FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 24

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

0361H.08C D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 64.170, 64.196, 64.205, 67.281, 68.205, 68.210, 68.215, 68.225, 68.230, 68.235, 68.240, 68.245, 68.250, 68.259, 71.012, 71.014, 71.015, 72.401, 137.090, 137.095, 143.790, 144.030, 177.011, 177.088, 184.800, 184.805, 184.810, 184.815, 184.820, 184.827, 184.830, 184.835, 184.840, 184.845, 184.850, 184.865, 190.100, 192.310, 228.369, 302.302, 302.341, 321.322, 321.690, 476.385, and 577.041, RSMo, and 302.060 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 1402, merged with conference committee substitute for house committee substitute no. 2 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 480, ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular session, and section 302.060 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 1402, ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular session, and section 302.304 as enacted by conference committee substitute for house committee substitute no. 2 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 480, ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular session, and section 302.304 as enacted by conference committee substitute for house committee substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bills nos. 930 & 947, ninety-fourth general assembly, second regular session, and section 302.309 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 1402, ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular session, and section 302.309 as enacted by conference committee substitute for house committee substitute no. 2 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 480, ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular session, and section 302.525 as enacted by conference committee substitute for house committee substitute no. 2 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 480, ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular session, and section 302.525 as enacted by conference

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.

committee substitute for house committee substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bills nos. 930 & 947, ninety-fourth general assembly, second regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-four new sections relating to political subdivisions, with penalty provisions, and an emergency clause for a certain section, and an effective date for certain sections.

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

Section A. Sections 64.170, 64.196, 64.205, 67.281, 68.205, 68.210, 68.215, 68.225, 68.230, 68.235, 68.240, 68.245, 68.250, 68.259, 71.012, 71.014, 71.015, 72.401, 137.090, 3 137.095, 143.790, 144.030, 177.011, 177.088, 184.800, 184.805, 184.810, 184.815, 184.820, 184.827, 184.830, 184.835, 184.840, 184.845, 184.850, 184.865, 190.100, 192.310, 228.369, 302.302, 302.341, 321.322, 321.690, 476.385, and 577.041, RSMo, and 302.060 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 1402, merged with conference committee substitute for house committee substitute no. 2 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 480, ninetysixth general assembly, second regular session, and section 302.060 as enacted by conference 10 committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee 11 substitute for house bill no. 1402, ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular session, and section 302.304 as enacted by conference committee substitute for house committee substitute 12 no. 2 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 480, ninety-sixth general assembly, 13 14 second regular session, and section 302.304 as enacted by conference committee substitute for house committee substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bills nos. 930 & 947, 16 ninety-fourth general assembly, second regular session, and section 302.309 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house 17 committee substitute for house bill no. 1402, ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular 18 session, and section 302.309 as enacted by conference committee substitute for house committee 19 substitute no. 2 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 480, ninety-sixth general 20 21 assembly, second regular session, and section 302.525 as enacted by conference committee 22 substitute for house committee substitute no. 2 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 23 480, ninety-sixth general assembly, second regular session, and section 302.525 as enacted by 24 conference committee substitute for house committee substitute for senate committee substitute 25 for senate bills nos. 930 & 947, ninety-fourth general assembly, second regular session, are 26 repealed and fifty-four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 64.170, 64.196, 67.281, 67.1020, 68.205, 68.210, 68.215, 68.225, 68.230, 68.235, 68.240, 68.245, 27 28 68.250, 68.259, 71.012, 71.014, 71.015, 72.401, 92.387, 137.090, 137.095, 143.145, 143.789,

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- 143.790, 144.030, 177.011, 177.088, 184.800, 184.805, 184.810, 184.815, 184.820, 184.827,
- 184.830, 184.835, 184.840, 184.845, 184.847, 184.850, 184.865, 190.098, 190.100, 192.310, 30
- 31 228.369, 302.060, 302.302, 302.304, 302.309, 302.341, 302.525, 321.322, 321.690, 476.385, and
- 32 577.041, to read as follows:
- 64.170. 1. For the purpose of promoting the public safety, health and general welfare, to protect life and property and to prevent the construction of fire hazardous buildings, the county 3 commission in all counties [of the first and second classification], as provided by law, is for this purpose empowered, subject to the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of this section, to adopt by order or ordinance regulations to control the construction, reconstruction, alteration or repair of any building or structure and any electrical wiring or electrical installation, plumbing or drain laying therein, and provide for the issuance of building permits and adopt regulations licensing persons, firms or corporations other than federal, state or local governments, public utilities and
- their contractors engaged in the business of electrical wiring or installations and provide for the
- 10 inspection thereof and establish a schedule of permit, license and inspection fees and appoint a
- building commission to prepare the regulations, as herein provided. 11
- 2. Any county which has not adopted a building code prior to August 28, 2001, pursuant to sections 64.170 to 64.200, shall not have the authority to adopt a building code pursuant to such sections unless the authority is approved by voters, subject to the provisions of subsection 14
- 15 3 of this section.

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- 16 The ballot of submission for authority pursuant to this subsection shall be in substantially the 17 following form:
- 18 Shall (insert name of county) have authority to create, adopt 19 and impose a county building code?
- 20 \square YES \square NO
 - 3. The proposal of the authority to adopt a building code shall be voted on only by voters in the area affected by the proposed code, such that a code affecting a county shall not be voted upon by citizens of any incorporated territory.
 - 4. No structure used solely for agricultural purposes in which the use is exclusively in connection with the production, harvesting, storage, drying, or raising of agricultural commodities, including the raising of livestock, shall be subject to any code adopted under this section.
- 64.196. 1. After August 28, 2001, any county seeking to adopt a building code in a manner set forth in section 64.180 shall, in creating or amending such code, adopt a current, 3 calendar year 1999 or later edition, nationally recognized building code, as amended.
- 4 2. No county building ordinance so adopted shall conflict with liquefied petroleum gas installations governed by section 323.020.

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67.281. 1. A builder of one- or two-family dwellings or townhouses shall offer to any purchaser on or before the time of entering into the purchase contract the option, at the purchaser's cost, to install or equip fire sprinklers in the dwelling or townhouse. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no purchaser of such a one- or two-family dwelling or townhouse shall be denied the right to choose or decline to install a fire sprinkler system in such dwelling or townhouse being purchased by any code, ordinance, rule, regulation, order, or resolution by any county or other political subdivision. Any county or other political subdivision shall provide in any such code, ordinance, rule, regulation, order, or resolution the mandatory option for purchasers to have the right to choose and the requirement that builders offer to purchasers the option to purchase fire sprinklers in connection with the purchase of any one- or two-family dwelling or townhouse. [The provisions of this section shall expire on December 31, 2019.]

- 2. Any governing body of any political subdivision that adopts the 2009 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings or a subsequent edition of such code without mandated automatic fire sprinkler systems in Section R313 of such code shall retain the language in section R317 of the 2006 International Residential Code for two-family dwellings (R317.1) and townhouses (R317.2).
 - 67.1020. Nongovernmental agencies congressionally mandated to provide disaster relief services shall be exempt from paying a transient guest tax imposed under this chapter and chapters 66, 92, and 94. No such tax shall be imposed on any person where payment is being made by such an agency.
 - 68.205. As used in sections 68.200 to 68.260, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall mean:
 - (1) "Act", the port improvement district act, sections 68.200 to 68.260;
- 4 (2) "Approval", for purposes of elections pursuant to this act, a simple majority of those qualified voters casting votes in any election;
 - (3) "Board", the board of port authority commissioners for the particular port authority that desires to establish or has established a district;
- 8 (4) "Consent", the written acknowledgment and approval of the creation of the 9 district by:
- 10 (a) Owners of real property collectively owning more than sixty percent by assessed value of real property within the boundaries of the proposed port improvement district; and
- 13 **(b)** More than sixty percent per capita of the owners of all real property within the 14 boundaries of the proposed port improvement district;

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15 **(5)** "Director of revenue", the director of the department of revenue of the state of 16 Missouri;

- [(5)] (6) "Disposal of solid waste or sewage", the entire process of storage, collection, transportation, processing, and disposal of solid wastes or sewage;
 - [(6)] (7) "District" or "port improvement district", an area designated by the port authority which is located within its port district boundaries at the time of establishment;
- [(7)] (8) "Election authority", the election authority having jurisdiction over the area in which the boundaries of the district are located under chapter 115;
 - [(8)] (9) "Energy conservation", the reduction of energy consumption;
 - [(9)] (10) "Energy efficiency", the increased productivity or effectiveness of the use of energy resources, the reduction of energy consumption, or the use of renewable energy sources;
 - [(10)] (11) "Obligations", revenue bonds and notes issued [by a port authority and any obligations] for the repayment of any money obtained by a port authority from any public or private source along with any associated financing costs, including, but not limited to, the costs of issuance, capitalized interest, and debt service;
 - [(11)] (12) "Owner", the individual or individuals or entity or entities who own a fee interest in real property that is located within the boundaries of a district based upon the recorded real estate records of the county recorder, or the city recorder of deeds if the district is located in a city not within a county, as of the thirtieth day prior to any action;
 - [(12)] (13) "Petition", a petition to establish a port improvement district within the port district boundaries or a petition to make a substantial change to an existing district;
 - [(13)] **(14)** "Pollution", the existence of any noxious substance in the air or waters or on the lands of the state in sufficient quantity and of such amounts, characteristics, and duration as to injure or harm the public health or welfare or animal life or property;
 - [(14)] (15) "Port authority", a political subdivision established pursuant to this chapter;
 - [(15)] **(16)** "Port district boundaries", the boundaries of any port authority on file with the clerk of the county commission, city clerk, or clerk of the legislative or governing body of the county as applicable, which became effective upon approval by the **Missouri** Highways and Transportation Commission [of the state of Missouri];
 - [(16)] (17) "Project" or "port improvement project", with respect to any property within a port improvement district, or benefitting property within a port improvement district:
 - (a) Providing for, or contracting for the provision of, environmental cleanup, including the disposal of solid waste, services to brownfields, or other polluted real property;
- 48 (b) Providing for, or contracting for the provision of, energy conservation or increased 49 energy efficiency within any building, structure, or facility;

50 (c) Providing for, or contracting for the provision of, wetland creation, preservation, or relocation;

- (d) The construction of any building, structure, **infrastructure**, **fixture**, or facility determined by the port authority as essential in developing energy resources, preventing, reducing, or eliminating pollution, or providing water facilities or the disposal of solid waste;
- (e) Modifications to, or the relocation of, any existing building, structure, **infrastructure**, **fixture**, or facility that has been acquired or constructed, or which is to be acquired or constructed for the purpose of developing energy resources, preventing, reducing, or eliminating pollution, or providing water facilities or the disposal of solid waste;
- (f) The acquisition, clearing, and grading of real property and the acquisition of other property and improvements, or rights and interest therein, which are determined by the port authority to be significant in, or in the furtherance of, the history, architecture, archeology, or culture of the United States, the state of Missouri, or its political subdivisions;
- (g) The operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, or reconstruction of any existing public or private building, structure, **infrastructure**, **fixture**, or facility determined by the port authority to be significant in, or in the furtherance of, the history, architecture, archeology, or culture of the United States, the state of Missouri, or its political subdivisions;
- (h) The construction of any new building, structure, **infrastructure**, **fixture**, or facility that is determined by the port authority to be significant in, or in the furtherance of, the history, architecture, archeology, or culture of the United States, the state of Missouri, or its political subdivisions;
- (i) Providing for any project determined to be significant in or in furtherance of the purpose of a port authority as provided in section 68.020;
- [(17)] (18) "Qualified project costs", include any and all reasonable costs incurred or estimated to be incurred by a port authority, or a person or entity authorized by a port authority, in furtherance of a port improvement project, which costs may include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) Costs of studies, plans, surveys, and specifications;
- (b) Professional service costs, including, but not limited to, architectural, engineering, legal, research, marketing, financial, planning, consulting, and special services, including professional service costs necessary or incident to determining the feasibility or practicability of any project and carrying out the same;
- (c) Administrative fees and costs of a port authority in carrying out any of the purposes of this act;
- (d) Property assembly costs, including, but not limited to, acquisition of land and other property and improvements, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, demolition of

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buildings and structures, and the clearing or grading of land, machinery, and equipment relating
to any project, including the cost of demolishing or removing any existing structures;

- (e) Costs of operating, rehabilitating, reconstructing, maintaining, and repairing existing buildings, structures, **infrastructure**, **facilities**, or fixtures;
 - (f) Costs of constructing new buildings, structures, **infrastructure**, **facilities**, or fixtures;
- (g) Costs of constructing, operating, rehabilitating, reconstructing, maintaining, [and] repairing **or removing** public works or improvements;
- (h) Financing costs, including, but not limited to, all necessary and incidental expenses related to the port authority's issuance of obligations, which may include capitalized interest on any such obligations and reasonable reserves related to any such obligations;
- (i) All or a portion of the port authority's capital costs resulting from a port improvement project necessarily incurred or to be incurred in furtherance of a port improvement project, to the extent the port authority accepts and approves such costs; and
- (j) Relocation costs, to the extent that a port authority determines that relocation costs shall be paid, or are required to be paid, by federal or state law;
- [(18)] (19) "Qualified voters", for the purposes of an election for the approval of a real property tax or a sales and use tax:
 - (a) Registered voters residing within the district; or
- (b) If no registered voters reside within the district, the owners of one or more parcels of real property within the district which would be subject to such real property taxes or sales and use taxes, as applicable, based upon the recorded real estate records of the county recorder, or the city recorder of deeds if the district is located in a city not within a county, as of the thirtieth day prior to the date of the applicable election;
- [(19)] (20) "Registered voters", persons who reside within the district and who are qualified and registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115 as determined by the election authority as of the thirtieth day prior to the date of the applicable election;
- [(20)] (21) "Respondent", [the Missouri highways and transportation commission, each property owner] unless the port authority is the owner of all real property within the proposed district, the municipality or municipalities within which the proposed district is located, the county or counties within which the proposed district is located, the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission when the proposed district shall be within the highways of the state of Missouri, and any other political subdivision within the boundaries of the proposed port improvement district, except the petitioning port authority;
- [(21)] (22) "Revenues", all rents, revenues from any levied real property tax and sales and use tax, charges and other income received by a port authority in connection with any

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120 project, including any gift, grant, loan, or appropriation received by the port authority with 121 respect thereto;

- [(22)] (23) "Substantial changes", with respect to an established port improvement district, the addition or removal of real property to or from the port improvement district and any changes to the approved district funding mechanism; [and]
- [(23)] (24) "Taxpayer", a person or owner of real property within the proposed district who would pay any real estate or use tax as a result of the district establishment;
- (25) "Water facilities", any facilities for the furnishing and treatment of water for 129 industrial, commercial, agricultural, or community purposes including, but not limited to, wells, reservoirs, dams, pumping stations, water lines, sewer lines, treatment plants, stabilization ponds, storm sewers, storm water detention and retention facilities, and related equipment and 132 machinery.
 - 68.210. 1. A port authority may establish one or more port improvement districts within its port district boundaries for the purpose of funding qualified project costs associated with an approved port improvement project. In order to form a district or to make substantial changes to an existing district, the board shall:
 - (1) Draft a petition in accordance with subsection 2 of this section;
 - (2) Hold a public hearing in accordance with section 68.215;
 - (3) Subsequent to the public hearing, approve by resolution the draft petition containing any approved changes and amendments deemed necessary or desirable by a majority of the board members;
 - (4) File the approved draft petition in the circuit court of the county where a majority of the proposed port improvement district is located, requesting the creation of a port improvement district in accordance with sections 68.200 to 68.260; and
 - (5) Within thirty days of the circuit court's certification of the petition, and establishment of the district, file a copy of the board's resolution approving the petition, the certified petition, and the circuit court judgment certifying the petition and establishing the district with the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission if the proposed district shall be within the highways of the state of Missouri.
 - 2. A petition is proper for consideration and approval by the board and the circuit court if, at the time of such approval, it has [been signed by] the consent of property owners [collectively owning more than sixty percent per capita of all owners of real property within the boundaries of the proposed district and contains the following information:
 - 22 (1) The legal description of the proposed district, including a map illustrating the legal 23 boundaries. The proposed district shall be contiguous and may contain all or any portion of one

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or more municipalities and counties. Property separated only by public streets, easements or rights-of-way, or connected by a single public street, easement, or right-of-way shall be considered contiguous;

- (2) A district name designation which shall be set out in the following format:
- (a) The name of the Missouri county or municipality in which the port district boundaries are filed;
 - (b) The words "port improvement district"; and
- 31 (c) The district designation number, beginning at 1 for the first district formed by that 32 specific port authority, and progressing consecutively upward, irrespective of the year 33 established;
 - (3) A description of the proposed project or projects for which the district is being formed, and the estimated qualified project costs of such projects;
 - (4) The maximum rate or rates and duration of any proposed real property tax or sales and use tax, or both, as applicable, needed to fund the project;
 - (5) The estimated revenues projected to be generated by any such tax or taxes;
 - (6) The name and address of each respondent;
- 40 (7) A statement that the proposed district shall not be an undue burden on any owner of 41 property within the district and is not unjust or unreasonable;
 - (8) A request that the circuit court certify the projects pursuant to the act, approve the proposed real property tax or sales and use tax, or both, as applicable, and establish the district.

No consent shall be required if the port authority is the owner of all the real property within the proposed district.

