months. An expanding facility shall continue to be an expanding facility regardless of a subsequent change in or addition of operating taxpayers or constructing taxpayers;
- (6) "Expanding facility project" or "expanding data storage center or server farm facility project", the purchase, construction, extension, improvement equipping and operation of an expanding facility:
- (7) "NAICS", the 2007 edition of the North American Industry Classification System as prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget. Any NAICS sector, subsector, industry group or industry identified in this section shall include its corresponding classification in previous and subsequent federal industry classification systems;
- (8) "New facility" or "new data storage center or server farm facility", a facility in this state meeting the following requirements:
- (a) The facility is acquired by, or leased to, an operating taxpayer on or after August 28, 2010. A facility shall be deemed to have been acquired by, or leased to, an operating taxpayer on or after August 28, 2010, if the transfer of title to an operating taxpayer, the transfer of possession pursuant to a binding contract to transfer title to an operating taxpayer, or the commencement of the term of the lease to an operating taxpayer occurs on or after August 28, 2010, or, if the facility is constructed, erected or installed by

or on behalf of an operating taxpayer, such construction, erection or installation is commenced on or after August 28, 2010;

- (b) If such facility was acquired by an operating taxpayer from another person or persons on or after August 28, 2010, and such facility was employed prior to August 28, 2010, by any other person or persons in the operation of a data storage center or server farm facility, the facility shall not be considered a new facility;
- 47 (c) Such facility is not a replacement facility, as defined in subdivision (12) of this 48 subsection;
 - (d) The new facility project investment is at least five million dollars during a period of up to thirty-six consecutive months. Where more than one taxpayer is responsible for a project, the investment requirement may be met by an operating taxpayer, a constructing taxpayer or a combination of constructing taxpayers and operating taxpayers; and
 - (e) A new facility shall continue to be a new facility regardless of a subsequent change in or addition of operating taxpayers or constructing taxpayers;
 - (9) "New data storage center or server farm facility project", or "new facility project", the purchase, construction, extension, improvement equipping and operation of a new facility;
 - (10) "Operating taxpayer", where more than one taxpayer is responsible for a project, a taxpayer responsible for the equipping and ongoing operations of the facility, as opposed to a taxpayer responsible for the purchasing or construction of the facility;
 - (11) "Project taxpayers", each constructing taxpayer and each operating taxpayer for a data storage center or server farm facility project;
 - (12) "Replacement facility" or "replacement data storage center or server farm facility", a facility in this state otherwise described in subdivision (8) of this subsection, but which replaces another facility located within the state, which the taxpayer or a related taxpayer previously operated but discontinued operating within one year prior to the commencement of commercial operations at the new facility;
 - (13) "Taxpayer", the purchaser of tangible personal property or a service that is subject to state or local sales or use tax and from whom state or local sales or use tax is owed. Taxpayer shall not mean the seller charged by law with collecting the sales tax from the purchaser.
 - 2. Beginning August 28, 2010, in addition to the exemptions granted under this chapter, there shall also be specifically exempted from state and local sales and use taxes defined, levied, or calculated under section 32.085, sections 144.010 to 144.525, sections 144.600 to 144.761, or section 238.235:

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- (1) All electrical energy, gas, water, and other utilities including telecommunication services used in a new data storage center or server farm facility;
 - (2) All machinery, equipment, and computers used in any new data storage center or server farm facility; and
 - (3) All sales at retail of tangible personal property and materials for the purpose of constructing, repairing, or remodeling any new data storage center or server farm facility.
 - 3. Any data storage center and server farm facility project seeking a tax exemption under subsection 2 of this section shall submit a project plan to the department of economic development, including identifying each known constructing taxpayer and each known operating taxpayer for the project. The department of economic development shall determine whether the project is eligible for the exemption under subsection 2 of this section conditional upon subsequent verification by the department that the project meets the requirement in paragraph (d) of subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of this section of at least five million dollars of new facility investment over a time period not to exceed thirty-six consecutive months. The department of economic development shall convey such conditional approval to the department of revenue and the identified project taxpayers. After a conditionally approved new facility project has met the investment amount, the project taxpayers shall provide proof of such investment to the department of economic development. Upon verification of such proof, the department of economic development shall certify the project to the department of revenue as being eligible for the exemption dating retroactively to the first day of the thirty-six month period or the first day of the new investment in the event the investment is met in less than thirty-six months. The department of revenue, upon receipt of adequate proof of the amount of sales taxes paid since the first day of the thirty-six month period, or the first day of the new investment in the event the investment is met in less than thirty-six months, shall issue a refund of sales taxes paid as set forth in this section to each operating taxpayer and each constructing taxpayer and issue a certificate of exemption to each new project taxpayer for ongoing exemptions under subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of subsection 2 of this section.
 - 4. Beginning August 28, 2010, in addition to the exemptions granted under this chapter, there shall also be specifically exempted from state and local sales and use taxes defined, levied, or calculated under section 32.085, sections 144.010 to 144.525, sections 144.600 to 144.761, or section 238.235:
 - (1) All electrical energy, gas, water, and other utilities including telecommunication services used in an expanding data storage center or server farm facility which, on an annual basis, exceeds the amount of electrical energy, gas, water, and other utilities

- including telecommunication services used in the existing facility or the replaced facility prior to the expansion. "Amount" shall be measured in kilowatt hours, gallons, cubic feet or other measures applicable to a utility service as opposed to in dollars, to account for increases in rates;
 - (2) All machinery, equipment, and computers used in any new data storage center or server farm facility, the cost of which, on an annual basis, exceeds the average of the previous three years' expenditures on machinery, equipment, and computers at the existing facility or the replaced facility prior to the expansion. Existing facilities or replaced facilities in existence for less than three years shall have the average expenditures calculated based upon the applicable time of existence; and
 - (3) All sales at retail of the tangible personal property and materials for the purpose of constructing, repairing, or remodeling any expanding data storage center or server farm facility.
 - 5. Any data storage center and server farm facility project seeking a tax exemption under subsection 4 of this section shall submit an expanding project plan to the department of economic development, including identifying each known constructing taxpayer and each known operating taxpayer for the project. The project applicants shall also provide proof satisfactory to the department of economic development that the facility is an expanding facility and has net new investment related to the expansion of operations in this state of at least one million dollars during a time period not to exceed twelve consecutive months. Upon verification of such proof, the department of economic development shall certify the project to the department of revenue as being eligible for the exemption. The department of revenue shall issue a certificate of exemption to each expanding project taxpayer for ongoing exemptions under subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of subsection 4 of this section.
 - 6. The sales tax exemptions in subsections 2 and 4 of this section shall be tied to the new or expanding facility project. A certificate of exemption in the hands of a taxpayer that is no longer an operating or constructing taxpayer of the new or expanding facility project shall be invalid as of the date the taxpayer was no longer an operating or constructing taxpayer of the new or expanding facility project. New certificates of exemption shall be issued to successor constructing taxpayers and operating taxpayers at such new or expanding facility projects. The right to the exemption by successor taxpayers shall exist without regard to subsequent levels of investment in the new or expanding facility by successor taxpayers.

- 7. The department of economic development and the department of revenue shall cooperate in conducting random audits to make certain the intent of this section is followed.
 - 8. The department of economic development and the department of revenue shall jointly prescribe such rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2010, shall be invalid and void.
 - 182.647. 1. The treasurer, the librarian and other employees as designated by the board, before entering upon the discharge of their duties as such, shall enter into bond or bonds with a corporate surety to be approved by the board of trustees in such amount as may be fixed by the board, conditioned that they will render a faithful and just account of all money that comes into their hands, and otherwise perform the duties of their office according to law. The consolidated public library district shall pay the premium for the bond or bonds from its operating fund. A copy of such bond or bonds shall be filed with the treasurer of the board and clerk for each county included within the consolidated public library district. In case of a breach of the conditions of the bond or bonds the board or any taxpayer of the consolidated public library district may cause suit to be brought thereon. The suit shall be prosecuted in the name of the state of Missouri at the relation of and for use of the proper consolidated public library district.
 - 2. The librarian, for and on behalf of the board, shall keep or cause to be kept financial records and accounts according to generally accepted accounting standards, and shall furnish to the board or any member thereof the financial records and accounts, or summaries thereof, that the board or any member thereof may request.
 - 3. On or before the [thirty-first] **thirtieth** day of [August] **September** of each year, the librarian shall make a report to the board, stating the condition of the library and its services as of the thirtieth day of June of the preceding fiscal year. This report shall be accompanied by an audit conducted by an independent auditing firm. On or before the [thirtieth] **thirty-first** day of [September] **October**, the reports shall be submitted to the county commissions and county executive officers and Missouri state library [commission] by the board of trustees of the consolidated public library district.

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193.265. 1. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of thirteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of ten dollars for each additional copy ordered at that time. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, 4 marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars. All fees shall be deposited to the state department of revenue. Beginning August 28, 2004, for each vital records fee collected, the director of revenue shall credit four dollars to the general revenue fund, 7 five dollars to the children's trust fund, one dollar shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery audit fund, and three dollars for the first copy of death records and five dollars for birth, marriage, divorce, and fetal death records shall be credited to the Missouri public services health fund established in section 192.900, RSMo. Money in the endowed care cemetery audit fund 10 shall be available by appropriation to the division of professional registration to pay its expenses 11 12 in administering sections 214.270 to 214.410, RSMo. All interest earned on money deposited in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary, money placed in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general 15 16 revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds three times the amount of the appropriation from the endowed care cemetery audit fund for the preceding fiscal year. 17 The money deposited in the public health services fund under this section shall be deposited in 18 19 a separate account in the fund, and moneys in such account, upon appropriation, shall be used 20 to automate and improve the state vital records system, and develop and maintain an electronic 21 birth and death registration system which shall be implemented no later than December 31, 2009. For any search of the files and records, when no record is found, the state shall be entitled to a 22 23 fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record for a five-year search to be paid by the 24 applicant. For the processing of each legitimation, adoption, court order or recording after the 25 registrant's twelfth birthday, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record. Except whenever a certified copy or copies of a vital record is 26 27 required to perfect any claim of any person on relief, or any dependent of any person who was 28 on relief for any claim upon the government of the state or United States, the state registrar shall, 29 upon request, furnish a certified copy or so many certified copies as are necessary, without any 30 fee or compensation therefor. 31