- [3. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 68.200 to 68.260 to the contrary, a port authority located within any county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but fewer than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants shall not have the authority to establish any port improvement district within its port district boundaries.]
- 68.215. 1. Not more than [ten] **sixty** days prior to the submission of the petition to the circuit court, the port authority shall hold or cause to be held a public hearing on the proposed project or projects, proposed real property tax or sales and use tax, or both, as applicable, and the establishment of the proposed district and shall give notice of the public hearing in the manner provided in subsection 3 of this section. All reasonable protests, objections, and endorsements shall be heard at the public hearing.
- 2. The public hearing may be continued to another date without further notice other than a motion to be entered on the official port authority meeting minutes fixing the date, time, and place of the continuance of the public hearing.

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- 10 3. Notice shall be provided by both publication and mailing, provided that no notice by mailing is required if the port authority is the owner of all of the real property within 11 the proposed district. Notice by publication shall be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality or county in which the port authority is located at 13 14 least once not more than fifteen, but not less than ten, days prior to the date of the public hearing. 15 Notice by mail shall be given not more than thirty, but not less than twenty, days prior to the date 16 of the public hearing by sending the notice via registered or certified United States mail with a 17 return receipt attached to the address of record of each owner within the boundaries of the 18 proposed district. The published and mailed notices shall include the following:
 - (1) The date, time, and place of the public hearing;
 - (2) A statement that a petition for the establishment of a district has been drafted for public hearing by the board;
- 22 (3) The boundaries of the proposed district by street location, or other readily identifiable 23 means if no street location exists, and a map illustrating the proposed boundaries;
 - (4) A brief description of the projects proposed to be undertaken, the estimated cost thereof, and the proposed method of financing such costs by a real property tax or sales and use tax, or both, as applicable;
- 27 (5) A statement that a copy of the petition is available for review at the office of the port authority during regular business hours;
 - (6) The address of the port authority's office; and
- 30 (7) A statement that all interested persons shall be given an opportunity to be heard at the public hearing.
 - 68.225. **Upon the receipt of the filed petition,** the circuit court clerk in whose office the petition was filed shall give notice to the public by causing one or more newspapers of general circulation serving the counties or portions thereof contained in the proposed district to publish once a week for four consecutive weeks a notice substantially in the following form:

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16	or proposed port improvement district or its funding method, as set forth in the petition, is illegal
17	or unconstitutional and should not be approved as directed by this court.
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68.230. 1. Upon the port authority's own initiative, and after proper notice being provided and a public hearing being conducted in accordance with subsection 2 of this section, any district may be terminated by a resolution of the board, provided that there are no outstanding obligations secured in any way by district revenues produced from such district. A copy of such resolution shall be filed with the Missouri [highways and transportation commission] **Highways and Transportation Commission** within thirty days of its passage.

- 2. The public hearing required by this section shall be held and notice of such public hearing shall be given in the manner set forth in section 68.215. The notice shall contain the following information:
 - (1) The date, time, and place of the public hearing;
 - (2) A statement that the port authority proposes a resolution terminating the district; and
- (3) A statement that all interested parties will be given an opportunity to be heard.
- 3. Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, if the port authority that has formed the district is dissolved in accordance with this chapter, the district shall automatically be terminated, and any taxes levied shall simultaneously be repealed, except that this subsection shall not apply in such instance when a local port authority is dissolved pursuant to subsection 6 of section 68.060 in order to consolidate into a regional port authority.

68.235. 1. For the purposes of providing funds to pay all, or any portion of, the qualified project costs associated with any approved project, subsequent to the establishment of a district pursuant to this act, and subsequent to the circuit court's certification of a question regarding any 3 proposed real property tax needed to fund a project, a port authority may levy by resolution a tax 5 upon real property within the boundaries of the district; provided however, no such resolution shall be final nor shall it take effect until the qualified voters approve, by mail-in ballot election conducted in accordance with section [68.255] **68.250**, the circuit court's certified question 8 regarding such proposed real property tax, provided that such resolution shall be final and no mail-in ballot election shall be required if the port authority is the owner of all of the real **property within the proposed district.** If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters 10 voting on the proposed real property tax are in favor of the tax, then the resolution shall become 11 12 effective. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the real property tax, then the resolution seeking to levy the real property tax shall be deemed to be null 13 14 and void on the date on which the election may no longer be challenged pursuant to section

[68.255] **68.250**. The port authority may levy a real property tax rate lower than the tax rate ceiling approved by the qualified voters pursuant to this subsection and may, by resolution, increase that lowered tax rate to a level not exceeding the tax rate ceiling without approval of the qualified voters.

2. The ballot shall be substantially in the following form:

20	Shall the (insert name of district) impose a real p	roperty
21	tax upon (all real property) within the district at a rate of not more than	. (insert
22	amount) dollars per hundred dollars assessed valuation for a period of (insert n	umber)
23	years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose of providing reve	enue for
24	(insert general description of project or projects) in the district?	
25	\square YES \square NO	

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

- 3. A port authority may repeal or amend by resolution any real property tax imposed pursuant to this section before the expiration date of such real property tax unless the repeal or amendment of such real property tax will impair the port authority's ability to repay any obligations the port authority has incurred to pay any part of the cost of a port improvement project.
- 68.240. 1. The county collector of each county in which the district is located, or the collector for the city in which the district is located if the district is located in a city not within a county, shall collect the real property tax made upon all real property within that county and district, in the same manner as other real property taxes are collected.
- 2. Every county or municipal collector and treasurer having collected or received district real property taxes shall, on or before the fifteenth day of each month and after deducting the reasonable and actual cost of such collection but not to exceed one percent of the total amount collected, remit to the port authority the amount collected or received by the port authority prior to the first day of such month. Upon receipt of such money, the port authority shall execute a receipt therefor, which shall be forwarded or delivered to the county collector or city treasurer who collected such money. The port authority shall deposit such sums which are designated for a specific project into a special trust fund to be expended solely for such purpose, or to the port authority treasury if such sums are not designated. The county or municipal collector or treasurer and port authority shall make final settlement of the port authority account and costs owing, not less than once each year, if necessary.
- 3. The port authority shall repeal by resolution the continuation of any real property tax imposed under section 68.235 when all obligations of the port improvement project have been met, unless the real property tax in any way secures outstanding

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obligations of the port improvement project or covers ongoing expenses the port authority has incurred to pay qualified project costs of any of the approved port improvement project.

4. Upon the expiration or termination of any real property tax adopted pursuant to this section which is designated for a specific project, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the specific purpose designated in the ballot adopted by the qualified voters. Any remaining funds in such special trust fund which [are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the port authority pursuant to applicable laws relating to the investment of other port authority funds and the port authority may use such funds for other approved port improvement projects] exceed any remaining obligations of the port improvement project and are not needed to cover ongoing expenses shall be refunded pro rata to the property owners.

68.245. 1. For the purposes of providing funds to pay all, or any portion of, the qualified project costs associated with any approved project, subsequent to the establishment of a district 3 pursuant to this act, and subsequent to the circuit court's certification of a question regarding any proposed sales and use tax needed to fund a project, a port authority may levy by resolution a 5 [districtwide] district-wide sales and use tax on all retail sales made in such district which are subject to taxation pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, except sales of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors, and sales to or from public utilities. Any sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section may be imposed in increments of one-eighth of one percent, up 8 to a maximum of one percent; except that, no resolution adopted pursuant to this section shall 10 be final nor shall it take effect until the qualified voters approve, by mail-in ballot election 11 conducted in accordance with section 68.250, the circuit court's certified question regarding such 12 proposed sales and use tax provided that such resolution shall be final and no mail-in ballot election shall be required if the port authority is the owner of all of the real property within 13 14 the proposed district. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters on the proposed sales and use tax are in favor of the sales and use tax, then the resolution shall become effective. 15 If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters are opposed to the sales and use tax, then 16 17 the resolution seeking to levy the sales and use tax shall be deemed null and void on the date on 18 which the election may no longer be challenged pursuant to section 68.255.

 \square YES \square NO

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

- 3. Within ten days after the qualified voters have approved the imposition of the sales and use tax, the port authority shall, in accordance with section 32.087, notify the director of revenue. The sales and use tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of such sales and use tax.
 - 4. The director of revenue shall collect any sales and use tax pursuant to section 32.087.
- 5. All revenue received by the port authority from a sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section which is designated for a specific project shall be deposited into either a special trust fund to be expended solely for such purpose or the port authority's treasury if such sums are not designated.
- **6.** In each district in which a sales and use tax is imposed pursuant to this section, every retailer shall add such additional tax imposed by the port authority to such retailer's sale price, and when so added such tax shall constitute a part of the purchase price, shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.
- [6.] 7. The penalties provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525 shall apply to violations of this section.
 - [7. All revenue received by the port authority from a sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section which is designated for a specific project shall be deposited into a special trust fund to be expended solely for such purpose, or to the port authority's treasury if such sums are not designated.]
 - 8. The port authority shall repeal by resolution the continuation of any sales and use tax imposed under this section when all obligations of the port improvement project have been met, unless the sales and use tax in any way secures outstanding obligations of the port improvement project or covers ongoing expenses the port authority has incurred to pay qualified project costs of any of the approved port improvement project.
- 9. Upon the expiration or termination of any sales and use tax adopted pursuant to this section, [all] any funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the specific purpose designated in the ballot adopted by the qualified voters. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures or obligations of the port improvement project may be invested by the port authority pursuant to applicable laws relating to the investment of other port authority funds and the port authority may use such funds [for other approved port improvement projects.

- 8. A port authority may repeal by resolution any sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section before the expiration date of such sales and use tax unless the repeal of such sales and use tax will impair the port authority's ability to repay, or unless the sales and use tax in any way secures any outstanding obligations the port authority has incurred to pay any part of the qualified project costs of any approved port improvement project] to further the purpose of a port authority as provided in section 68.020.
 - 68.250. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 115 except the provisions of section 115.125, when applicable, an election for any proposed real property tax or proposed sales and use tax, or both, within a district pursuant to this act shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this section.
 - 2. After the board has passed a resolution approving the levy of a real property tax or a sales and use tax, or both, the board shall provide written notice of such resolution, along with the circuit court's certified question regarding the real property tax or the sales and use tax, or both, as applicable, to the election authority. The board shall be entitled to repeal or amend such resolution provided that written notice of such repeal or amendment is delivered to the election authority prior to the date that the election authority mails the ballots to the qualified voters.
 - 3. Upon receipt of written notice of a port authority's resolution, along with the circuit court's certified question, for the levy of a real property tax or a sales and use tax, or both, the election authority shall:
 - (1) Specify a date upon which the election shall occur, which date shall be a Tuesday and shall be, unless otherwise approved by the board and election authority and applicable circuit court pursuant to section 115.125, not earlier than the tenth Tuesday, and not later than the fifteenth Tuesday, after the date the board passes the resolution and shall not be on the same day as an election conducted pursuant to the provisions of chapter 115;
 - (2) Publish notice of the election in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality two times. The first publication date shall be not more than forty-five, but not less than thirty-five, days prior to the date of the election and the second publication date shall be not more than twenty, and not less than ten, days prior to the date of the election. The published notice shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:
 - (a) The name and general boundaries of the district;
 - (b) The type of tax proposed (real property tax or sales and use tax or both), its rate or rates, and its purpose or purposes;
 - (c) The date the ballots for the election shall be mailed to qualified voters;
 - (d) The date of the election;
 - (e) The applicable definition of qualified voters;

- 30 (f) A statement that persons residing in the district shall register to vote with the election 31 authority on or before the thirtieth day prior to the date of the election in order to be a qualified 32 voter for purposes of the election;
 - (g) A statement that the ballot shall be returned to the election authority's office in person, or by depositing the ballot in the United States mail addressed to the election authority's office and postmarked not later than the date of the election; and
 - (h) A statement that any qualified voter that did not receive a ballot in the mail or lost the ballot received in the mail may pick up a mail-in ballot at the election authority's office, specifying the dates and time such ballot will be available and the location of the election authority's office;
 - (3) The election authority shall mail the ballot, a notice containing substantially the same information as the published notice and a return addressed envelope directed to the election authority's office with a sworn affidavit on the reverse side of such envelope for the qualified voter's signature, to each qualified voter not more than fifteen days and not less than ten days prior to the date of the election. For purposes of mailing ballots to real property owners, only one ballot shall be mailed per capita at the address shown on the official, or recorded, real estate records of the county recorder, or the city recorder of deeds if the district is located in a city not within a county, as of the thirtieth day prior to the date of the election. Such affidavit shall be in substantially the following form:

49 FOR REGISTERED VOTERS:

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Signature

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50	I hereby declare under penalties of perjury that I reside in the
51	Port Improvement District No (insert name of district) and I am a registered voter and
52	qualified to vote in this election.
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54	Qualified Voter's Signature
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56	Printed Name of Qualified Voter
57	FOR REAL PROPERTY OWNERS:
58	I hereby declare under penalty of perjury that I am the owner of real property in
59	thePort Improvement District No (insert name of district) and
60	qualified to vote in this election, or authorized to affix my signature on behalf of the owner
61	(named below) of real property in the
62	(insert name of district) which is qualified to vote in this election.
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- 66 Print Name of Real Property Owner
- 67 If Signer is Different from Owner:

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- 68 Name of Signer:
- 69 State Basis of Legal Authority to Sign:
- All persons or entities having a fee ownership in the property shall sign the ballot. Additional signature pages may be affixed to this ballot to accommodate all required signatures.
 - 4. Each qualified voter shall have one vote. Each voted ballot shall be signed with the authorized signature.
 - 5. Mail-in ballots shall be returned to the election authority's office in person, or by depositing the ballot in the United States mail addressed to the election authority's office and postmarked no later than the date of the election. The election authority shall transmit all voted ballots to a team of judges of not less than four. The judges shall be selected by the election authority from lists it has compiled **prior to the date by which the mail-in ballots must be returned**. Upon receipt of the voted ballots, the judges shall verify the authenticity of the ballots, canvass the votes, and certify the results. Certification by the election judges shall be final and shall be immediately transmitted to the election authority. Any qualified voter who voted in such election may contest the result in the same manner as provided in chapter 115.
 - 6. The results of the election shall be entered upon the records of the election authority and two certified copies of the election results shall be filed with the port authority and entered upon the records of the port authority.
 - 7. The port authority shall reimburse the election authority for the costs it incurs to conduct an election under this section.
 - 8. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, nothing in this act shall prevent a port authority from proposing both a real property tax levy question and a sales and use tax levy question to the district's qualified voters in the same election.
 - 9. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, this section shall not apply when the port authority is the owner of all of the real property within the proposed district.
 - 68.259. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1.140 to the contrary, the provisions
- 2 of sections 68.025, 68.035, 68.040, 68.057, 68.070, 68.200, 68.205, 68.210, 68.215, 68.220, 68.225, 68.230, 68.235, 68.240, 68.245, 68.250, 68.255, and 68.260 as contained in this act shall
- 4 be [nonseverable] **severable**, and if any provision is for any reason held to be invalid, such
- 5 decision shall **not** invalidate [all] **any** of the remaining provisions of sections 68.025, 68.035,
- 6 68.040, 68.057, 68.070, 68.200, 68.205, 68.210, 68.215, 68.220, 68.225, 68.230, 68.235, 68.240,
- 7 68.245, 68.250, 68.255, and 68.260 as contained in this act.
- 71.012. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 71.015 and 71.860 to 71.920, the governing body of any city, town or village may annex unincorporated areas which are

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contiguous and compact to the existing corporate limits of the city, town or village pursuant to this section. The term "contiguous and compact" does not include a situation whereby the unincorporated area proposed to be annexed is contiguous to the annexing city, town or village only by a railroad line, trail, pipeline or other strip of real property less than one-quarter mile in 6 width within the city, town or village so that the boundaries of the city, town or village after annexation would leave unincorporated areas between the annexed area and the prior boundaries of the city, town or village connected only by such railroad line, trail, pipeline or other such strip of real property. The term "contiguous and compact" does not prohibit voluntary annexations pursuant to this section merely because such voluntary annexation would create an island of 11 unincorporated area within the city, town or village, so long as the owners of the unincorporated 12 13 island were also given the opportunity to voluntarily annex into the city, town or village. 14 Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the governing body of any city, town or village in any county of the third classification which borders a county of the fourth classification, a 15 16 county of the second classification and the Mississippi River may annex areas along a road or highway up to two miles from existing boundaries of the city, town or village or the governing 17 18 body in any city, town or village in any county of the third classification without a township form 19 of government with a population of at least twenty-four thousand inhabitants but not more than 20 thirty thousand inhabitants and such county contains a state correctional center may voluntarily 21 annex such correctional center pursuant to the provisions of this section if the correctional center 22 is along a road or highway within two miles from the existing boundaries of the city, town or 23 village.

2. (1) When a [verified] **notarized** petition, requesting annexation and signed by the owners of all fee interests of record in all tracts of real property located within the area proposed to be annexed, or a request for annexation signed under the authority of the governing body of any common interest community and approved by a majority vote of unit owners located within the area proposed to be annexed is presented to the governing body of the city, town or village, the governing body shall hold a public hearing concerning the matter not less than fourteen nor more than sixty days after the petition is received, and the hearing shall be held not less than seven days after notice of the hearing is published in a newspaper of general circulation qualified to publish legal matters and located within the boundary of the petitioned city, town or village. If no such newspaper exists within the boundary of such city, town or village, then the notice shall be published in the qualified newspaper nearest the petitioned city, town or village. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "common-interest community" shall mean a condominium as said term is used in chapter 448, or a common-interest community, a cooperative, or a planned community.