2. For the issuance of a certification of a death record by the local registrar, the applicant shall pay a fee of thirteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of ten dollars for each additional copy ordered at that time. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars; except that, in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, a donation of one dollar

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may be collected by the local registrar over and above any fees required by law when a 38 certification or copy of any marriage license or birth certificate is provided, with such 39 donations collected to be forwarded monthly by the local registrar to the county treasurer 40 of such county and the donations so forwarded to be deposited by the county treasurer into the housing resource commission fund to assist homeless families and provide financial 41 42 assistance to organizations addressing homelessness in such county. The local registrar 43 shall include a check-off box on the application form for such copies. All fees, other than 44 the donations collected in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants for 45 46 marriage licenses and birth certificates, shall be deposited to the official city or county health agency. A certified copy of a death record by the local registrar can only be issued within 47 48 twenty-four hours of receipt of the record by the local registrar. Computer-generated certifications of death records may be issued by the local registrar after twenty-four hours of 49 50 receipt of the records. The fees paid to the official county health agency shall be retained by the 51 local agency for local public health purposes.

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

2. [When the final determination of any criminal prosecution shall be such as to render the state liable for costs under existing laws] If the state would otherwise be liable for costs 7 under existing laws, upon the final determination of any criminal prosecution, regardless of whether the imposition or execution of a sentence is suspended or imposed, it shall be the duty of the sheriff to certify to the clerk of the circuit court or court of common pleas in which the case was determined the total number of days any prisoner who was a party in such case remained in the county jail. It shall be the duty of the county commission to supply the cost per 12 diem for county prisons to the clerk of the circuit court on the first day of each year, and thereafter whenever the amount may be changed. It shall then be the duty of the clerk of the court in which the case was determined to include in the bill of cost against the state all fees which are properly chargeable to the state. In any city not within a county it shall be the duty of the superintendent of any facility boarding prisoners to certify to the chief executive officer of such city not within a county the total number of days any prisoner who was a party in such case remained in such facility. It shall be the duty of the superintendents of such facilities to supply the cost per diem to the chief executive officer on the first day of each year, and thereafter whenever the amount may be changed. It shall be the duty of the chief executive officer to bill

- the state all fees for boarding such prisoners which are properly chargeable to the state. The chief executive may by notification to the department of corrections delegate such responsibility to another duly sworn official of such city not within a county. The clerk of the court of any city not within a county shall not include such fees in the bill of costs chargeable to the state. The department of corrections shall revise its criminal cost manual in accordance with this provision.
 - 3. The actual costs chargeable to the state, including those incurred for a prisoner who is incarcerated in the county jail because the prisoner's parole or probation has been revoked or because the prisoner has, or allegedly has, violated any condition of the prisoner's parole or probation, and such parole or probation is a consequence of a violation of a state statute, or the prisoner is a fugitive from the Missouri department of corrections or otherwise held at the request of the Missouri department of corrections regardless of whether or not a warrant has been issued shall be the actual cost of incarceration not to exceed:
 - (1) Until July 1, 1996, seventeen dollars per day per prisoner;
 - (2) On and after July 1, 1996, twenty dollars per day per prisoner;
 - (3) On and after July 1, 1997, up to thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents per day per prisoner, subject to appropriations, but not less than the amount appropriated in the previous fiscal year.
- 4. Any amount chargeable to the state under this section shall be subject to state appropriations designated for such purpose.
- 301.4010. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any member of the National Wild Turkey Federation, after an annual payment of an emblem-use fee to the National Wild Turkey Federation, may receive personalized speciality license plates for any vehicle the member owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight. The National Wild Turkey Federation hereby authorizes the use of its official emblem to be affixed on multi-year personalized speciality license plates as provided in this section. Any contribution to the National Wild Turkey Federation derived from this section, except reasonable administrative costs, shall be used solely for the purposes of the National Wild Turkey Federation may annually apply for the use of the emblem.
 - 2. Upon annual application and payment of a fifteen dollar emblem-use contribution to the National Wild Turkey Federation, the National Wild Turkey Federation shall issue to the vehicle owner, without further charge, an emblem-use authorization statement, which shall be presented by the vehicle owner to the director of revenue at the time of registration. Upon presentation of the annual emblem-use authorization statement and payment of a fifteen-dollar-fee in addition to the regular

registration fees, and presentation of any documents which may be required by law, the director of revenue shall issue to the vehicle owner a personalized speciality license plate which shall bear the emblem of the National Wild Turkey Federation. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, and prescribed by section 301.130. In addition, upon each set of license plates shall be inscribed, in lieu of the words "SHOW-ME STATE", the words "National Wild Turkey Federation". Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.144, no additional fee shall be charged for the personalized specialty plates issued under this section.

- 3. A vehicle owner who was previously issued a plate with the National Wild Turkey Federation's emblem authorized by this section, but who does not provide an emblem-use authorization statement at a subsequent time of registration, shall be issued a new plate which does not bear the National Wild Turkey Federation's emblem, as otherwise provided by law. The director of revenue shall make necessary rules and regulations for the enforcement of this section, and shall design all necessary forms required by this section.
- 4. Prior to the issuance of a National Wild Turkey Federation speciality plate authorized under this section, the department of revenue must be in receipt of an application, as prescribed by the director, which shall be accompanied by a list of at least two hundred potential applicants who plan to purchase the speciality plate, the proposed art design for the specialty license plate, and an application fee, not to exceed five thousand dollars, to defray the department's cost for issuing, developing, and programming the implementation of the specialty plate. Once the plate design is approved, the director of revenue shall not authorize the manufacture of the material to produce such personalized specialty license plates with the individual seal, logo, or emblem until such time as the director has received two hundred applications, the fifteen dollar specialty plate fee per application, and emblem-use statements, if applicable, and other required documents or fees for such plates.

301.4015. As used in sections **301.4015** to **301.4029**, the following terms shall mean:

- 2 (1) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels;
 - (2) "Nonresident", a resident of a state or country other than the state of Missouri;
 - (3) "Off-highway vehicle", an all-terrain vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, or a recreational off-highway vehicle, as defined in section 301.010;
 - (4) "Off-highway vehicle user permit", a permit issued by the department of natural resources to a nonresident which gives authorization for the permitted off-highway

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vehicle to be operated in Missouri and as indicated by a printed user permit issued by that
 department.

301.4016. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.190 or any other law, when an application is made for an original Missouri certificate of ownership for an all-terrain vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, or a recreational off-highway vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, which has not been issued a prior Missouri certificate of ownership, the application shall be accompanied by an affidavit submitted by the owner explaining how the all-terrain vehicle or recreational off-highway vehicle was acquired, an inspection performed by law enforcement verifying the all-terrain vehicle or recreational off-highway vehicle has not been reported stolen in the national crime information center and any appropriate statewide law enforcement computer, and a photocopy of the bill of sale establishing ownership of such vehicle.

301.4017. 1. A nonresident wishing to operate an off-highway vehicle, other than an off-highway vehicle owned by a resident, in Missouri shall either purchase a Missouri off-highway user permit for that off-highway vehicle from the department of natural resources or the department's designee and carry the user permit on his or her person, or have displayed a valid highway license for such off-highway vehicle.

- 2. Beginning January 1, 2011, each nonresident owner of an off-highway vehicle not licensed for highway use shall annually apply for and purchase a Missouri off-highway vehicle user permit from the department of natural resources or the department's designee. The application shall state the name and address of the owner, the name of the applicant, and the make and model of the off-highway vehicle.
 - 3. An off-highway vehicle user permit is not required for the following:
- (1) Off-highway vehicles owned and operated by the United States, another state or a political subdivision thereof;
 - (2) Motorcycles, whether licensed or unlicensed; and
 - (3) Off-highway vehicles participating in officially sanctioned race events.

301.4019. 1. The nonresident owner of an off-highway vehicle which will be operated in Missouri under section 301.4017 shall upon filing of a complete application pay to the department of natural resources or the department's designee an annual user permit fee of twenty dollars. Such permits shall be available for purchase on the department of natural resources' webpage and sold by the department of natural resources or its designee at the point of entry to parks containing trails and areas designated for off-highway vehicle use.

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2. Permit fees collected by the department of natural resources or the department's designee under this section shall be deposited by the director in the state treasury to the credit of the off-highway vehicle user permit fund.

301.4021. Upon receipt of user permit fees imposed under section 301.4019, the department of natural resources shall issue a printed user permit which shall be carried by the person operating the off-highway vehicle at all times.

301.4023. In the event of loss, mutilation, or destruction of any user permit, the nonresident owner of an off-highway vehicle may obtain a duplicate user permit from the department of natural resources upon filing an affidavit explaining the loss, mutilation, or destruction of the original user permit and paying a replacement fee of eight dollars. Eight dollars of each replacement fee collected under this section shall be deposited in the fund created under section 301.4029.