(a) A "common-interest community" shall be defined as real property with respect to which a person, by virtue of such person's ownership of a unit, is obliged to pay for real property taxes, insurance premiums, maintenance or improvement of other real property described in a declaration. "Ownership of a unit" does not include a leasehold interest of less than twenty years in a unit, including renewal options;

- (b) A "cooperative" shall be defined as a common-interest community in which the real property is owned by an association, each of whose members is entitled by virtue of such member's ownership interest in the association to exclusive possession of a unit;
- (c) A "planned community" shall be defined as a common-interest community that is not a condominium or a cooperative. A condominium or cooperative may be part of a planned community.
- (2) At the public hearing any interested person, corporation or political subdivision may present evidence regarding the proposed annexation.

- If, after holding the hearing, the governing body of the city, town or village determines that the annexation is reasonable and necessary to the proper development of the city, town or village, and the city, town or village has the ability to furnish normal municipal services to the area to be annexed within a reasonable time, it may, subject to the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection, annex the territory by ordinance without further action.
- (3) If a written objection to the proposed annexation is filed with the governing body of the city, town or village not later than fourteen days after the public hearing by at least five percent of the qualified voters of the city, town or village, or two qualified voters of the area sought to be annexed if the same contains two qualified voters, the provisions of sections 71.015 and 71.860 to 71.920, shall be followed.
- 3. If no objection is filed, the city, town or village shall extend its limits by ordinance to include such territory, specifying with accuracy the new boundary lines to which the city's, town's or village's limits are extended. Upon duly enacting such annexation ordinance, the city, town or village shall cause three certified copies of the same to be filed with the county assessor and the clerk of the county wherein the city, town or village is located, and one certified copy to be filed with the election authority, if different from the clerk of the county which has jurisdiction over the area being annexed, whereupon the annexation shall be complete and final and thereafter all courts of this state shall take judicial notice of the limits of that city, town or village as so extended.
- 4. That a petition requesting annexation is not or was not verified or notarized shall not affect the validity of an annexation heretofore or hereafter undertaken in accordance with this section.

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5. Any action of any kind seeking to deannex from any city, town, or village any area annexed under this section, or seeking in any way to reverse, invalidate, set aside, or otherwise challenge such annexation or oust such city, town, or village from jurisdiction over such annexed area shall be brought within three years of the date of adoption of the annexation ordinance.

- 71.014. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 71.015, the governing body of any city, town, or village which is located within a county which borders a county of the first classification with a charter form of government with a population in excess of six hundred fifty thousand, proceeding as otherwise authorized by law or charter, may annex unincorporated areas which are contiguous and compact to the existing corporate limits upon [verified] notarized petition requesting such annexation signed by the owners of all fee interests of record in all tracts located within the area to be annexed. That a petition requesting annexation is not or was not verified or notarized shall not affect the validity of an annexation heretofore or hereafter undertaken in accordance with this section.
 - 2. Any action of any kind seeking to deannex from any city, town, or village any area annexed under this section, or seeking in any way to reverse, invalidate, set aside, or otherwise challenge such annexation or oust such city, town, or village from jurisdiction over such annexed area shall be brought within three years of the date of adoption of the annexation ordinance.
 - 71.015. 1. Should any city, town, or village, not located in any county of the first classification which has adopted a constitutional charter for its own local government, seek to annex an area to which objection is made, the following shall be satisfied:
 - (1) Before the governing body of any city, town, or village has adopted a resolution to annex any unincorporated area of land, such city, town, or village shall first as a condition precedent determine that the land to be annexed is contiguous to the existing city, town, or village limits and that the length of the contiguous boundary common to the existing city, town, or village limit and the proposed area to be annexed is at least fifteen percent of the length of the perimeter of the area proposed for annexation.
 - (2) The governing body of any city, town, or village shall propose an ordinance setting forth the following:
- 12 (a) The area to be annexed and affirmatively stating that the boundaries comply with the 13 condition precedent referred to in subdivision (1) above;
- 14 (b) That such annexation is reasonable and necessary to the proper development of the city, town, or village;
- 16 (c) That the city has developed a plan of intent to provide services to the area proposed for annexation;

- 18 (d) That a public hearing shall be held prior to the adoption of the ordinance;
- 19 (e) When the annexation is proposed to be effective, the effective date being up to 20 thirty-six months from the date of any election held in conjunction thereto.
 - (3) The city, town, or village shall fix a date for a public hearing on the ordinance and make a good faith effort to notify all fee owners of record within the area proposed to be annexed by certified mail, not less than thirty nor more than sixty days before the hearing, and notify all residents of the area by publication of notice in a newspaper of general circulation qualified to publish legal matters in the county or counties where the proposed area is located, at least once a week for three consecutive weeks prior to the hearing, with at least one such notice being not more than twenty days and not less than ten days before the hearing.
 - (4) At the hearing referred to in subdivision (3), the city, town, or village shall present the plan of intent and evidence in support thereof to include:
 - (a) A list of major services presently provided by the city, town, or village including, but not limited to, police and fire protection, water and sewer systems, street maintenance, parks and recreation, **and** refuse collection[, etc.];
 - (b) A proposed time schedule whereby the city, town, or village plans to provide such services to the residents of the proposed area to be annexed within three years from the date the annexation is to become effective;
 - (c) The level at which the city, town, or village assesses property and the rate at which it taxes that property;
 - (d) How the city, town, or village proposes to zone the area to be annexed;
 - (e) When the proposed annexation shall become effective.
 - (5) Following the hearing, and either before or after the election held in subdivision (6) of this subsection, should the governing body of the city, town, or village vote favorably by ordinance to annex the area, the governing body of the city, town or village shall file an action in the circuit court of the county in which such unincorporated area is situated, under the provisions of chapter 527, praying for a declaratory judgment authorizing such annexation. The petition in such action shall state facts showing:
 - (a) The area to be annexed and its conformity with the condition precedent referred to in subdivision (1) of this subsection;
 - (b) That such annexation is reasonable and necessary to the proper development of the city, town, or village; and
- 50 (c) The ability of the city, town, or village to furnish normal municipal services of the city, town, or village to the unincorporated area within a reasonable time not to exceed three years after the annexation is to become effective. Such action shall be a class action against the inhabitants of such unincorporated area under the provisions of section 507.070.

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- (6) Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, if the court authorizes the city, town, or village to make an annexation, the legislative body of such city, town, or village shall not have the power to extend the limits of the city, town, or village by such annexation until an election is held at which the proposition for annexation is approved by a majority of the total votes cast in the city, town, or village and by a separate majority of the total votes cast in the unincorporated territory sought to be annexed. However, should less than a majority of the total votes cast in the area proposed to be annexed vote in favor of the proposal, but at least a majority of the total votes cast in the city, town, or village vote in favor of the proposal, then the proposal shall again be voted upon in not more than one hundred twenty days by both the registered voters of the city, town, or village and the registered voters of the area proposed to be annexed. If at least two-thirds of the qualified electors voting thereon are in favor of the annexation, then the city, town, or village may proceed to annex the territory. If the proposal fails to receive the necessary majority, no part of the area sought to be annexed may be the subject of another proposal to annex for a period of two years from the date of the election, except that, during the two-year period, the owners of all fee interests of record in the area or any portion of the area may petition the city, town, or village for the annexation of the land owned by them pursuant to the procedures in section 71.012. The elections shall if authorized be held, except as herein otherwise provided, in accordance with the general state law governing special elections, and the entire cost of the election or elections shall be paid by the city, town, or village proposing to annex the territory.
- (7) Failure to comply in providing services to the said area or to zone in compliance with the plan of intent within three years after the effective date of the annexation, unless compliance is made unreasonable by an act of God, shall give rise to a cause of action for deannexation which may be filed in the circuit court by any resident of the area who was residing in the area at the time the annexation became effective.
- (8) No city, town, or village which has filed an action under this section as this section read prior to May 13, 1980, which action is part of an annexation proceeding pending on May 13, 1980, shall be required to comply with subdivision (5) of this subsection in regard to such annexation proceeding.
- (9) If the area proposed for annexation includes a public road or highway but does not include all of the land adjoining such road or highway, then such fee owners of record, of the lands adjoining said highway shall be permitted to intervene in the declaratory judgment action described in subdivision (5) of this subsection.
- 2. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 1 of this section, for any annexation by any city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants which is located in more than one county that becomes effective after August 28, 1994, if such city has not

provided water and sewer service to such annexed area within three years of the effective date of the annexation, a cause of action shall lie for deannexation, unless the failure to provide such water and sewer service to the annexed area is made unreasonable by an act of God. The cause of action for deannexation may be filed in the circuit court by any resident of the annexed area who is presently residing in the area at the time of the filing of the suit and was a resident of the annexed area at the time the annexation became effective. If the suit for deannexation is successful, the city shall be liable for all court costs and attorney fees.

- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section, all cities, towns, and villages located in any county of the first classification with a charter form of government with a population of two hundred thousand or more inhabitants which adjoins a county with a population of nine hundred thousand or more inhabitants shall comply with the provisions of this subsection. If the court authorizes any city, town, or village subject to this subsection to make an annexation, the legislative body of such city, town or village shall not have the power to extend the limits of such city, town, or village by such annexation until an election is held at which the proposition for annexation is approved by a majority of the total votes cast in such city, town, or village and by a separate majority of the total votes cast in the unincorporated territory sought to be annexed; except that:
- (1) In the case of a proposed annexation in any area which is contiguous to the existing city, town or village and which is within an area designated as flood plain by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and which is inhabited by no more than thirty registered voters and for which a final declaratory judgment has been granted prior to January 1, 1993, approving such annexation and where notarized affidavits expressing approval of the proposed annexation are obtained from a majority of the registered voters residing in the area to be annexed, the area may be annexed by an ordinance duly enacted by the governing body and no elections shall be required; and
- (2) In the case of a proposed annexation of unincorporated territory in which no qualified electors reside, if at least a majority of the qualified electors voting on the proposition are in favor of the annexation, the city, town or village may proceed to annex the territory and no subsequent election shall be required. If the proposal fails to receive the necessary separate majorities, no part of the area sought to be annexed may be the subject of any other proposal to annex for a period of two years from the date of such election, except that, during the two-year period, the owners of all fee interests of record in the area or any portion of the area may petition the city, town, or village for the annexation of the land owned by them pursuant to the procedures in section 71.012 or 71.014. The election shall, if authorized, be held, except as otherwise provided in this section, in accordance with the general state laws governing special elections, and the entire cost of the election or elections shall be paid by the city, town, or village proposing

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126 to annex the territory. Failure of the city, town or village to comply in providing services to the 127 area or to zone in compliance with the plan of intent within three years after the effective date 128 of the annexation, unless compliance is made unreasonable by an act of God, shall give rise to 129 a cause of action for deannexation which may be filed in the circuit court not later than four 130 **years after the effective date of the annexation** by any resident of the area who was residing 131 in such area at the time the annexation became effective or by any nonresident owner of real 132 property in such area. Except for a cause of action for deannexation under subdivision (2) 133 of this subsection, any action of any kind seeking to deannex from any city, town, or village 134 any area annexed under this section, or seeking in any way to reverse, invalidate, set aside, 135 or otherwise challenge such annexation or oust such city, town, or village from jurisdiction 136 over such annexed area shall be brought within three years of the date of the adoption of 137 the annexation ordinance.

- 72.401. 1. If a commission has been established pursuant to section 72.400 in any county with a charter form of government where fifty or more cities, towns and villages have been established, any boundary change within the county shall proceed solely and exclusively in the manner provided for by sections 72.400 to 72.423, notwithstanding any statutory provisions to the contrary concerning such boundary changes.
- 2. In any county with a charter form of government where fifty or more cities, towns and villages have been established, if the governing body of such county has by ordinance established a boundary commission, as provided in sections 72.400 to 72.423, then boundary changes in such county shall proceed only as provided in sections 72.400 to 72.423.
- 3. The commission shall be composed of eleven members as provided in this subsection. No member, employee or contractor of the commission shall be an elective official, employee or contractor of the county or of any political subdivision within the county or of any organization representing political subdivisions or officers or employees of political subdivisions. Each of the appointing authorities described in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection shall appoint persons who shall be residents of their respective locality so described. The appointing authority making the appointments shall be:
- (1) The chief elected officials of all municipalities wholly within the county which have a population of more than twenty thousand persons, who shall name two members to the commission as prescribed in this subsection each of whom is a resident of a municipality within the county of more than twenty thousand persons;
- (2) The chief elected officials of all municipalities wholly within the county which have a population of twenty thousand or less but more than ten thousand persons, who shall name one member to the commission as prescribed in this subsection who is a resident of a municipality

within the county with a population of twenty thousand or less but more than ten thousand persons;

- (3) The chief elected officials of all municipalities wholly within the county which have a population of ten thousand persons or less, who shall name one member to the commission as prescribed in this subsection who is a resident of a municipality within the county with a population of ten thousand persons or less;
- (4) An appointive body consisting of the director of the county department of planning, the president of the municipal league of the county, one additional person designated by the county executive, and one additional person named by the board of the municipal league of the county, which appointive body, acting by a majority of all of its members, shall name three members of the commission who are residents of the county; and
- (5) The county executive of the county, who shall name four members of the commission, three of whom shall be from the unincorporated area of the county and one of whom shall be from the incorporated area of the county. The seat of a commissioner shall be automatically vacated when the commissioner changes his or her residence so as to no longer conform to the terms of the requirements of the commissioner's appointment. The commission shall promptly notify the appointing authority of such change of residence.
- 4. Upon the passage of an ordinance by the governing body of the county establishing a boundary commission, the governing body of the county shall, within ten days, send by United States mail written notice of the passage of the ordinance to the chief elected official of each municipality wholly or partly in the county.
- 5. Each of the appointing authorities described in subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 3 of this section shall meet within thirty days of the passage of the ordinance establishing the commission to compile its list of appointees. Each list shall be delivered to the county executive within forty-one days of the passage of such ordinance. The county executive shall appoint members within forty-five days of the passage of the ordinance. If a list is not submitted by the time specified, the county executive shall appoint the members using the criteria of subsection 3 of this section before the sixtieth day from the passage of the ordinance. At the first meeting of the commission appointed after the effective date of the ordinance, the commissioners shall choose by lot the length of their terms. Three shall serve for one year, two for two years, two for three years, two for four years, and two for five years. All succeeding commissioners shall serve for five years. Terms shall end on December thirty-first of the respective year. No commissioner shall serve more than two consecutive full terms. Full terms shall include any term longer than two years.
- 6. When a member's term expires, or if a member is for any reason unable to complete his term, the respective appointing authority shall appoint such member's successor. Each

appointing authority shall act to ensure that each appointee is secured accurately and in a timely manner, when a member's term expires or as soon as possible when a member is unable to complete his term. A member whose term has expired shall continue to serve until his successor is appointed and qualified.

- 7. The commission, its employees and subcontractors shall be subject to the regulation of conflicts of interest as defined in sections 105.450 to 105.498 and to the requirements for open meetings and records under chapter 610.
- 8. Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, any boundary adjustment approved by the residential property owners and the governing bodies of the affected municipalities or the county, if involved, and any voluntary annexation approved by municipal ordinance provided that the municipality owns the area to be annexed, that the area is contiguous with the municipality, and that the area is utilized only for parks and recreation purposes, shall not be subject to commission review. Such a boundary adjustment or annexation is not prohibited by the existence of an established unincorporated area.
- 9. Any annexation of property or defined areas of properties approved by a majority of property owners residing thereon and by ordinance of any municipality that is a service provider for both the water and sanitary sewer within the municipality shall be effective as provided in the annexation ordinance and shall not be subject to commission review. The annexation is not prohibited by the existence of an established unincorporated area.

92.387. Any sale of lands under this chapter shall be subject to valid recorded covenants running with the land and valid easements of record or in use.

137.090. **1.** All tangible personal property of whatever nature and character situate in a county other than the one in which the owner resides shall be assessed in the county where the owner resides; except that, houseboats, cabin cruisers, floating boat docks, and manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, used for lodging shall be assessed in the county where they are located, and tangible personal property belonging to estates shall be assessed in the county in which the probate division of the circuit court has jurisdiction. Tangible personal property, other than motor vehicles as the term is defined in section 301.010, used exclusively in connection with farm operations of the owner and kept on the farmland, shall not be assessed by a city, town or village unless the farmland is totally within the boundaries of the city, town or village. No tangible personal property shall be simultaneously assessed in more than one county.

2. The assessed valuation of any tractor or trailer as defined in section 301.010 owned by an individual, partner, or member and used in interstate commerce must be apportioned to Missouri based on the ratio of miles traveled in this state to miles traveled

in the United States in interstate commerce during the preceding tax year or on the basis of the most recent annual mileage figures available.

137.095. 1. The real and tangible personal property of all corporations operating in any county in the state of Missouri and in the city of St. Louis, and subject to assessment by county or township assessors, shall be assessed and taxed in the county in which the property is situated on the first day of January of the year for which the taxes are assessed, and every general or business corporation having or owning tangible personal property on the first day of January in each year, which is situated in any other county than the one in which the corporation is located, shall make return to the assessor of the county or township where the property is situated, in the same manner as other tangible personal property is required by law to be returned, except that all motor vehicles which are the property of the corporation and which are subject to regulation under chapter 390 shall be assessed for tax purposes in the county in which the motor vehicles are based.