301.4025. Each user permit issued under sections 301.4015 to 301.4029 shall expire on December thirty-first of the registration year.

301.4027. 1. Any violation of the provisions of sections 301.4015 to 301.4029 shall be an infraction. An arrest or service of summons for violations of the provisions of sections 301.4015 to 301.4029, and section 577.065 or any other provision of this chapter, chapter 304 or 307, as such provisions relate to off-highway vehicles, may be made by the duly authorized law enforcement officer of any political subdivision of the state, the highway patrol, the state water patrol and state park rangers.

- 2. Violations of the provisions of sections 301.4015 to 301.4029, and section 577.065 or any other provision of this chapter, chapter 304 or 307, as such provisions relate to off-highway vehicles, or any rule or order hereunder, may be referred to the proper prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney who may, with or without such reference, institute appropriate proceedings.
- 3. Nothing in sections 301.4015 to 301.4029, and section 577.065 or any other provision of this chapter, chapter 304 or 307, as such provisions relate to off-highway vehicles, limits the power of the state to punish any person for any conduct which constitutes a crime by statute or at common law.

301.4029. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Off-Highway Vehicle User Permit Fund", which shall consist of all off-highway vehicle user fees, gifts, donations, transfers, and moneys appropriated by the general assembly, and bequests to the fund. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and may approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180. The fund shall be administered by the department of natural resources in accordance with the provisions of this section unless otherwise specified by the general assembly.

- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- 3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
 - 4. Moneys in the off-highway vehicle user permit fund shall be spent as follows:
 - (1) Thirty-five percent for informational and educational programs relating to safety, the environment, and responsible use with respect to off-highway vehicle recreation;
 - (2) Sixty-five percent for:
 - (a) Costs associated with the designation, construction, maintenance, renovation, or repair of off-highway vehicle routes and trails, and the designation, management, and acquisition of land for access roads, off-highway vehicle recreation facilities, and off-highway vehicle use areas;
 - (b) Enforcement of off-highway vehicle laws;
 - (c) Off-highway vehicle-related informational and environmental programs, information, signage, maps, and responsible use programs;
 - (d) Mitigation of damages to land, revegetation, and the prevention and restoration of damages to natural and cultural resources; and
 - (e) Environmental, historical, and cultural clearance or compliance activities.
 - 5. Moneys in the off-highway vehicle user permit fund shall not be used to construct new off-highway vehicle trails or routes on environmentally or culturally sensitive land unless the appropriate land management agency determines that certain new trail construction would benefit or protect cultural or sensitive sites. For the purposes of this subsection, "environmentally or culturally sensitive land" may include areas of land that are either:
 - (1) A national monument;
 - (2) An area of critical environmental concern; or
 - (3) A National Register eligible archeological or historic place.
 - 6. The department of natural resources shall promulgate rules setting forth the procedures and methods for implementing the provisions of this section and establish additional criteria for the disbursement of funds under this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly

- 44 pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul
- 45 a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and
- 46 any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2010, shall be invalid and void.
 - 327.272. 1. A professional land surveyor shall include any person who practices in
- 2 Missouri as a professional land surveyor who uses the title of "surveyor" alone or in combination
- 3 with any other word or words including, but not limited to "registered", "professional" or "land"
- 4 indicating or implying that the person is, or holds himself or herself out to be a professional land
- 5 surveyor who by word or words, letters, figures, degrees, titles or other descriptions indicates or
- 6 implies that the person is a professional land surveyor or is willing or able to practice
- 7 professional land surveying or who renders or offers to render, or holds himself or herself out
- 8 as willing or able to render, or perform any service or work, the adequate performance of which
- 9 involves the special knowledge and application of the principles of land surveying,
- mathematics, the related physical and applied sciences, and the relevant requirements of law, all
- 11 of which are acquired by education, training, experience and examination, that affect real
- 12 property rights on, under or above the land and which service or work involves:
- 13 (1) The determination, location, relocation, establishment, reestablishment, layout, 14 or retracing of land boundaries and positions of the United States Public Land Survey
- 15 System;

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- 16 (2) Monumentation of land boundaries, land boundary corners and corners of the United
- 17 States Public Land Survey System;
- 18 (3) The subdivision of land into smaller tracts:
 - (4) Creating, preparing, or modifying electronic or computerized data relative to the performance of the activities in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection;
 - (5) Consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design and execution of surveys;
 - [(5)] (6) The preparation of any drawings showing the shape, location, dimensions or area of tracts of land;
- [(6)] (7) Monumentation of geodetic control and the determination of their horizontal and vertical positions;
 - [(7)] (8) Establishment of state plane coordinates;
- [(8)] (9) Topographic surveys and the determination of the horizontal and vertical location of any physical features on, under or above the land;
- [(9)] (10) The preparation of plats, maps or other drawings showing elevations and the locations of improvements and the measurement and preparation of drawings showing existing improvements after construction;
- 32 [(10)] (11) Layout of proposed improvements;
- 33 [(11)] (12) The determination of azimuths by astronomic observations.

- 2. None of the specific duties listed in subdivisions (4) to [(11)] (12) of subsection 1 of this section are exclusive to professional land surveyors unless they affect real property rights. For the purposes of this section, the term "real property rights" means a recordable interest in real estate as it affects the location of land boundary lines.
- 3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude the practice of architecture or professional engineering as provided in sections 327.091 and 327.181.
- 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the subdivision of land pursuant to section 137.185, RSMo.

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

- (1) "Large water public utility", a public utility that regularly provides water service or sewer service to more than eight thousand customer connections and that provides safe and adequate service but shall not include a sewer district established under section 30(a), article VI of the Missouri Constitution, sewer districts established under the provisions of chapter 204, 249, or 250, public water supply districts established under the provisions of chapter 247, or municipalities that own water or sewer systems;
- (2) "Small water utility", a public utility that regularly provides water service or sewer service to eight thousand or fewer customer connections; a water district established under the provisions of chapter 247 that regularly provides water or sewer service to eight thousand or fewer customer connections; a sewer district established under the provisions of chapter 204, 249, or 250 that regularly provides sewer service to eight thousand or fewer customer connections; or a water system or sewer system owned by a municipality that regularly provides water service or sewer service to eight thousand or fewer customer connections; and all other entities that regularly provide water service or sewer service to eight thousand or fewer customer connections.
- 2. Whenever a small water utility determines to sell or otherwise dispose of its water system or sewer system to a large water public utility, the small water utility may by ordinance, resolution, or appropriate board action authorize the appraisal of the water system or sewer system and designate the time that the appraisal is due. Any sale of a water system to a large water public utility shall include resolution of any compliance issues and obtaining a new permit. Any sale of a sewer system to a large water public utility shall include transfer of any state permit authorizing the system held by the small water utility to the large water public utility. After the sale, the acquiring large water public utility shall continue providing service to all customers that were served by the small water utility at the time of the sale.
- 3. (1) The appraisal shall be performed by three appraisers. One appraiser shall be appointed by the small water utility, one appraiser shall be appointed by the large water

public utility, and the third appraiser shall be appointed by the two appraisers so appointed. Each of the appraisers shall be a disinterested person who is certified general appraisers under chapter 339.

- (2) The appraisers shall:
- (a) Jointly prepare an appraisal of the fair market value of the water system and/or sewer system. The determination of fair market value shall be in accordance with Missouri law and with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice; and
- (b) Return their appraisal, in writing, to the small water utility and large water public utility within the time fixed by the ordinance or resolution authorizing the appraisal.
- (3) If all three appraisers cannot agree as to the appraised value, the appraisal, when signed by two of the appraisers, constitutes a good and valid appraisal.
- 4. After the return of the appraisal by the appraisers, either the small water utility or the large water public utility may decline to proceed with the sale or disposition of the water system or sewer system. If the small water utility is a municipality required to submit the proposed sale or disposition to public vote, the vote shall be conducted as required by law.
- 5. (1) The lesser of the purchase price or the appraised value, together with the reasonable and prudent transaction, closing, and transition costs incurred by the large water public utility, shall constitute the ratemaking rate base for the small water utility as acquired by the acquiring large water public utility; provided, however, that if the small water utility is a public utility subject to chapter 386 and the small water utility completed a rate case prior to the acquisition, the public service commission may select as the ratemaking rate base for the small water utility as acquired by the acquiring large water public utility a ratemaking rate base in between:
- (a) The lesser of the purchase price and the appraised value, together with the reasonable and prudent transaction, closing, and transition costs incurred by the large water public utility unless such transaction, closing, and transition costs are elsewhere recoverable in rates; and
- (b) The ratemaking rate base of the small water utility as ordered by the public service commission in the small water utility's last previous rate case as adjusted by improvements and depreciation reserve since the previous rate case together with the transaction, closing, and transition costs incurred by the large water public utility unless such transaction, closing, and transition costs are elsewhere recoverable in rates. If the small water utility and large water public utility proceed with the sale, any past due fees due to the state from the small water utility or its customers under chapter 640 or 644 shall

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be paid prior to the sale or the liability for such past due fees becomes the responsibility
 of the large water public utility. Such fees shall not be included in the large water public
 utility's rate base.

- (2) The public service commission shall issue its decision establishing the ratemaking rate base of the small water utility in its order approving the acquisition.
- 6. This section is intended for the specific and unique purpose of facilitating the acquisition of small water utilities by large water public utilities and shall be exclusively applied to large water public utilities seeking to acquire small water utilities. This section is not intended to apply beyond its specific purpose and shall not be construed in any manner to apply to electric corporations, natural gas corporations, or any other utility regulated by the public service commission.