- 2. For the purposes of subsection 1 of this section, the term "based" means the place where the vehicle is most frequently dispatched, garaged, serviced, maintained, operated or otherwise controlled, except that leased passenger vehicles shall be assessed at the residence of the driver or, if the residence of the driver is unknown, at the location of the lessee.
- 3. The assessed valuation of any tractor or trailer as defined in section 301.010 owned by a corporation and used in interstate commerce must be apportioned to Missouri based on the ratio of miles traveled in this state to miles traveled in the United States in interstate commerce during the preceding tax year or on the basis of the most recent annual mileage figures available.
 - 143.145. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Deduction", an amount deducted from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income pursuant to section 143.121 to determine Missouri taxable income for the tax year in which such deduction is claimed;
- (2) "Purchase", any conveyance to a taxpayer of fee simple ownership interest in a qualified principal residence made by deed executed by any person having authority to convey the same, or by his agent or attorney, and acknowledged and recorded pursuant to chapter 442 after the effective date of this section but before January 1, 2016;
- (3) "Contract sales price", the total price paid by a taxpayer for the purchase of a qualified principal residence;
- (4) "Qualified principal residence", any single-family residence located in the state of Missouri, whether detached or attached, that is owner occupied or will be owner occupied after purchase by the taxpayer claiming the deduction allowed by this section as his or her primary residence, for which construction began and has been completed

between August 28, 2013, and December 31, 2015, and that has not been previously occupied. For the purposes of this section, a manufactured home, modular unit, recreational park trailer, or recreational vehicle as defined in section 700.010, shall not be considered a single-family residence. For the purposes of this section, the value of land or any pre-existing structures on such land shall not be included in the value of such residence. The taxpayer shall submit an appraisal to the department that separately states the value of the land and any existing structures in order to claim the deduction;

- (5) "Recapture period", the two taxable years beginning with the first taxable year following the taxable year in which the taxpayer occupied the qualified principal residence for which a deduction is allowed under this section, except that such recapture period shall be deemed to have expired immediately upon the date of the death of any person deemed a taxpayer under this section;
- (6) "Taxpayer", an individual who purchases a fee simple ownership interest in a qualified principal residence during a taxable year and has not previously received a deduction issued pursuant to this section in any taxable year.
- 2. In addition to all deductions listed in this chapter, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2013, and ending on or before December 31, 2015, a taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for the purchase of a qualified principal residence in this state. The deduction amount shall be equal to the lesser of:
- (1) One-third of the contract sales price of the qualified principal residence in this state; or
 - (2) One hundred sixty-six thousand six hundred sixty-seven dollars.
- 3. No taxpayer shall claim a tax deduction for the purchase of more than one qualified principal residence under this section. Such tax deduction shall be limited to a maximum tax benefit of ten thousand dollars.
- 4. If the amount of the deduction allowed under this section exceeds the total Missouri adjusted gross income for the taxpayer in the same tax year in which the deduction is allowed without taking into account the deduction allowed by this section, the amount that exceeds the total Missouri adjusted gross income for the taxpayer without taking into account the deduction allowed by this section may be carried forward to any subsequent tax year until the full deduction is claimed.
- 5. If a taxpayer disposes of his or her qualified principal residence for which a deduction was allowed under this section or such qualified principal residence ceases to be the principal residence of the taxpayer (and if married the taxpayer's spouse) before the end of the recapture period, then any remaining unused deduction shall be cancelled, and the taxpayer shall be subject to an addition to his or her Missouri adjusted gross income

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of any amount deducted under this section in any preceding tax year. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply in the case of a transfer of a qualified principal residence from an individual taxpayer to a spouse (or to a former spouse if the transfer is incident to a divorce) or from an individual taxpayer to a grantor-trust or a single-member limited liability company owned by the taxpayer.

- 6. If a Missouri taxpayer self-constructs a qualified principal residence, such taxpayer shall be eligible for a tax deduction allowed by this section by satisfying the department of revenue's proof of documentation requirements to verify the contract sale price of a qualified principal residence.
- 7. The department of revenue shall establish the procedure by which the deduction provided in this section may be claimed and may promulgate rules to implement 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, 2013, shall be invalid and void.
 - 8. Pursuant to section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri Sunset Act:
- (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset December 31, 2015, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and
- (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset December thirty-first one year after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
- (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.
- 143.789. The director of the department of revenue shall have the authority to impose an offset against a refund owed to any taxpayer for the following items and in the following order of priority:
 - (1) Delinquent taxes owed by the taxpayer to the state of Missouri;
 - (2) Delinquent taxes owed by the taxpayer to the United States;

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6 (3) Debts owed by such taxpayer to any state agency or support obligation owed by such taxpayer which is enforced by the family support division on behalf of a person who is receiving support enforcement services under section 454.425;

- (4) Collection assistance fees authorized under section 143.790;
- (5) Eligible claims under section 143.790; and
- 11 (6) Debts owed by the taxpayer to any other state that has established a reciprocal 12 offset agreement with the department of revenue, as provided under subsection 5 of section 13 143.784.
- 143.790. 1. [Any hospital or health care provider who has provided health care services to an individual who was not covered by a health insurance policy or was not eligible to receive benefits under the state's medical assistance program of needy persons, Title XIX, P.L. 89-97, 1965 amendments to the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 301, et seq., under chapter 208, RSMo, and the health insurance for uninsured children under sections 208.631 to 6 208.657, RSMo, at the time such health care services were administered, and such person has failed to pay for such services for a period greater than ninety days, may submit a claim to the director of the department of health and senior services for the unpaid health care services. The director of the department of health and senior services shall review such claim. If the claim appears meritorious on its face, the claim for the unpaid medical services shall constitute a debt 10 11 of the department of health and senior services for purposes of sections 143.782 to 143.788, and 12 the director may certify the debt to the department of revenue in order to set off the debtor's income tax refund. Once the debt has been certified, the director of the department of health and 13 senior services shall submit the debt to the department of revenue under the setoff procedure 15 established under section 143.783.
 - 2. At the time of certification, the director of the department of health and senior services shall supply any information necessary to identify each debtor whose refund is sought to be set off pursuant to section 143.784 and certify the amount of the debt or debts owed by each such debtor.
 - 3. If a debtor identified by the director of the department of health and senior services is determined by the department of revenue to be entitled to a refund, the department of revenue shall notify the department of health and senior services that a refund has been set off on behalf of the department of health and senior services for purposes of this section and shall certify the amount of such setoff, which shall not exceed the amount of the claimed debt certified. When the refund owed exceeds the claimed debt, the department shall send the excess amount to the debtor within a reasonable time after such excess is determined.

4. The department of revenue shall notify the debtor by certified mail the taxpayer whose refund is sought to be set off that such setoff will be made. The notice shall contain the provisions contained in subsection 3 of section 143.794, including the opportunity for a hearing to contest the setoff provided therein, and shall otherwise substantially comply with the provisions of subsection 3 of section 143.784.

- 5. Once a debt has been set off and finally determined under the applicable provisions of sections 143.782 to 143.788, and the department of health and senior services has received the funds transferred from the department of revenue, the department of health and senior services shall settle with each hospital or health care provider for the amounts that the department of revenue set off for such party. At the time of each settlement, each hospital or health care provider shall be charged for administration expenses which shall not exceed twenty percent of the collected amount.
- 6. Lottery prize payouts made under section 313.321, RSMo, shall also be subject to the setoff procedures established in this section and any rules and regulations promulgated thereto.
- 7. The director of the department of revenue shall have priority to offset any delinquent tax owed to the state of Missouri. Any remaining refund shall be offset to pay a state agency debt or to meet a child support obligation that is enforced by the division of family services on behalf of a person who is receiving support enforcement services under section 454.425, RSMo.
 - 8.] As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Appeals committee", a committee consisting of at least three people appointed by a provider to hear patient appeals of review officer rulings:
 - (a) That the provider has a valid claim;
 - (b) Regarding the amount of the claim;
 - (c) That a claim qualifies as an eligible claim under this section;
- (2) "Collection assistance fee", a fee in the amount of fourteen dollars payable to the general fund of this state for each debt setoff being processed, and an additional seventeen dollars payable to the claim clearinghouse for each debt being processed by the claim clearinghouse shall be recovered from each eligible claim to recover the costs incurred in collecting debts under this section;
- (3) "Court", the supreme court, court of appeals, or any circuit court of the state, or any of their judicially or legislatively created subdivisions;
 - (4) "Department", the department of revenue;
- (5) "Claim", a claim by a provider to receive payment of fifty dollars or more for health care services provided by such provider to a patient that has not been paid in whole or in part by the patient or third-party payer for more than one hundred sixty days after

the date the provider has exhausted all available means of collecting the payment from the patient or the third-party payer, provided that in order to exhaust its available means of collecting the payment, the provider will not be required to file a legal claim against the patient or third-party payer in state or federal court;

- (6) "Claim clearinghouse", the entity selected by the providers to receive and submit eligible claims on behalf of a provider in accordance with this section;
- (7) "Financial hardship policy", a policy maintained by a provider to establish the circumstances in which a patient will be relieved of the obligation to pay a claim as a result of his or her financial condition. The terms of the provider's financial hardship policy shall be consistent with applicable Medicare guidelines regarding financial hardship. Each provider utilizing the claim clearinghouse to collect a claim shall maintain and utilize a financial hardship policy;
- (8) "Health care services", any services that a provider renders to a patient in the course of such provider's furnishing of ambulance services to the patient. Health care services shall include, but not be limited to, treatment of patients and transporting of patients incidental or pursuant to the delivery of ambulance services by a provider or in furtherance of the purposes for which such provider is organized and licensed. With respect to ground ambulance services provided by a provider that is not owned and operated by a city, county, municipality, political subdivision, governmental entity, or an entity that is exempt from federal and state income taxation, health care services shall include only those ground ambulance services provided by the provider that qualify, and emergency services as defined in section 190.100 that are provided under the terms of an agreement between the provider and a city, county, municipality, political subdivision, or a governmental entity under section 190.105;
- (9) "Patient", an individual who has received health care services from a provider and who was not, at the time such health care services were provided:
- (a) Eligible to receive benefits under the state's medical assistance program for needy persons under chapter 208 and the health insurance for uninsured children under sections 208.631 to 208.657; and
- (b) Eligible for relief from the claim pursuant to the provider's financial hardship policy;
- (10) "Provider", any provider of ambulance services licensed by the Missouri department of health and senior services in accordance with chapter 190, to include, but not be limited to, any provider of air ambulance services licensed under section 190.108 and any provider of ground ambulance services licensed under section 190.109;

- 97 (11) "Refund", a patient's Missouri income tax refund that the department 98 determines to be due under the provisions of this chapter;
 - (12) "Review officer", a person designated by a provider to review claims, at the request of a patient, to determine whether such provider has a valid claim, the amount of such claim, and whether such claim qualifies as an eligible claim under this section.
 - 2. Prior to submission of a claim to the claim clearinghouse, a provider shall send written notice to a patient that such provider intends to submit a claim to the claim clearinghouse for collection by setoff under this section. The notice shall:
 - (1) Provide the basis for the claim;
 - (2) State that the provider intends to request that the department apply the patient's refund against the claim;
- 108 (3) State that a collection assistance fee will be added to the claim if it is submitted 109 for setoff;
 - (4) Inform the patient of the right to contest the validity or amount of such claim by filing a request for a review with the provider; and
 - (5) State the time limit and procedure for requesting such review, and that failure to request a review within thirty days following receipt of the notice required under this section shall result in submission of the claim to the claim clearinghouse for setoff of the debt by the department.
 - 3. Upon receipt of the notice required under subsection 2 of this section, any patient seeking review of a claim shall file a written request with the provider for review within thirty days of receipt of such notice. A request for a review shall be deemed filed when properly addressed and delivered to the United States Postal Service for mailing with postage prepaid. A review officer shall be appointed by the provider to review such claim. In reviewing a claim, any issue that has previously been litigated in a court proceeding shall not be considered by the review officer. If the patient seeks a review of the claim and the review officer finds either that the claim is invalid or the claim does not qualify as an eligible claim under this section, the review officer's determination shall be final and binding on the provider and such provider shall have no right to appeal such determination. If all or part of the claim is found by the review officer to be valid and eligible for setoff under this section, the review officer shall notify the provider and the patient of such fact. Such notice shall:
 - (1) Inform the patient that he or she has the right to appeal the review officer's determination by filing an appeal with the appeals committee;
 - (2) State the time limit and procedure for requesting such an appeal; and

- (3) State that failure to request the appeal within thirty days following receipt of the notice required under this subsection shall result in submission of the claim to the claim clearinghouse for setoff of the debt by the department.
- 4. Upon receipt of the notice required under subsection 3 of this section, any patient seeking an appeal of a determination of a review officer under this section shall file a written request with the appeals committee for such appeal within thirty days following receipt of such notice. An appeal shall be deemed filed when properly addressed and delivered to the United States Postal Service for mailing, with postage prepaid. An appeal of a review officer's determination shall be heard by an appeals committee. In an appeal under this section, any issue that has been previously litigated in a court proceeding shall not be considered. A decision made after an appeal under this section shall determine whether a claim is owed to the provider, the amount of the claim, and whether the claim is an eligible claim under this section.
- 5. If the appeals committee finds a claim to be invalid or otherwise ineligible under this section, the decision of the appeals committee shall be final and binding on the provider and may not be appealed by the provider. If all or part of the claim is found by the appeals committee to be valid and eligible for setoff under this section, the appeals committee shall notify the provider and the patient of such fact. Such notice shall:
- (1) Inform the patient that he or she has the right to challenge the appeals committee determination by notifying the provider that he or she disagrees with the determination and advising the provider as to the basis of such disagreement;
- (2) State that the patient must notify the provider of the challenge within ninety days of the patient's receipt of the notice from the appeals committee;
- (3) Advise the patient that if he or she challenges the appeals committee's determination under this subsection, the provider will not be permitted to setoff the provider's claim against the patient's refund under this section, unless and until the provider files suit against the patient in court seeking a determination that the provider's claim is valid regarding the amount of the claim and that the claim is eligible for setoff under this section, and the court determines that the provider's claim is valid, the amount of the provider's claim, and that provider's claim is eligible for setoff under this section; and
- (4) Advise the patient that if the patient does not challenge the appeals committee's determination under this subsection, the provider will submit the claim to the claim clearinghouse for setoff by the department under this subsection.

6. If the provider prevails in the lawsuit filed under subsection 5 of this section, the provider may submit the claim to the claim clearinghouse for setoff by the department under this section. If the patient prevails in the lawsuit filed by the provider under subsection 5 of this section, the provider shall be:

- (1) Forever barred from submitting the claim to the claim clearinghouse for setoff by the department under this section;
- (2) Forever barred from taking any other steps to collect the amount of the claim from the patient; and
- (3) Obligated to reimburse the patient for court costs and attorney's fees associated with the lawsuit filed under subsection 5 of this section.
- 7. Any provider may submit a claim to the claim clearinghouse for review. In connection with its submission of a claim to the claim clearinghouse, the provider, whenever possible, shall provide the claim clearinghouse with the patient's full name, Social Security number, address, and any other identifying information that the department advises the claim clearinghouse is necessary for the department to set off the claim under this section. The provider shall also provide the claim clearinghouse with information demonstrating the provider's compliance with the requirements of this section with respect to the claim.
- 8. If the claim clearinghouse receives sufficient evidence that a provider has fully complied with the requirements of this section and finds the claim valid, the claim shall be deemed eligible for setoff by the department under this section and shall be forwarded to the department. In connection with its submission of the claim to the department, the claim clearinghouse, whenever possible, shall provide the department with the patient's full name, Social Security number, address, and any other identifying information that the department advises the claim clearinghouse is necessary for the department to setoff the claim under this section.
- 9. If the claim clearinghouse determines that the provider has failed to comply with any applicable requirements in this section or that the claim is not valid, the claim clearinghouse shall return the claim to the provider.
- 10. If the department determines that a patient identified by a provider in an eligible claim filed with the department is entitled to a refund, the department shall notify the claim clearinghouse that a refund is available for setoff and the amount of such refund, and whether the refund results from a joint or combined return. Notwithstanding any provision of section 32.057 and any other confidentiality statute of this state to the contrary, the department may provide the claim clearinghouse with all information

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necessary to accomplish and carry out the provisions of this section and section 143.789, but shall not provide the claim clearinghouse with any information whose disclosure is prohibited by Section 6103(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The information obtained by the claim clearinghouse from the department in accordance with this section and section 143.789 shall retain its confidentiality and shall only be used by the claim clearinghouse for the purpose described in this section and section 143.789.

- 11. (1) At that time, the department shall also notify the patient by regular mail that setoff against the patient's tax refund has been authorized under this section. The notice shall include the following information:
 - (a) The amount of the eligible claim and the name of the provider seeking setoff;
- (b) That a setoff to the patient's refund against the eligible claim has been performed; and
 - (c) Any amount of the refund remaining after the offset of the eligible claim.
- (2) In the case of a joint or combined return, the notice shall also state the name of the nonobligated taxpayer named in the return, if any, against whom no claim is asserted, the fact that no claim is asserted against such taxpayer, and the fact that such taxpayer is entitled to receive a refund if it is due the taxpayer regardless of the claim asserted against the taxpayer's spouse. In order to obtain the refund due the taxpayer, the taxpayer shall apply in writing for an apportionment of the refund with the department within thirty days of the date of receipt of the notice unless, in anticipation of the setoff of the taxpayer's spouse's refund, such nonobligated taxpayer provided the department with a request for apportionment of the anticipated refund that was filed at the same time the original tax return was filed, in which case the department shall determine the apportionment of the refund and forward the determination of apportionment and the nonobligated taxpayer's portion of the refund to the nonobligated taxpayer within fifteen working days of the transfer of the obligated taxpayer's portion of the refund to the claim clearinghouse. Unless a request for apportionment of the anticipated refund was provided to the department as provided in this section, within ninety days after the filing of such taxpayer's application for apportionment of the refund with the department, a determination of apportionment shall be mailed to the nonobligated taxpayer by the department. The apportionment of the refund shall be final upon the expiration of thirty days from the date on which the determination of apportionment is mailed to the nonobligated taxpayer unless, within such thirty-day period, the nonobligated taxpayer applies in writing for a hearing with the department.

12. The department shall then pay to the claim clearinghouse the amount that the department has setoff for such provider, which shall include the collection assistance allocable to the claim clearinghouse. In the event the department is unable to setoff the entire eligible claim and collection assistance fee under this section, the setoff of the collection assistance fee shall have priority over the setoff of the eligible claim. If, after the department has paid to the claim clearinghouse the amount that the department has setoff for the provider, and the provider is found not to have complied with any applicable requirement of this section, the provider shall send to the patient the entire amount of the claim offset by the department for the provider plus an amount equal to the collection assistance fee.

13. In addition to refunds, lottery prize payouts made under section 313.321 shall be subject to the setoff procedures established in this section.

- 14. The director of the department of revenue and the director of the department of health and senior services shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer 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, 2007, shall be invalid and void.
- 144.030. 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be made in commerce between this state and any other state of the United States, or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or further taxing by the constitution of this state.
- 2. There are also 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 pursuant to 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:

- (1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.824; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law (sections 281.220 to 281.310) which are to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;
- (2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and manufactured goods, including without limitation slagging materials and firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole or in part, component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;
- (3) Materials, replacement parts and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of, motor vehicles, watercraft, railroad rolling stock or aircraft engaged as common carriers of persons or property;
- (4) Motor vehicles registered in excess of fifty-four thousand pounds, and the trailers pulled by such motor vehicles, that are actually used in the normal course of business to haul property on the public highways of the state, and that are capable of hauling loads commensurate with the motor vehicle's registered weight; and the materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of such vehicles. For purposes of this subdivision "motor vehicle" and "public highway" shall have the meaning as ascribed in section 390.020;
- (5) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and

the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a "material recovery processing plant" means a facility that has as its primary purpose the recovery of materials into a useable product or a different form which is used in producing a new product and shall include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms motor vehicle and highway shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010. Material recovery is not the reuse of materials within a manufacturing process or the use of a product previously recovered. The material recovery processing plant shall qualify under the provisions of this section regardless of ownership of the material being recovered;

- (6) Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new or to expand existing manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the state if such machinery and equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or fabricating a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;
- (7) Tangible personal property which is used exclusively in the manufacturing, processing, modification or assembling of products sold to the United States government or to any agency of the United States government;
 - (8) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes, or captive wildlife;
- (9) Newsprint, ink, computers, photosensitive paper and film, toner, printing plates and other machinery, equipment, replacement parts and supplies used in producing newspapers published for dissemination of news to the general public;
- (10) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture transcriptions for public commercial display;
- (11) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered by pipelines engaged as common carriers;
- (12) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in section 390.020, in the transportation of persons or property;
- (13) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision

(5) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as defined in section 260.200. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw materials used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials. For purposes of this subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;

- (14) Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of less than one year;
- (15) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;
- (16) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;
 - (17) Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;
- (18) All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other fees paid by or other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, including museums, fairs, zoos and planetariums, owned or operated by a municipality or other political subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the municipality or other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or corporation;
- (19) All sales of insulin and prosthetic or orthopedic devices as defined on January 1, 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales or rental of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories, hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids, all sales or rental of manual and powered wheelchairs, stairway lifts, Braille

writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased or rented by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales or rental of scooters, reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities, and drugs required by the Food and Drug Administration to meet the over-the-counter drug product labeling requirements in 21 CFR 201.66, or its successor, as prescribed by a health care practitioner licensed to prescribe;

- (20) All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and institutions in their religious, charitable or educational functions and activities and all sales made by or to all elementary and secondary schools operated at public expense in their educational functions and activities;
- (21) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or charitable functions and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (20) of this subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and activities;
- (22) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530;
- (23) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as

154 defined in section 142.028, natural gas, propane, and electricity used by an eligible new generation cooperative or an eligible new generation processing entity as defined in section 155 156 348.432, and all sales of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and 157 trailers, and any freight charges on any exempt item. As used in this subdivision, the term "feed additives" means tangible personal property which, when mixed with feed for livestock or 158 159 poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term 160 "pesticides" includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted 161 pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark 162 the application of pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As 163 used in this subdivision, the term "farm machinery and equipment" means new or used farm 164 tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment and repair or replacement 165 parts thereon and any accessories for and upgrades to such farm machinery and equipment, rotary mowers used exclusively for agricultural purposes, and supplies and lubricants used exclusively, 166 167 solely, and directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, 168 chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail, including field drain tile, and 169 one-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:

(a) Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

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- (b) Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm products; and
- (c) Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in processed form or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;
- (24) Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use:
- (a) "Domestic use" means that portion of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;
- (b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs on file

with and approved by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility service rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;

- (c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;
- (25) All sales of handicraft items made by the seller or the seller's spouse if the seller or the seller's spouse is at least sixty-five years of age, and if the total gross proceeds from such sales do not constitute a majority of the annual gross income of the seller;
- (26) Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041, 4061, 4071, 4081, 4091, 4161, 4181, 4251, 4261 and 4271 of Title 26, United States Code. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536 to eliminate all state and local sales taxes on such excise taxes;
- (27) Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or waterborne vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or cargo, or the conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers bordering on or located in part in this state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or waterborne vessel while it is afloat upon such river;

223 (28) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 224 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100 in the exercise of the functions and activities of such 225 agency as provided pursuant to the compact;

- (29) Computers, computer software and computer security systems purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;
- (30) All livestock sales when either the seller is engaged in the growing, producing or feeding of such livestock, or the seller is engaged in the business of buying and selling, bartering or leasing of such livestock;
- (31) All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in the transportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;
- (32) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, water, or other utilities which are ultimately consumed in connection with the manufacturing of cellular glass products or in any material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (5) of this subsection;
- (33) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of pesticides or herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or poultry;
- (34) Tangible personal property and utilities purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of agricultural/biotechnology and plant genomics products and prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;
 - (35) All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;
- (36) All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of pets owned by a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial breeder, as defined in section 273.325, and licensed pursuant to sections 273.325 to 273.357;
- (37) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result

of use of the invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:

- (a) An exempt entity located in this state, if the entity is one of those entities able to issue project exemption certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 144.062; or
- (b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the provisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;
- (38) All sales or other transfers of tangible personal property to a lessor who leases the property under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the sale or other transfer to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100;
- (39) Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the state or any political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is played on a neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside the state of Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, "neutral site" means any site that is not located on the campus of a conference member institution participating in the event;
- (40) All purchases by a sports complex authority created under section 64.920, and all sales of utilities by such authority at the authority's cost that are consumed in connection with the operation of a sports complex leased to a professional sports team;
- (41) Beginning January 1, 2009, but not after January 1, 2015, materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants, and aircraft accessories;
- (42) Sales of sporting clays, wobble, skeet, and trap targets to any shooting range or similar places of business for use in the normal course of business and money received by a shooting range or similar places of business from patrons and held by a shooting range or similar place of business for redistribution to patrons at the conclusion of a shooting event;
- (43) Sales made to any person where payment is being made by a nongovernmental agency as part of a disaster relief service.
- 177.011. 1. The title of all schoolhouse sites and other school property is vested in the district in which the property is located, or if the directors of both school districts involved agree, a school district may own property outside of the boundaries of the district and operate upon such property for school purposes; provided that, such property may only be used for school purposes

5 for students residing in the school district owning such property or students who are enrolled in

- 6 such school district as part of a court-ordered desegregation plan. All property leased or rented
- 7 for school purposes shall be wholly under the control of the school board during such time.
- 8 With the exception of lease agreements entered into under the provisions of section
- 9 177.088, no board shall lease or rent any building for school purposes while the district
- 10 schoolhouse is unoccupied, and no schoolhouse or school site shall be abandoned or sold until
- 11 another site and house are provided for the school district.

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2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 178.770, the provisions of this section shall not apply to community college districts. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to impair the duty and authority of the coordinating board for higher education to approve academic programs under section 173.005.

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

- 2 (1) "Board", the board of education, board of trustees, board of regents, or board of governors of an educational institution;
 - (2) "Educational institution", any school district, including all community college districts, and any state college or university organized under chapter 174.
 - 2. The board of any educational institution may enter into agreements as authorized in this section [with a not-for-profit corporation formed under the general not-for-profit corporation law of Missouri, chapter 355,] in order to provide for the acquisition, construction, improvement, extension, repair, remodeling, renovation and financing of sites, buildings, facilities, furnishings and equipment for the use of the educational institution for educational purposes.
 - 3. The board may on such terms as it shall approve:
 - (1) Lease [from the corporation] sites, buildings, facilities, furnishings and equipment [which the corporation has] acquired or constructed; or
 - (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter or any other provision of law to the contrary, sell or lease at fair market value, which may be determined by appraisal, [to the corporation] any existing sites [owned by the educational institution], together with any existing buildings and facilities thereon, in order [for the corporation] to acquire, construct, improve, extend, repair, remodel, renovate, furnish and equip buildings and facilities thereon, and [then] lease back or purchase such sites, buildings and facilities [from the corporation]; provided that, upon selling or leasing the sites, buildings or facilities, [the corporation agrees to enter into a lease for] any lease back to the educational institution is not more than one year [but] in length, and with not more than twenty-five successive options by the educational institution to renew the lease under the same conditions; and provided further that [the corporation agrees] there is an agreement to convey or sell the sites, buildings or facilities, including any

improvements, extensions, renovations, furnishings or equipment, back to the educational institution with clear title at the end of the period of successive one-year options or at any time bonds, notes or other obligations issued [by the corporation] to pay for the improvements, extensions, renovations, furnishings or equipment have been paid and discharged.

- 4. Any consideration, promissory note or deed of trust which an educational institution receives for selling or leasing property [to a not-for-profit corporation] pursuant to this section shall be placed in a separate fund or in escrow, and neither the principal or any interest thereon shall be commingled with any other funds of the educational institutions. At such time as the title or deed for property acquired, constructed, improved, extended, repaired, remodeled or renovated under this section is conveyed to the educational institution, the consideration shall be returned [to the corporation].
- 5. The board may make rental payments [to the corporation] under such leases out of its general funds or out of any other available funds, provided that in no event shall the educational institution become indebted in an amount exceeding in any year the income and revenue of the educational institution for such year plus any unencumbered balances from previous years.
- 6. Any bonds, notes and other obligations issued [by a corporation] to pay for the acquisition, construction, improvements, extensions, repairs, remodeling or renovations of sites, buildings and facilities, pursuant to this section, may be secured by a mortgage, pledge or deed of trust of the sites, buildings and facilities and a pledge of the revenues received from the rental thereof to the educational institution. Such bonds, notes and other obligations issued [by a corporation] shall not be a debt of the educational institution and the educational institution shall not be liable thereon, and in no event shall such bonds, notes or other obligations be payable out of any funds or properties other than those acquired for the purposes of this section, and such bonds, notes and obligations shall not constitute an indebtedness of the educational institution within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction.
- 7. The interest on such bonds, notes and other obligations [of the corporation] and the income therefrom shall be exempt from taxation by the state and its political subdivisions, except for death and gift taxes on transfers. Sites, buildings, facilities, furnishings and equipment owned [by a corporation] in connection with any project pursuant to this section shall be exempt from taxation.
- 8. The board may make all other contracts or agreements [with the corporation] necessary or convenient in connection with any project pursuant to this section[. The corporation] and shall comply with sections 290.210 to 290.340.
- 9. Notice that the board is considering a project pursuant to this section shall be given by publication in a newspaper published within the county in which all or a part of the

educational institution is located which has general circulation within the area of the educational institution, once a week for two consecutive weeks, the last publication to be at least seven days prior to the date of the meeting of the board at which such project will be considered and acted upon.

- 10. [Provisions of other law to the contrary notwithstanding, the board may refinance any lease purchase agreement that satisfies at least one of the conditions specified in subsection 6 of section 165.011 for the purpose of payment on any lease with the corporation under this section for sites, buildings, facilities, furnishings or equipment which the corporation has acquired or constructed, but such refinance shall not extend the date of maturity of any obligation, and the refinancing obligation shall not exceed the amount necessary to pay or provide for the payment of the principal of the outstanding obligations to be refinanced, together with the interest accrued thereon to the date of maturity or redemption of such obligations and any premium which may be due under the terms of such obligations and any amounts necessary for the payments of costs and expenses related to issuing such refunding obligations and to fund a capital projects reserve fund for the obligations.
- 11.] Provisions of other law to the contrary notwithstanding, payments made from any source by a school district, after the latter of July 1, 1994, or July 12, 1994, that result in the transfer of the title of real property to the school district, other than those payments made from the capital projects fund, shall be deducted as an adjustment to the funds payable to the district pursuant to section 163.031 beginning in the year following the transfer of title to the district, as determined by the department of elementary and secondary education. No district with modular buildings leased in fiscal year 2004, with the lease payments made from the incidental fund and that initiates the transfer of title to the district after fiscal year 2007, shall have any adjustment to the funds payable to the district under section 163.031 as a result of the transfer of title.
- [12.] 11. Notwithstanding provisions of this section to the contrary, the board of education of any school district may enter into agreements with the county in which the school district is located, or with a city, town, or village wholly or partially located within the boundaries of the school district, in order to provide for the acquisition, construction, improvement, extension, repair, remodeling, renovation, and financing of sites, buildings, facilities, furnishings, and equipment for the use of the school district for educational purposes. Such an agreement may provide for the present or future acquisition of an ownership interest in such facilities by the school district, by lease, lease-purchase agreement, option to purchase agreement, or similar provisions, and may provide for a joint venture between the school district and other entity or entities that are parties to such an agreement providing for the sharing of the

95 costs of acquisition, construction, repair, maintenance, and operation of such facilities. The

- 96 school district may wholly own such facilities, or may acquire a partial ownership interest along
- 97 with the county, city, town, or village with which the agreement was executed.

184.800. Sections 184.800 to 184.880 shall be known as the "Missouri Museum and Cultural District Act".

184.805. 1. As used in sections 184.800 to 184.880, the following terms mean:

(1) "Board", the board of directors of a district;

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- (2) "Cultural asset", a building or area used for the purposes of promoting community culture and the arts, recreation and knowledge, including for purposes of supporting or promoting the performing arts, theater, music, entertainment, public spaces, public libraries or other public assets;
- (3) "Disaster area", an area located within a municipality for which public and individual assistance has been declared by the President under Section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 5121, et seq., provided that the municipality adopts or has adopted an ordinance approving a redevelopment plan within three years after the President declares such disaster;
- 12 **(4)** "District", a museum **and cultural** district organized pursuant to sections 184.800 to 184.880;
 - [(3)] (5) "Museum", a building or area used for the purpose of exhibiting and/or preserving objects or specimens of interest to the public, including but not limited to **photographs**, art, **historical** items, **items** of natural history, and items connected with wildlife [and], conservation, and historical events;
 - [(4)] (6) "Owner of real property", the owner of the fee interest in the real property[, except that when the real property is subject to a lease of ten or more years, the lessee rather than the owner of the fee interest shall be considered as the "owner of real property"]. An owner may be either a natural person or a [juridical] legal entity.
 - 2. For the purposes of sections 11(c), 16 and 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, section 137.073, and as used in sections 184.800 to 184.880, the following terms shall have the meanings given:
 - (1) "Approval of the required majority" [or "direct voter approval"], a simple majority;
- 26 (2) "Qualified voters", the owners of real property located within the proposed district 27 [or any person residing in the district who is a legal voter within the district].
 - 184.810. 1. A district where the majority of the property is located within a disaster area may be created to fund, promote, plan, design, construct, improve, maintain and operate one

3 or more projects relating to [a museum] one or more museums and cultural assets or to assist

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- 2. A district is a political subdivision of the state.
- 3. No structures operated by a museum **and cultural** district board pursuant to sections 184.800 to 184.880 shall be named for a commercial venture.
 - 184.815. 1. Whenever the creation of a district is desired, the owners of real property who own at least two-thirds of the real property within the proposed district may file a petition requesting the creation of a district. The petition shall be filed in the circuit court of the county in which the proposed district is located. Any petition to create a museum **and cultural** district pursuant to the provisions of sections 184.800 to 184.880 shall be filed [on or before December 31, 1998] within five years after the Presidential declaration establishing the disaster area.
 - 2. The proposed district area [shall be contiguous and] may contain **one or more parcels of real property, which may or may not be contiguous and may further include** any portion of one or more municipalities.
 - 3. The petition shall set forth:
 - (1) The name and address of each owner of real property located within the proposed district [or who is a legal voter resident within the proposed district];
- 13 (2) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries including a map illustrating such boundaries;
 - (3) A general description of the purpose or purposes for which the district is being formed, including a description of the proposed museum or museums and cultural asset or cultural assets and a general plan for [its] operation of each museum and each cultural asset within the district; and
 - (4) The name of the proposed district.
 - 4. In the event any owner of real property within the proposed district who is named in the petition [or any legal voter resident within the district] shall not join in the petition or file an entry of appearance and waiver of service of process in the case, a copy of the petition shall be served upon said owner [or legal voter] in the manner provided by supreme court rule for the service of petitions generally. Any objections to the petition shall be raised by answer within the time provided by supreme court rule for the filing of an answer to a petition.
 - 184.820. 1. Any owner of real property within the proposed district [and any legal voter who is a resident within the proposed district] may join in or file a petition supporting or answer opposing the creation of the district and seeking a judgment respecting these same issues.
 - 2. The court shall hear the case without a jury. If the court determines the petition is defective or the proposed district or its plan of operation is unconstitutional, it shall enter its

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6 judgment to that effect and shall refuse to incorporate the district as requested in the pleadings.