516.098. [1.] Except where fraud is involved, no action to recover damages for an error or omission in the survey of land, nor any action for contribution or indemnity for damages sustained on account of an error or omission may be brought against any person performing the survey [more than five years after the discovery of the error or omission] ten years from the completion of the survey.

[2. This section shall become effective January 1, 1990.]

537.620. Notwithstanding any direct or implied prohibitions in chapter 375, RSMo, 377, RSMo, or 379, RSMo, any three or more political subdivisions of this state may form a business entity for the purpose of providing liability and all other insurance, including insurance for 3 elderly or low-income housing in which the political subdivision has an insurable interest, for any of the subdivisions upon the assessment plan as provided in sections 537.600 to 537.650. Any public governmental body or quasi-public governmental body, as defined in section 610.010, RSMo, and any political subdivision of this state or any other state may join this entity 8 and use public funds to pay any necessary assessments. Except for being subject to the regulation of the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration under sections 375.930 to 375.948, RSMo, sections 375.1000 to 375.1018, RSMo, 10 and sections 537.600 to 537.650, any such business entity shall not be deemed to be an insurance 11 company or insurer under the laws of this state, and the coverage provided by such entity and the 12 13 administration of such entity shall not be deemed to constitute the transaction of an insurance business. Risk coverages procured under this section shall not be deemed to constitute a 14 contract, purchase, or expenditure of public funds for which a public governmental body, quasi-public governmental body, or political subdivision is required to solicit competitive 16 bids. 17

644.036. 1. No standard, rule or regulation or any amendment or repeal thereof shall be adopted except after a public hearing to be held after thirty days' prior notice by advertisement

- of the date, time and place of the hearing and opportunity given to the public to be heard. Notice of the hearings and copies of the proposed standard, rule or regulation or any amendment or repeal thereof shall also be given by regular mail, at least thirty days prior to the scheduled date of the hearing, to any person who has registered with the director for the purpose of receiving notice of such public hearings in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the commission at least forty-five days prior to the scheduled date of the hearing. However, this provision shall not preclude necessary changes during this thirty-day period.
 - 2. At the hearing, opportunity to be heard by the commission with respect to the subject thereof shall be afforded any interested person upon written request to the commission, addressed to the director, not later than seven days prior to the hearing, and may be afforded to other persons if convenient. In addition, any interested persons, whether or not heard, may submit, within seven days subsequent to the hearings, a written statement of their views. The commission may solicit the views, in writing, of persons who may be affected by, or interested in, proposed rules and regulations, or standards. Any person heard or represented at the hearing or making written request for notice shall be given written notice of the action of the commission with respect to the subject thereof.
 - 3. Any standard, rule or regulation or amendment or repeal thereof shall not be deemed adopted or in force and effect until it has been approved in writing by at least four members of the commission. A standard, rule or regulation or an amendment or repeal thereof shall not become effective until a certified copy thereof has been filed with the secretary of state as provided in chapter 536, RSMo.
 - 4. Unless prohibited by any federal water pollution control act, any standard, rule or regulation or any amendment or repeal thereof which is adopted by the commission may differ in its terms and provisions as between particular types and conditions of water quality standards or of water contaminants, as between particular classes of water contaminant sources, and as between particular waters of the state.
 - 5. Any listing required by Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq., to be sent to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for its approval that will result in any waters of the state being classified as impaired shall be adopted by the commission after a public hearing, or series of hearings, held in accordance with the following procedures. The department of natural resources shall publish in at least six regional newspapers, in advance, a notice by advertisement the availability of a proposed list of impaired waters of the state and such notice shall include at least ninety days' advance notice of the date, time, and place of the public hearing and opportunity given to the public to be heard. Notice of the hearings and copies of the proposed list of impaired waters also shall be posted on the department of natural resources' website and given by regular mail, at least ninety days prior to

the scheduled date of the hearing, to any person who has registered with the director for the 40 purpose of receiving notice of such public hearings. The proposed list of impaired waters shall 41 identify the water segment, the uses to be made of such waters, the uses impaired, identify the 42 pollutants causing or expected to cause violations of the applicable water quality standards, and 43 provide a summary of the data relied upon to make the preliminary determination. Contemporaneous with the publication of the notice of public hearing, the department shall make 45 available on its website all data and information it relied upon to prepare the proposed list of 46 impaired waters, including a narrative explanation of how the department determined the water 47 segment was impaired. At any time after the public notice and until seven days after the public 48 hearing, the department shall accept written comments on the proposed list of impaired waters. 49 After the public hearing and after all written comments have been submitted, the department 50 shall prepare a written response to all comments and a revised list of impaired waters. The 51 commission shall adopt a list of impaired waters in a public meeting during which the public 52 shall be afforded an opportunity to respond to the department's written response to comments and 53 revised list of impaired waters.