- 7 If the court determines the petition is not legally defective and the proposed district and plan of 8 operation are not unconstitutional, the court shall determine and declare the district organized
- 9 and incorporated and shall approve the plan of operation stated in the petition.
- 3. Any party having filed a petition or answer to a petition may appeal the circuit court's order or judgment in the same manner as provided for other appeals. Any order either refusing to incorporate the district or incorporating the district shall be deemed a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

184.827. A museum **and cultural** district created pursuant to sections 184.800 to 184.880 shall be governed by a board of directors consisting of [eight] **five** members[. Five of the members] **who** shall be elected as provided in section 184.830. [Three members of the board of directors shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate for a three-year term. Not more than two of the three members appointed by the governor shall be of the same political party. The governor shall appoint an interim director to complete the unexpired term of a director caused by resignation or disqualification who was appointed by the governor.]

184.830. 1. Within thirty days after the order declaring the district organized has become final, the circuit clerk of the county in which the petition was filed shall, give notice by causing publication to be made once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, the last publication of which shall be at least ten days before the day of the meeting required by this section, call a meeting of the owners of real property within the district at a day and hour specified in a public place in the county in which the petition was filed for the purpose of electing a board of five directors, to be composed of owners or representatives of owners of real property in the district.

- 2. The owners of real property, when assembled, shall organize by the election of a chairman and secretary of the meeting who shall conduct the election. At the election, each acre of real property within the district shall be considered as a voting interest, and each owner of real property shall have one vote in person or by proxy for every acre of real property owned within the district for each director to be elected. A director need not be a legal voter of the district.
- 3. Each director shall serve for a term of three years and until his **or her** successor is duly elected and qualified. Successor directors shall be elected in the same manner as the initial directors at a meeting of the owners of real property called by the board. Each successor director shall serve a three-year term. The remaining directors shall have the authority to elect an interim director to complete any unexpired term of a director caused by resignation or disqualification.
 - 4. Directors shall be at least twenty-one years of age.

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184.835. 1. The board shall possess and exercise all of the district's legislative and executive powers. 2

- 2. Within thirty days after the election of the initial directors, the board shall meet. At its first meeting and after each election of new board members the board shall elect a chairman, a secretary, a treasurer and such other officers as it deems necessary from its members. A director may fill more than one office, except that a director may not fill both the office of chairman and secretary.
- 3. [The board may employ such employees as it deems necessary; provided, however, that the board shall not employ any employee who is related within the fourth degree by blood or marriage to a member of the board.
- 4.] At the first meeting, the board, by resolution, shall define the first and subsequent fiscal years of the district, and shall adopt a corporate seal.
- [5.] 4. A simple majority of the board shall constitute a quorum. If a quorum exists, a simple majority of those voting shall have the authority to act in the name of the board, and approve any board resolution.
- [6.] 5. Each director shall devote such time to the duties of the office as the faithful discharge thereof may require and may be reimbursed for his or her actual expenditures in the performance of his or her duties on behalf of the district.
- 184.840. 1. A district may receive and use funds for the purposes of planning, designing, 2 constructing, reconstructing, maintaining and operating [a museum] one or more museums and cultural assets, conducting educational programs in connection therewith [for any public purposel which is reasonably connected with the museum or cultural asset and for any other purposes authorized by sections 184.840 to 184.880. Such funds may be derived from any funding method which is authorized by sections 184.800 to 184.880 and from any other source, including but not limited to funds from federal sources, the state of Missouri or an agency thereof, a political subdivision of the state or private sources.
- 9 2. The general assembly may annually for a period of twenty years after [July 7, 1997] 10 January 1, 2013, make appropriations from general revenue to a district which is created pursuant to the provisions of sections 184.800 to 184.880. 11
- 184.845. 1. The board of the district may impose a museum and cultural district sales 2 tax by resolution on all retail sales made in such museum and cultural district which are subject 3 to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. Such museum and cultural district sales tax may be imposed for any museum or cultural purpose designated by the board of the museum and cultural district. If the resolution is adopted the board of the district may submit the question of whether to impose a sales tax authorized by this section to

[either the legal voters of the district and/or to the owners of real property within the district] the qualified voters, who shall have the same voting interests as with the election of members of the board of the district.

- 2. The sales tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following adoption of the tax by the **board or qualified voters**, **if the board elects to submit the question of whether to impose a sales tax to the** qualified voters.
- 3. In each museum **and cultural** district in which a sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section, every retailer shall add the tax imposed by the museum **and cultural** district pursuant to this section to the retailer's sale price, and when so added such tax shall constitute a part of the price, shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.
- 4. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax authorized by this section to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting tax or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the museum **and cultural** district may establish appropriate brackets which shall be used in the district imposing a tax pursuant to this section in lieu of those brackets provided in section [144.825] **144.285**.
- 5. All revenue received by a museum **and cultural** district from the tax authorized by this section which has been designated for a certain museum **or cultural** purpose shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for such designated purpose. All funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for such designated museum **or cultural** purpose. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other museum **or cultural** district funds.
- 6. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of one-half of one percent, three-fourths 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 the museum **and cultural** district adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. Any museum **and cultural** district sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed at a rate that shall be uniform throughout the district.
- 7. On and after the effective date of any tax imposed pursuant to this section, the museum **and cultural** district shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax. The tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the museum **and cultural** district.

8. All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax, sections 32.085 and 32.087, and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this section, except as modified in this section.

- 9. All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, persons and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property and taxable services pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax imposed by this section.
- 10. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the museum **and cultural** district may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax imposed by this section.
- 11. The penalties provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 for violation of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of this section.
- 12. For the purpose of a sales tax imposed by a resolution pursuant to this section, all retail sales except retail sales of motor vehicles shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or the retailer's agent to an out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order shall be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which the employee works.
- 13. All sales taxes collected by the museum **and cultural** district shall be deposited by the museum **and cultural** district in a special fund to be expended for the purposes authorized in this section. The museum **and cultural** district shall keep accurate records of the amount of money which was collected pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection by the officers and directors of each museum **and cultural** district and the Missouri department of revenue. Tax returns filed by businesses within the district shall otherwise be considered as confidential in the same manner as sales tax returns filed with the Missouri department of revenue.
- 14. No museum **and cultural** district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section may repeal or amend such sales tax unless such repeal or amendment will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue

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bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued to finance any 78 project or projects.

184.847. 1. The board of a district may impose an admissions fee on every person, 2 firm, association, company or partnership of whatever form offering or managing any form of entertainment, amusement, athletic or other commercial or nonprofit event or 4 venue for which admission is charged and which is presented within the district. The fee shall be at a rate of no more than one dollar per seat or admission sold. This fee is in addition to any state or local tax. Such admission fee may be imposed for any museum and cultural purpose designated by the board of the museum and cultural district. If the resolution is adopted, the board of the district may submit the question of whether to impose such admission fee authorized by this section to the qualified voters, who shall have the same voting interests as with the election of members of the board of the district. The 10 question shall specify the particular types of events or venues that shall be subject to such admission fee. 12

- 2. The admission fee authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the adoption of the admission fee by the qualified voters.
- 3. All revenue received by a museum and cultural district from the admission fee authorized by this section shall be deposited into a special trust fund and shall be used solely for such designated purpose. All funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for such designated museum or cultural purpose. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other museum and cultural district funds.
- 4. On and after the effective date of any admission fee imposed pursuant to this section, the museum and cultural district shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the admission fee. The admission fee imposed under this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the museum and cultural district.

184.850. 1. A district may contract and incur obligations appropriate to accomplish its purposes.

3 2. A district may enter into any lease or lease-purchase agreement for or with respect to any real or personal property necessary or convenient for its purposes.

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5 3. A district may enter into operating agreements and/or management agreements [with not-for-profit corporations] to operate [the] a museum or cultural asset or carry out any other authorized purposes or functions of the district.

- 8 4. A district may borrow money for its purposes at such rates of interest as the district 9 may determine.
 - 5. A district may issue bonds, notes and other obligations, and may secure any of such obligations by mortgage, pledge, assignment, security agreement or deed of trust of any or all of the property and income of the district, subject to the restrictions provided in sections 184.800 to 184.880. The district shall also have the power and authority to secure financing on the issuance of bonds for financing through another political subdivision or an agency of the state.
 - 6. A district may enter into labor agreements, establish all bid conditions, decide all contract awards, pay all contractors and generally supervise the construction of [the] a museum or cultural asset project.
 - 7. A district may hire employees, enter leases and contracts, and otherwise take such actions and enter into such agreements as are necessary or incidental to the ownership, operation, and maintenance of each museum and each cultural asset within the district.

184.865. The district may contract with a federal agency, a state or its agencies and political subdivisions, a corporation, partnership or limited partnership, limited liability company, or individual regarding funding, promotion, planning, designing, constructing, 3 4 improving, maintaining, or operating [a project] any museum or cultural asset within the **district** or to assist in such activity[; provided, however, that any contract providing for the overall management and operation of the museum for the district shall only be with a governmental entity or a not-for-profit corporation].

190.098. 1. In order for a person to be eligible for certification by the department as a community paramedic, an individual shall:

- (1) Be currently certified as a paramedic;
- (2) Successfully complete or have successfully completed a community paramedic certification program from a college, university, or educational institution that has been approved by the department or accredited by a national accreditation organization approved by the department; and
 - (3) Complete an application form approved by the department.
- 9 2. A community paramedic shall practice in accordance with protocols and supervisory standards established by the medical director. A community paramedic shall 10 provide services of a health care plan if the plan has been developed by the patient's 11

physician or by an advanced practice registered nurse or a physician assistant and there is no duplication of services to the patient from another provider.

- 3. Any ambulance service shall enter into a written contract to provide community paramedic services in another ambulance service area, as that term is defined in section 190.100. The contract that is agreed upon may be for an indefinite period of time, as long as it includes at least a sixty-day cancellation notice by either ambulance service.
- 4. A community paramedic is subject to the provisions of sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules promulgated under sections 190.001 to 190.245.
- 5. No person shall hold himself or herself out as a community paramedic or provide the services of a community paramedic unless such person is certified by the department.
- 6. The medical director shall approve the implementation of the community paramedic program.
- 7. 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, 2013, shall be invalid and void.

190.100. As used in sections 190.001 to 190.245, the following words and terms mean:

- (1) "Advanced life support (ALS)", an advanced level of care as provided to the adult and pediatric patient such as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- (2) "Ambulance", any privately or publicly owned vehicle or craft that is specially designed, constructed or modified, staffed or equipped for, and is intended or used, maintained or operated for the transportation of persons who are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or who require the presence of medical equipment being used on such individuals, but the term does not include any motor vehicle specially designed, constructed or converted for the regular transportation of persons who are disabled, handicapped, normally using a wheelchair, or otherwise not acutely ill, or emergency vehicles used within airports;
- (3) "Ambulance service", a person or entity that provides emergency or nonemergency ambulance transportation and services, or both, in compliance with sections 190.001 to 190.245, and the rules promulgated by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

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15 (4) "Ambulance service area", a specific geographic area in which an ambulance service 16 has been authorized to operate;

- (5) "Basic life support (BLS)", a basic level of care, as provided to the adult and pediatric patient as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
 - (6) "Council", the state advisory council on emergency medical services;
 - (7) "Department", the department of health and senior services, state of Missouri;
- 22 (8) "Director", the director of the department of health and senior services or the 23 director's duly authorized representative;
 - (9) "Dispatch agency", any person or organization that receives requests for emergency medical services from the public, by telephone or other means, and is responsible for dispatching emergency medical services;
 - (10) "Emergency", the sudden and, at the time, unexpected onset of a health condition that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity that would lead a prudent layperson, possessing an average knowledge of health and medicine, to believe that the absence of immediate medical care could result in:
 - (a) Placing the person's health, or with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child, in significant jeopardy;
 - (b) Serious impairment to a bodily function;
 - (c) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;
 - (d) Inadequately controlled pain;
 - (11) "Emergency medical dispatcher", a person who receives emergency calls from the public and has successfully completed an emergency medical dispatcher course, meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
 - (12) "Emergency medical response agency", any person that regularly provides a level of care that includes first response, basic life support or advanced life support, exclusive of patient transportation;
 - (13) "Emergency medical services for children (EMS-C) system", the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for effective and coordinated delivery of pediatric emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents which occur as a result of a medical emergency or of an injury event, natural disaster or similar situation;
- 48 (14) "Emergency medical services (EMS) system", the arrangement of personnel, 49 facilities and equipment for the effective and coordinated delivery of emergency medical services

required in prevention and management of incidents occurring as a result of an illness, injury, natural disaster or similar situation;

- (15) "Emergency medical technician", a person licensed in emergency medical care in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245, and by rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- (16) "Emergency medical technician-basic" or "EMT-B", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in basic life support as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- (17) "Emergency medical technician-community paramedic", "community paramedic", or "EMT-CP", a person who is certified as an emergency medical technician-paramedic and is licensed by the department in accordance with standards prescribed in section 190.098;
- (18) "Emergency medical technician-intermediate" or "EMT-I", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in certain aspects of advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules and regulations adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- [(18)] (19) "Emergency medical technician-paramedic" or "EMT-P", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- [(19)] (20) "Emergency services", health care items and services furnished or required to screen and stabilize an emergency which may include, but shall not be limited to, health care services that are provided in a licensed hospital's emergency facility by an appropriate provider or by an ambulance service or emergency medical response agency;
- [(20)] (21) "First responder", a person who has successfully completed an emergency first response course meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 and who provides emergency medical care through employment by or in association with an emergency medical response agency;
- [(21)] (22) "Health care facility", a hospital, nursing home, physician's office or other fixed location at which medical and health care services are performed;

[(22)] (23) "Hospital", an establishment as defined in the hospital licensing law, subsection 2 of section 197.020, or a hospital operated by the state;

- [(23)] **(24)** "Medical control", supervision provided by or under the direction of physicians to providers by written or verbal communications;
- [(24)] **(25)** "Medical direction", medical guidance and supervision provided by a physician to an emergency services provider or emergency medical services system;
- [(25)] **(26)** "Medical director", a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334 designated by the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency and who meets criteria specified by the department by rules pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- [(26)] (27) "Memorandum of understanding", an agreement between an emergency medical response agency or dispatch agency and an ambulance service or services within whose territory the agency operates, in order to coordinate emergency medical services;
- [(27)] (28) "Patient", an individual who is sick, injured, wounded, diseased, or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or dead, excluding deceased individuals being transported from or between private or public institutions, homes or cemeteries, and individuals declared dead prior to the time an ambulance is called for assistance;
- [(28)] (29) "Person", as used in these definitions and elsewhere in sections 190.001 to 190.245, any individual, firm, partnership, copartnership, joint venture, association, cooperative organization, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or fraternal organization, estate, public trust, business or common law trust, receiver, assignee for the benefit of creditors, trustee or trustee in bankruptcy, or any other service user or provider;
 - [(29)] (30) "Physician", a person licensed as a physician pursuant to chapter 334;
- [(30)] (31) "Political subdivision", any municipality, city, county, city not within a county, ambulance district or fire protection district located in this state which provides or has authority to provide ambulance service;
- [(31)] (32) "Professional organization", any organized group or association with an ongoing interest regarding emergency medical services. Such groups and associations could include those representing volunteers, labor, management, firefighters, EMT-B's, nurses, EMT-P's, physicians, communications specialists and instructors. Organizations could also represent the interests of ground ambulance services, air ambulance services, fire service organizations, law enforcement, hospitals, trauma centers, communication centers, pediatric services, labor unions and poison control services;
- [(32)] (33) "Proof of financial responsibility", proof of ability to respond to damages for liability, on account of accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of such proof, arising

out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle in the financial amount set in rules promulgated by the department, but in no event less than the statutory minimum required for motor vehicles. Proof of financial responsibility shall be used as proof of self-insurance;

- [(33)] **(34)** "Protocol", a predetermined, written medical care guideline, which may include standing orders;
- [(34)] **(35)** "Regional EMS advisory committee", a committee formed within an emergency medical services (EMS) region to advise ambulance services, the state advisory council on EMS and the department;
- [(35)] (36) "Specialty care transportation", the transportation of a patient requiring the services of an emergency medical technician-paramedic who has received additional training beyond the training prescribed by the department.

- Specialty care transportation services shall be defined in writing in the appropriate local protocols for ground and air ambulance services and approved by the local physician medical director. The protocols shall be maintained by the local ambulance service and shall define the additional training required of the emergency medical technician-paramedic;
- [(36)] (37) "Stabilize", with respect to an emergency, the provision of such medical treatment as may be necessary to attempt to assure within reasonable medical probability that no material deterioration of an individual's medical condition is likely to result from or occur during ambulance transportation unless the likely benefits of such transportation outweigh the risks;
- [(37)] (38) "State advisory council on emergency medical services", a committee formed to advise the department on policy affecting emergency medical service throughout the state;
- [(38)] (39) "State EMS medical directors advisory committee", a subcommittee of the state advisory council on emergency medical services formed to advise the state advisory council on emergency medical services and the department on medical issues;
- [(39)] **(40)** "STEMI" or "ST-elevation myocardial infarction", a type of heart attack in which impaired blood flow to the patient's heart muscle is evidenced by ST-segment elevation in electrocardiogram analysis, and as further defined in rules promulgated by the department under sections 190.001 to 190.250;
- [(40)] **(41)** "STEMI care", includes education and prevention, emergency transport, triage, and acute care and rehabilitative services for STEMI that requires immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;
- [(41)] (42) "STEMI center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department to care for patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarctions;

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153 [(42)] (43) "Stroke", a condition of impaired blood flow to a patient's brain as defined 154 by the department;

- [(43)] (44) "Stroke care", includes emergency transport, triage, and acute intervention and other acute care services for stroke that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment, and may include education, primary prevention, acute intervention, acute and subacute management, prevention of complications, secondary stroke prevention, and rehabilitative services;
- 160 [(44)] (45) "Stroke center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the 161 department;
 - [(45)] (46) "Trauma", an injury to human tissues and organs resulting from the transfer of energy from the environment;
- 164 [(46)] (47) "Trauma care" includes injury prevention, triage, acute care and rehabilitative services for major single system or multisystem injuries that potentially require immediate 165 166 medical or surgical intervention or treatment;
- 167 [(47)] (48) "Trauma center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department. 168
 - 192.310. Nothing in sections 192.260 to 192.320 shall apply to any home rule city with more than sixty-four thousand but fewer than seventy-one thousand inhabitants, or cities which now have, or may hereafter have, a population of seventy-five thousand or over which are maintaining organized health; provided, that such cities shall furnish the department of health and senior services reports of contagious, infectious, communicable or dangerous diseases, which have been designated by them as such and such other statistical information as the board may 7 require.
 - 228.369. 1. For any private road subject to the use of more than one homeowner, in the absence of a prior order or written agreement for the maintenance of the private road, including covenants contained in deeds or state or local permits providing for the maintenance of a private road, when adjoining homeowners who are benefitted by the use of an abutting private road, or 4 homeowners who have an easement to use a private road, collectively owners or benefitted owners are unable to agree in writing upon a plan of maintenance for the maintenance, repair, or improvement of the private road and including the assessment and apportionment of costs for the plan of maintenance, one or more of the owners may petition the circuit court for an order establishing a plan of maintenance.
 - 2. The cost of a plan of maintenance for a private road shall be apportioned among the owners of residences abutting the private road and holders of easements to use the private road, with the cost apportioned commensurate with the use and benefit to residences benefitted by the

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access, as mutually agreed by the benefitted homeowners or as ordered by the court with such method of apportionment as agreed by the homeowners or ordered by the court, including, but not limited to, equal division, or proportionate to the residential assessed value, or to front footage, or to usage or benefit.

- 3. The court may implement the same procedures to order and subsequently determine a plan of maintenance for a private road as provided in this chapter for establishing or widening a private road, including the appointment and compensation of disinterested commissioners to determine the plan and the apportionment of costs.
- 4. Where the homeowners who are benefitted by the private road are not able to agree upon the designation of a supervisor to complete the plan of maintenance, the commissioners appointed by the court shall designate a supervisor who shall be compensated for his or her services in the same manner as the commissioners.
- 5. Any agreement executed by all the homeowners, or final order approving, a plan of maintenance for a private road shall be recorded with the county recorder of deeds.
 - 6. One or more adjoining homeowners or holders of any easement to use a private road may bring an action to enforce the plan of maintenance for a private road, whether as mutually agreed or as ordered by the court.
 - 7. A plan of maintenance shall be a direct agreement among the homeowners who abut or have easement rights over a private road. No homeowner shall be required to join a homeowner or subdivision association or be subject to any use or development restrictions on the homeowner's property or the private road as part of the plan of maintenance for the private road.
 - 302.060. 1. The director shall not issue any license and shall immediately deny any driving privilege:
 - (1) To any person who is under the age of eighteen years, if such person operates a motor vehicle in the transportation of persons or property as classified in section 302.015;
 - (2) To any person who is under the age of sixteen years, except as hereinafter provided;
- 6 (3) To any person whose license has been suspended, during such suspension, or to any person whose license has been revoked, until the expiration of one year after such license was revoked;
 - (4) To any person who is an habitual drunkard or is addicted to the use of narcotic drugs;
 - (5) To any person who has previously been adjudged to be incapacitated and who at the time of application has not been restored to partial capacity;
- 12 (6) To any person who, when required by this law to take an examination, has failed to pass such examination;

(7) To any person who has an unsatisfied judgment against such person, as defined in chapter 303, until such judgment has been satisfied or the financial responsibility of such person, as defined in section 303.120, has been established;

- (8) To any person whose application shows that the person has been convicted within one year prior to such application of violating the laws of this state relating to failure to stop after an accident and to disclose the person's identity or driving a motor vehicle without the owner's consent;
- (9) To any person who has been convicted more than twice of violating state law, or a county or municipal ordinance where the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing, relating to driving while intoxicated; except that, after the expiration of ten years from the date of conviction of the last offense of violating such law or ordinance relating to driving while intoxicated, a person who was so convicted may petition the circuit court of the county in which such last conviction was rendered and the court shall review the person's habits and conduct since such conviction, including the results of a criminal history check as defined in section 302.010. If the court finds that the petitioner has not been convicted, pled guilty to or been found guilty of, and has no pending charges for any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs and has no other alcohol-related enforcement contacts as defined in section 302.525 during the preceding ten years and that the petitioner's habits and conduct show such petitioner to no longer pose a threat to the public safety of this state, the court [may] shall order the director to issue a license to the petitioner if the petitioner is otherwise qualified pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540. No person may obtain a license pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision through court action more than one time;
- (10) To any person who has pled guilty to or been convicted of the crime of involuntary manslaughter while operating a motor vehicle in an intoxicated condition, or to any person who has been convicted twice within a five-year period of violating state law, county or municipal ordinance of driving while intoxicated, or any other intoxication-related traffic offense as defined in section 577.023, except that, after the expiration of five years from the date of conviction of the last offense of violating such law or ordinance, a person who was so convicted may petition the circuit court of the county in which such last conviction was rendered and the court shall review the person's habits and conduct since such conviction, including the results of a criminal history check as defined in section 302.010. If the court finds that the petitioner has not been convicted, pled guilty to, or been found guilty of, and has no pending charges for any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances, or drugs and has no other alcohol-related enforcement contacts as defined in section 302.525 during the preceding five years, and that the petitioner's habits and conduct show such petitioner to no longer pose a threat to the public safety of this

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state, the court [may] **shall** order the director to issue a license to the petitioner if the petitioner is otherwise qualified pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540;

- (11) To any person who is otherwise disqualified pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.780, chapter 303, or section 544.046;
- (12) To any person who is under the age of eighteen years, if such person's parents or legal guardians file a certified document with the department of revenue stating that the director shall not issue such person a driver's license. Each document filed by the person's parents or legal guardians shall be made upon a form furnished by the director and shall include identifying information of the person for whom the parents or legal guardians are denying the driver's license. The document shall also contain identifying information of the person's parents or legal guardians. The document shall be certified by the parents or legal guardians to be true and correct. This provision shall not apply to any person who is legally emancipated. The parents or legal guardians may later file an additional document with the department of revenue which reinstates the person's ability to receive a driver's license.
- 2. Any person whose license is reinstated under the provisions of [subdivisions (9) and (10)] subdivision (9) or (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of reinstatement. The ignition interlock device required for reinstatement under this subsection and for obtaining a limited driving privilege under paragraph (a) or (b) of subdivision (8) of subsection 3 of section 302.309 shall have photo identification technology and global positioning system features. The ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than six months immediately following the date of reinstatement. If the monthly monitoring reports show that the ignition interlock device has registered any confirmed blood alcohol concentration readings above the alcohol setpoint established by the department of transportation or that the person has tampered with or circumvented the ignition interlock device, then the period for which the person must maintain the ignition interlock device following the date of reinstatement shall be extended for an additional six months. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director, the license shall be suspended for the remainder of the six-month period or until proof as required by this section is filed with the director. Upon the completion of the six-month period, the license shall be shown as reinstated, if the person is otherwise eligible.
- 3. Any person who petitions the court for reinstatement of his or her license pursuant to subdivision (9) or (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall make application with the Missouri state highway patrol as provided in section 43.540, and shall submit two sets of fingerprints

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collected pursuant to standards as determined by the highway patrol. One set of fingerprints shall be used by the highway patrol to search the criminal history repository and the second set 85 86 shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for searching the federal criminal history files. At the time of application, the applicant shall supply to the highway patrol the court 87 name and case number for the court where he or she has filed his or her petition for 88 reinstatement. The applicant shall pay the fee for the state criminal history check pursuant to 90 section 43.530 and pay the appropriate fee determined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the federal criminal history record. The Missouri highway patrol, upon receipt of the results of 92 the criminal history check, shall forward a copy of the results to the circuit court designated by 93 the applicant and to the department. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 610.120, all records related to any criminal history check shall be accessible and available to the director and 94 95 the court.

[302.060. 1. The director shall not issue any license and shall immediately deny any driving privilege:

- (1) To any person who is under the age of eighteen years, if such person operates a motor vehicle in the transportation of persons or property as classified in section 302.015;
- (2) To any person who is under the age of sixteen years, except as hereinafter provided;
- (3) To any person whose license has been suspended, during such suspension, or to any person whose license has been revoked, until the expiration of one year after such license was revoked;
- (4) To any person who is an habitual drunkard or is addicted to the use of narcotic drugs;
- (5) To any person who has previously been adjudged to be incapacitated and who at the time of application has not been restored to partial capacity;
- (6) To any person who, when required by this law to take an examination, has failed to pass such examination;
- (7) To any person who has an unsatisfied judgment against such person, as defined in chapter 303, until such judgment has been satisfied or the financial responsibility of such person, as defined in section 303.120, has been established;
- (8) To any person whose application shows that the person has been convicted within one year prior to such application of violating the laws of this state relating to failure to stop after an accident and to disclose the person's identity or driving a motor vehicle without the owner's consent;
- (9) To any person who has been convicted more than twice of violating state law, or a county or municipal ordinance where the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing, relating to driving while intoxicated; except that, after the expiration of ten years from the date of

conviction of the last offense of violating such law or ordinance relating to driving while intoxicated, a person who was so convicted may petition the circuit court of the county in which such last conviction was rendered and the court shall review the person's habits and conduct since such conviction, including the results of a criminal history check as defined in section 302.010. If the court finds that the petitioner has not been convicted, pled guilty to or been found guilty of, and has no pending charges for any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs and has no other alcohol-related enforcement contacts as defined in section 302.525 during the preceding ten years and that the petitioner's habits and conduct show such petitioner to no longer pose a threat to the public safety of this state, the court may order the director to issue a license to the petitioner if the petitioner is otherwise qualified pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540. No person may obtain a license pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision through court action more than one time;

- (10) To any person who has pled guilty to or been convicted of the crime of involuntary manslaughter while operating a motor vehicle in an intoxicated condition, or to any person who has been convicted twice within a five-year period of violating state law, county or municipal ordinance of driving while intoxicated, or any other intoxication-related traffic offense as defined in section 577.023, except that, after the expiration of five years from the date of conviction of the last offense of violating such law or ordinance, a person who was so convicted may petition the circuit court of the county in which such last conviction was rendered and the court shall review the person's habits and conduct since such conviction, including the results of a criminal history check as defined in section 302.010. If the court finds that the petitioner has not been convicted, pled guilty to, or been found guilty of, and has no pending charges for any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances, or drugs and has no other alcohol-related enforcement contacts as defined in section 302.525 during the preceding five years, and that the petitioner's habits and conduct show such petitioner to no longer pose a threat to the public safety of this state, the court may order the director to issue a license to the petitioner if the petitioner is otherwise qualified pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540;
- (11) To any person who is otherwise disqualified pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.780, chapter 303, or section 544.046;
- (12) To any person who is under the age of eighteen years, if such person's parents or legal guardians file a certified document with the department of revenue stating that the director shall not issue such person a driver's license. Each document filed by the person's parents or legal guardians shall be made upon a form furnished by the director and shall include identifying information of the person for whom the parents or legal guardians are denying the driver's license. The document shall also contain identifying information of the person's parents or legal guardians. The document shall be certified by the parents or legal

guardians to be true and correct. This provision shall not apply to any person who is legally emancipated. The parents or legal guardians may later file an additional document with the department of revenue which reinstates the person's ability to receive a driver's license.

- 2. Any person whose license is reinstated under the provisions of subdivisions (9) and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of reinstatement. The ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than six months immediately following the date of reinstatement. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director, the license shall be suspended for the remainder of the six-month period or until proof as required by this section is filed with the director. Upon the completion of the six-month period, the license shall be shown as reinstated, if the person is otherwise eligible.
- 3. Any person who petitions the court for reinstatement of his or her license pursuant to subdivision (9) or (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall make application with the Missouri state highway patrol as provided in section 43.540, and shall submit two sets of fingerprints collected pursuant to standards as determined by the highway patrol. One set of fingerprints shall be used by the highway patrol to search the criminal history repository and the second set shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for searching the federal criminal history files. At the time of application, the applicant shall supply to the highway patrol the court name and case number for the court where he or she has filed his or her petition for reinstatement. The applicant shall pay the fee for the state criminal history check pursuant to section 43.530 and pay the appropriate fee determined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the federal criminal history record. The Missouri highway patrol, upon receipt of the results of the criminal history check, shall forward a copy of the results to the circuit court designated by the applicant and to the department. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 610.120, all records related to any criminal history check shall be accessible and available to the director and the court.]

302.302. 1. The director of revenue shall put into effect a point system for the suspension and revocation of licenses. Points shall be assessed only after a conviction or forfeiture of collateral. The initial point value is as follows:

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9	(2) Speeding
10	In violation of a state law
11	In violation of a county or municipal ordinance
12	(3) Leaving the scene of an accident in violation of section 577.060 12 points
13	In violation of any county or municipal ordinance 6 points
14	(4) Careless and imprudent driving in violation of subsection 4
15	of section 304.016
16	In violation of a county or municipal ordinance
17	(5) Operating without a valid license in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of
18	subsection 1 of section 302.020:
19	(a) For the first conviction
20	(b) For the second conviction 4 points
21	(c) For the third conviction
22	(6) Operating with a suspended or revoked license prior to restoration of
23	operating privileges
24	(7) Obtaining a license by misrepresentation
25	(8) For the first conviction of driving while in an intoxicated condition or
26	under the influence of controlled substances or drugs 8 points
27	(9) For the second or subsequent conviction of any of the following offenses however
28	combined: driving while in an intoxicated condition, driving under the influence of controlled
29	substances or drugs or driving with a blood alcohol content of eight-hundredths of one percent
30	or more by weight
31	(10) For the first conviction for driving with blood alcohol content eight-hundredths of
32	one percent or more by weight
33	In violation of state law
34	In violation of a county or municipal ordinance or federal law or regulation 8 points
35	(11) Any felony involving the use of a motor vehicle
36	(12) Knowingly permitting unlicensed operator to operate a motor vehicle 4 points
37	(13) For a conviction for failure to maintain financial responsibility pursuant to county
38	or municipal ordinance or pursuant to section 303.025
39	(14) Endangerment of a highway worker in violation of section 304.585 4 points
40	(15) Aggravated endangerment of a highway worker in violation
41	of section 304.585

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- 2. The director shall, as provided in subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section, assess an operator points for a conviction pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of section 302.020, when the director issues such operator a license or permit pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.340.
- 3. An additional two points shall be assessed when personal injury or property damage results from any violation listed in subdivisions (1) to (13) of subsection 1 of this section and if found to be warranted and certified by the reporting court.
- 4. When any of the acts listed in subdivision (2), (3), (4) or (8) of subsection 1 of this section constitutes both a violation of a state law and a violation of a county or municipal ordinance, points may be assessed for either violation but not for both. Notwithstanding that an offense arising out of the same occurrence could be construed to be a violation of subdivisions (8), (9) and (10) of subsection 1 of this section, no person shall be tried or convicted for more than one offense pursuant to subdivisions (8), (9) and (10) of subsection 1 of this section for offenses arising out of the same occurrence.
- 5. The director of revenue shall put into effect a system for staying the assessment of points against an operator. The system shall provide that the satisfactory completion of a driver-improvement program or, in the case of violations committed while operating a motorcycle, a motorcycle-rider training course approved by the state highways and transportation commission, by an operator, when so ordered and verified by any court having jurisdiction over any law of this state or county or municipal ordinance, regulating motor vehicles, other than a violation committed in a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 302.700 or a violation committed by an individual who has been issued a commercial driver's license or is required to obtain a commercial driver's license in this state or any other state, shall be accepted by the director in lieu of the assessment of points for a violation pursuant to subdivision (1), (2) or (4) of subsection 1 of this section or pursuant to subsection 3 of this section. The operator shall be given the option to complete the driver-improvement program through an online or inperson course. A court using a centralized violation bureau established under section 476.385 may elect to have the bureau order and verify completion of a driver-improvement program or motorcycle-rider training course as prescribed by order of the court. For the purposes of this subsection, the driver-improvement program shall meet or exceed the standards of the National Safety Council's eight-hour "Defensive Driving Course" or, in the case of a violation which

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occurred during the operation of a motorcycle, the program shall meet the standards established by the state highways and transportation commission pursuant to sections 302.133 to 302.137. 78 79 The completion of a driver-improvement program or a motorcycle-rider training course shall not be accepted in lieu of points more than one time in any thirty-six-month period and shall be 80 completed within sixty days of the date of conviction in order to be accepted in lieu of the 81 82 assessment of points. Every court having jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of this 83 subsection shall, within fifteen days after completion of the driver-improvement program or motorcycle-rider training course by an operator, forward a record of the completion to the 85 director, all other provisions of the law to the contrary notwithstanding. The director shall

302.304. 1. The director shall notify by ordinary mail any operator of the point value charged against the operator's record when the record shows four or more points have been accumulated in a twelve-month period.

establish procedures for record keeping and the administration of this subsection.