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55 Notice of the meeting shall include the date, time, and place of the public meeting and shall 56 provide notice that the commission will give interested persons the opportunity to respond to the 57 department's revised list of impaired waters and written responses to comments. At its 58 discretion, the commission may extend public comment periods or hold additional public 59 hearings on the proposed and revised lists of impaired waters. The commission shall not vote 60 to add to the list of impaired waters any waters not recommended by the department in the 61 proposed or revised lists of impaired waters without granting the public at least thirty additional 62 days to comment on the proposed addition. The list of impaired waters adopted by the 63 commission shall not be deemed to be a rule as defined by section 536.010, RSMo. The listing 64 of any water segment on the list of impaired waters adopted by the commission shall be subject 65 to judicial review by any adversely affected party under section 536.150, RSMo. The provisions 66 in this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2010] **2012**.

644.054. 1. Fees imposed in sections 644.052 and 644.053 shall, except for those fees imposed pursuant to subsection 4 and subsections 6 to 13 of section 644.052, become effective October 1, 1990, and shall expire December 31, [2010] **2012**. Fees imposed pursuant to subsection 4 and subsections 6 to 13 of section 644.052 shall become effective August 28, 2000, and shall expire on December 31, [2010] **2012**. The clean water commission shall promulgate rules and regulations on the procedures for billing and collection. All sums received through the payment of fees shall be placed in the state treasury and credited to an appropriate subaccount of the natural resources protection fund created in section 640.220, RSMo. Moneys in the

subaccount shall be expended, upon appropriation, solely for the administration of sections 644.006 to 644.141. Fees collected pursuant to subsection 10 of section 644.052 by a city, a public sewer district, a public water district or other publicly owned treatment works are state fees. Five percent of the fee revenue collected shall be retained by the city, public sewer district, public water district or other publicly owned treatment works as reimbursement of billing and collection expenses.

- 2. The commission may grant a variance pursuant to section 644.061 to reduce fees collected pursuant to section 644.052 for facilities that adopt systems or technologies that reduce the discharge of water contaminants substantially below the levels required by commission rules.
- 3. Fees imposed in subsections 2 to 6 of section 644.052 shall be due on the date of application and on each anniversary date of permit issuance thereafter until the permit is terminated.
- [4. There shall be convened a joint committee appointed by the president pro tem of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives to consider proposals for restructuring the fees imposed in sections 644.052 and 644.053. The committee shall review storm water programs, the state's implementation of the federal clean water program, storm water, and related state clean water responsibilities, and evaluate the costs to the state for maintaining the programs. The committee shall prepare and submit a report, including recommendations on funding the state clean water program, and storm water programs, to the governor, the house of representatives, and the senate no later than December 31, 2008.]

Section 1. 1. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer, grant and convey all interest in the following described real property owned by the state in St. Francois County to the City of Farmington, to wit:

A tract of land located in the City of Farmington, County of St. Francois and the state of Missouri, lying in a part of Lots 76, 77, and 80 of F.W. Rohland Subdivision of United States Survey 2969, a Subdivision files for record in Deed Book F at Page 441 of the Land records of St. Francois County, Missouri, described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at a found No. 5 rebar marking the Northwest corner of Lot 62 of said F.W. Rohland Subdivision; thence South 36°46'10" West 1905.10' to a found right-of-way marker on the South right-of-way of Columbia Street (Missouri Highway 221) and the Northwest corner of the United States Army Reserve Center, the POINT OF BEGINNING of the tract herein described: thence along the West line of said Army Reserve Center South 24°38'52" East 498.03' to a found No. 5 rebar marking the Southwest corner of said Army Reserve Center; thence South 16°01'44" West 238.03' to a point, thence South 25°42'29" West 2024.68' to a point; thence North 81°56'11" West 30.03' to a point on the East right-of-way of U.S. Highway

67; thence along said East right-of-way of said Highway 67 North 03°47'30" East 36.31' to a point; thence continuing along said East right-of-way North 14°42'22" East 131.51' to a point; thence continuing along said East right-of-way 03°26'38" West 201.66' to a found right-of-way marker; thence continuing along said East right-of-way North 03°45'45" East 952.18' to a point; thence continuing along said East right-of-way North 12°19'49" East 961.53' to a found right-of-way marker on the East right-of-way of U.S. Highway 72 and the South right-of-way of Columbia Street (Missouri Highway 221); thence along said South right-of-way North 40°51'00" East 127.36' to a found right-of-way marker; thence continuing along said South right-of-way North 59°52'29" East 300.57' to the point of beginning. Containing 23.96 acres, more or less. Being part of Deed Book 343 at Page 441.

- 2. Consideration for the conveyance shall be as negotiated between the parties.
- 3. The attorney general shall approve as to form the instrument of conveyance.