- 2. In an action to suspend or revoke a license or driving privilege under this section points shall be accumulated on the date of conviction. No case file of any conviction for a driving violation for which points may be assessed pursuant to section 302.302 may be closed until such time as a copy of the record of such conviction is forwarded to the department of revenue.
- 9 3. The director shall suspend the license and driving privileges of any person whose 0 driving record shows the driver has accumulated eight points in eighteen months.
 - 4. The license and driving privilege of any person whose license and driving privilege have been suspended under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 except those persons whose license and driving privilege have been suspended under the provisions of subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 or has accumulated sufficient points together with a conviction under subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 and who has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, and is otherwise eligible, shall be reinstated as follows:
- 18 (1) In the case of an initial suspension, thirty days after the effective date of the suspension;
- 20 (2) In the case of a second suspension, sixty days after the effective date of the 21 suspension;
- 22 (3) In the case of the third and subsequent suspensions, ninety days after the effective date of the suspension.
- Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department of revenue, a suspension shall continue in effect for two years from its effective date.

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- 5. The period of suspension of the driver's license and driving privilege of any person under the provisions of subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 or who has accumulated sufficient points together with a conviction under subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 shall be thirty days, followed by a sixty-day period of restricted driving privilege as defined in section 302.010. Upon completion of such period of restricted driving privilege, upon compliance with other requirements of law and upon filing of proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, the license and driving privilege shall be reinstated. If a person, otherwise subject to the provisions of this subsection, files proof of installation with the department of revenue that any vehicle operated by such person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device, [then the] there shall be no period of suspension [shall be fifteen days, followed by a seventy-five]. However, in lieu of a suspension the person shall instead complete a ninety-day period of restricted driving privilege. If the person fails to maintain such proof of the device with the director of revenue as required, the restricted driving privilege shall be terminated. Upon completion of such [seventy-five day] **ninety-day** period of restricted driving privilege, upon compliance with other requirements of law, and upon filing of proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, the license and driving privilege shall be reinstated. However, if the monthly monitoring reports during such [seventy-five day] ninety-day period indicate that the ignition interlock device has registered a confirmed blood alcohol concentration level above the alcohol setpoint established by the department of transportation or such reports indicate that the ignition interlock device has been tampered with or circumvented, then the license and driving privilege of such person shall not be reinstated until the person completes an additional [seventy-five day] thirty-day period of restricted driving privilege [without any such violations].
- 6. If the person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with chapter 303, or, if applicable, if the person fails to maintain proof that any vehicle operated is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device installed pursuant to subsection 5 of this section, the person's driving privilege and license shall be resuspended.
- 7. The director shall revoke the license and driving privilege of any person when the person's driving record shows such person has accumulated twelve points in twelve months or eighteen points in twenty-four months or twenty-four points in thirty-six months. The revocation period of any person whose license and driving privilege have been revoked under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 and who has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance with chapter 303 and is otherwise eligible, shall be terminated by a notice from the director of revenue after one year from the effective date of the

revocation. Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department of revenue, except as provided in subsection 2 of section 302.541, the revocation shall remain in effect for a period of two years from its effective date. If the person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with chapter 303, the person's license and driving privilege shall be rerevoked. Any person whose license and driving privilege have been revoked under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 shall, upon receipt of the notice of termination of the revocation from the director, pass the complete driver examination and apply for a new license before again operating a motor vehicle upon the highways of this state.

- 8. If, prior to conviction for an offense that would require suspension or revocation of a person's license under the provisions of this section, the person's total points accumulated are reduced, pursuant to the provisions of section 302.306, below the number of points required for suspension or revocation pursuant to the provisions of this section, then the person's license shall not be suspended or revoked until the necessary points are again obtained and accumulated.
- 9. If any person shall neglect or refuse to surrender the person's license, as provided herein, the director shall direct the state highway patrol or any peace or police officer to secure possession thereof and return it to the director.
- 10. Upon the issuance of a reinstatement or termination notice after a suspension or revocation of any person's license and driving privilege under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540, the accumulated point value shall be reduced to four points, except that the points of any person serving as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States outside the limits of the United States during a period of suspension or revocation shall be reduced to zero upon the date of the reinstatement or termination of notice. It shall be the responsibility of such member of the Armed Forces to submit copies of official orders to the director of revenue to substantiate such overseas service. Any other provision of sections 302.010 to 302.540 to the contrary notwithstanding, the effective date of the four points remaining on the record upon reinstatement or termination shall be the date of the reinstatement or termination notice.
- 11. No credit toward reduction of points shall be given during periods of suspension or revocation or any period of driving under a limited driving privilege granted by a court or the director of revenue.
- 12. Any person or nonresident whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended or revoked under this or any other law shall, before having the license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle reinstated, pay to the director a reinstatement fee of twenty dollars which shall be in addition to all other fees provided by law.
- 13. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if after two years from the effective date of any suspension or revocation issued under this chapter, the person or

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nonresident has not paid the reinstatement fee of twenty dollars, the director shall reinstate such license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state.

14. No person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked as a result of an assessment of points for a violation under subdivision (8), (9) or (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 shall have that license reinstated until such person has participated in and successfully completed a substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010, or a program determined to be comparable by the department of mental health. Assignment recommendations, based upon the needs assessment as described in subdivision [(22)] (24) of section 302.010, shall be delivered in writing to the person with written notice that the person is entitled to have such assignment recommendations reviewed by the court if the person objects to the recommendations. The person may file a motion in the associate division of the circuit court of the county in which such assignment was given, on a printed form provided by the state courts administrator, to have the court hear and determine such motion pursuant to the provisions of chapter 517. The motion shall name the person or entity making the needs assessment as the respondent and a copy of the motion shall be served upon the respondent in any manner allowed by law. Upon hearing the motion, the court may modify or waive any assignment recommendation that the court determines to be unwarranted based upon a review of the needs assessment, the person's driving record, the circumstances surrounding the offense, and the likelihood of the person committing a like offense in the future, except that the court may modify but may not waive the assignment to an education or rehabilitation program of a person determined to be a prior or persistent offender as defined in section 577.023 or of a person determined to have operated a motor vehicle with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight in such person's blood. Compliance with the court determination of the motion shall satisfy the provisions of this section for the purpose of reinstating such person's license to operate a motor vehicle. The respondent's personal appearance at any hearing conducted pursuant to this subsection shall not be necessary unless directed by the court.

15. The fees for the program authorized in subsection 14 of this section, or a portion thereof to be determined by the department of mental health, shall be paid by the person enrolled in the program. Any person who is enrolled in the program shall pay, in addition to any fee charged for the program, a supplemental fee in an amount to be determined by the department of mental health for the purposes of funding the substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010 and section 577.001 or a program determined to be comparable by the department of mental health. The administrator of the program shall remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health on or before the fifteenth day of each

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month the supplemental fee for all persons enrolled in the program, less two percent for administrative costs. Interest shall be charged on any unpaid balance of the supplemental fees due the division of alcohol and drug abuse pursuant to this section and shall accrue at a rate not to exceed the annual rate established pursuant to the provisions of section 32.065, plus three percentage points. The supplemental fees and any interest received by the department of mental health pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the mental health earnings fund which is created in section 630.053.

- 16. Any administrator who fails to remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health the supplemental fees and interest for all persons enrolled in the program pursuant to this section shall be subject to a penalty equal to the amount of interest accrued on the supplemental fees due the division pursuant to this section. If the supplemental fees, interest, and penalties are not remitted to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health within six months of the due date, the attorney general of the state of Missouri shall initiate appropriate action of the collection of said fees and interest accrued. The court shall assess attorney fees and court costs against any delinquent program.
- 17. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked as a result of an assessment of points for a [violation under subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 conviction for an intoxication-related traffic offense as defined under section 577.023, and who has a prior alcohol-related enforcement contact as defined under section 302.525, shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of reinstatement of the license. The ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than six months immediately following the date of reinstatement. If the monthly monitoring reports show that the ignition interlock device has registered any confirmed blood alcohol concentration readings above the alcohol setpoint established by the department of transportation or that the person has tampered with or circumvented the ignition interlock device, then the period for which the person must maintain the ignition interlock device following the date of reinstatement shall be extended for an additional six months. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director, the license shall be resuspended or revoked and the person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
 - [302.304. 1. The director shall notify by ordinary mail any operator of the point value charged against the operator's record when the record shows four or more points have been accumulated in a twelve-month period.
 - 2. In an action to suspend or revoke a license or driving privilege under this section points shall be accumulated on the date of conviction. No case file

of any conviction for a driving violation for which points may be assessed pursuant to section 302.302 may be closed until such time as a copy of the record of such conviction is forwarded to the department of revenue.

- 3. The director shall suspend the license and driving privileges of any person whose driving record shows the driver has accumulated eight points in eighteen months.
- 4. The license and driving privilege of any person whose license and driving privilege have been suspended under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 except those persons whose license and driving privilege have been suspended under the provisions of subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 or has accumulated sufficient points together with a conviction under subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 and who has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, and is otherwise eligible, shall be reinstated as follows:
- (1) In the case of an initial suspension, thirty days after the effective date of the suspension;
- (2) In the case of a second suspension, sixty days after the effective date of the suspension;
- (3) In the case of the third and subsequent suspensions, ninety days after the effective date of the suspension.

Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department of revenue, a suspension shall continue in effect for two years from its effective date.

- 5. The period of suspension of the driver's license and driving privilege of any person under the provisions of subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 or who has accumulated sufficient points together with a conviction under subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 shall be thirty days, followed by a sixty-day period of restricted driving privilege as defined in section 302.010. Upon completion of such period of restricted driving privilege, upon compliance with other requirements of law and upon filing of proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, the license and driving privilege shall be reinstated.
- 6. If the person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with chapter 303, the person's driving privilege and license shall be resuspended.
- 7. The director shall revoke the license and driving privilege of any person when the person's driving record shows such person has accumulated twelve points in twelve months or eighteen points in twenty-four months or twenty-four points in thirty-six months. The revocation period of any person whose license and driving privilege have been revoked under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 and who has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance with chapter 303 and is otherwise eligible, shall be terminated by a notice from the director of revenue after one

year from the effective date of the revocation. Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department of revenue, except as provided in subsection 2 of section 302.541, the revocation shall remain in effect for a period of two years from its effective date. If the person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with chapter 303, the person's license and driving privilege shall be rerevoked. Any person whose license and driving privilege have been revoked under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 shall, upon receipt of the notice of termination of the revocation from the director, pass the complete driver examination and apply for a new license before again operating a motor vehicle upon the highways of this state.

- 8. If, prior to conviction for an offense that would require suspension or revocation of a person's license under the provisions of this section, the person's total points accumulated are reduced, pursuant to the provisions of section 302.306, below the number of points required for suspension or revocation pursuant to the provisions of this section, then the person's license shall not be suspended or revoked until the necessary points are again obtained and accumulated.
- 9. If any person shall neglect or refuse to surrender the person's license, as provided herein, the director shall direct the state highway patrol or any peace or police officer to secure possession thereof and return it to the director.
- 10. Upon the issuance of a reinstatement or termination notice after a suspension or revocation of any person's license and driving privilege under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540, the accumulated point value shall be reduced to four points, except that the points of any person serving as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States outside the limits of the United States during a period of suspension or revocation shall be reduced to zero upon the date of the reinstatement or termination of notice. It shall be the responsibility of such member of the Armed Forces to submit copies of official orders to the director of revenue to substantiate such overseas service. Any other provision of sections 302.010 to 302.540 to the contrary notwithstanding, the effective date of the four points remaining on the record upon reinstatement or termination shall be the date of the reinstatement or termination notice.
- 11. No credit toward reduction of points shall be given during periods of suspension or revocation or any period of driving under a limited driving privilege granted by a court or the director of revenue.
- 12. Any person or nonresident whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended or revoked under this or any other law shall, before having the license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle reinstated, pay to the director a reinstatement fee of twenty dollars which shall be in addition to all other fees provided by law.
- 13. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if after two years from the effective date of any suspension or revocation issued under

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this chapter, the person or nonresident has not paid the reinstatement fee of twenty dollars, the director shall reinstate such license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state.

14. No person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked as a result of an assessment of points for a violation under subdivision (8), (9) or (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 shall have that license reinstated until such person has participated in and successfully completed a substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010, or a program determined to be comparable by the department of mental health. Assignment recommendations, based upon the needs assessment as described in subdivision (22) of section 302.010, shall be delivered in writing to the person with written notice that the person is entitled to have such assignment recommendations reviewed by the court if the person objects to the recommendations. The person may file a motion in the associate division of the circuit court of the county in which such assignment was given, on a printed form provided by the state courts administrator, to have the court hear and determine such motion pursuant to the provisions of chapter 517. The motion shall name the person or entity making the needs assessment as the respondent and a copy of the motion shall be served upon the respondent in any manner allowed by law. Upon hearing the motion, the court may modify or waive any assignment recommendation that the court determines to be unwarranted based upon a review of the needs assessment, the person's driving record, the circumstances surrounding the offense, and the likelihood of the person committing a like offense in the future, except that the court may modify but may not waive the assignment to an education or rehabilitation program of a person determined to be a prior or persistent offender as defined in section 577.023 or of a person determined to have operated a motor vehicle with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight in such person's blood. Compliance with the court determination of the motion shall satisfy the provisions of this section for the purpose of reinstating such person's license to operate a motor vehicle. The respondent's personal appearance at any hearing conducted pursuant to this subsection shall not be necessary unless directed by the court.

15. The fees for the program authorized in subsection 14 of this section, or a portion thereof to be determined by the department of mental health, shall be paid by the person enrolled in the program. Any person who is enrolled in the program shall pay, in addition to any fee charged for the program, a supplemental fee in an amount to be determined by the department of mental health for the purposes of funding the substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010 and section 577.001 or a program determined to be comparable by the department of mental health. The administrator of the program shall remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health on or before the fifteenth day of each month the supplemental fee for all persons

enrolled in the program, less two percent for administrative costs. Interest shall be charged on any unpaid balance of the supplemental fees due the division of alcohol and drug abuse pursuant to this section and shall accrue at a rate not to exceed the annual rate established pursuant to the provisions of section 32.065, plus three percentage points. The supplemental fees and any interest received by the department of mental health pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the mental health earnings fund which is created in section 630.053.

- 16. Any administrator who fails to remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health the supplemental fees and interest for all persons enrolled in the program pursuant to this section shall be subject to a penalty equal to the amount of interest accrued on the supplemental fees due the division pursuant to this section. If the supplemental fees, interest, and penalties are not remitted to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health within six months of the due date, the attorney general of the state of Missouri shall initiate appropriate action of the collection of said fees and interest accrued. The court shall assess attorney fees and court costs against any delinquent program.
- 17. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked as a result of an assessment of points for a violation under subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of reinstatement of the license. The ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than six months immediately following the date of reinstatement. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director, the license shall be resuspended or revoked and the person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.]

[302.309. 1. Whenever any license is suspended pursuant to sections 302.302 to 302.309, the director of revenue shall return the license to the operator immediately upon the termination of the period of suspension and upon compliance with the requirements of chapter 303.

- 2. Any operator whose license is revoked pursuant to these sections, upon the termination of the period of revocation, shall apply for a new license in the manner prescribed by law.
- 3. (1) All circuit courts, the director of revenue, or a commissioner operating under section 478.007 shall have jurisdiction to hear applications and make eligibility determinations granting limited driving privileges. Any application may be made in writing to the director of revenue and the person's reasons for requesting the limited driving privilege shall be made therein.

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(2) When any court of record having jurisdiction or the director of revenue finds that an operator is required to operate a motor vehicle in connection with any of the following:

(a) A business, occupation, or employment;

operating a motor vehicle without a valid license.

- (b) Seeking medical treatment for such operator;
- (c) Attending school or other institution of higher education;
- (d) Attending alcohol or drug treatment programs;
- (e) Seeking the required services of a certified ignition interlock device provider; or
- (f) Any other circumstance the court or director finds would create an undue hardship on the operator; the court or director may grant such limited driving privilege as the circumstances of the case justify if the court or director finds undue hardship would result to the individual, and while so operating a motor vehicle within the restrictions and limitations of the limited driving privilege the driver shall not be guilty of
- (3) An operator may make application to the proper court in the county in which such operator resides or in the county in which is located the operator's principal place of business or employment. Any application for a limited driving privilege made to a circuit court shall name the director as a party defendant and shall be served upon the director prior to the grant of any limited privilege, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the applicant's driving record as certified by the director. Any applicant for a limited driving privilege shall have on file with the department of revenue proof of financial responsibility as required by chapter 303. Any application by a person who transports persons or property as classified in section 302.015 may be accompanied by proof of financial responsibility as required by chapter 303, but if proof of financial responsibility does not accompany the application, or if the applicant does not have on file with the department of revenue proof of financial responsibility, the court or the director has discretion to grant the limited driving privilege to the person solely for the purpose of operating a vehicle whose owner has complied with chapter 303 for that vehicle, and the limited driving privilege must state such restriction. When operating such vehicle under such restriction the person shall carry proof that the owner has complied with chapter 303 for that vehicle.
- (4) No limited driving privilege shall be issued to any person otherwise eligible under the provisions of paragraph (a) of subdivision (6) of this subsection on a license revocation resulting from a conviction under subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 302.302, or a license denial under paragraph (a) or (b) of subdivision (8) of this subsection, until the applicant has filed proof with the department of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of limited driving privilege.

(5) The court order or the director's grant of the limited or restricted driving privilege shall indicate the termination date of the privilege, which shall be not later than the end of the period of suspension or revocation. A copy of any court order shall be sent by the clerk of the court to the director, and a copy shall be given to the driver which shall be carried by the driver whenever such driver operates a motor vehicle. The director of revenue upon granting a limited driving privilege shall give a copy of the limited driving privilege to the applicant. The applicant shall carry a copy of the limited driving privilege while operating a motor vehicle. A conviction which results in the assessment of points pursuant to section 302.302, other than a violation of a municipal stop sign ordinance where no accident is involved, against a driver who is operating a vehicle pursuant to a limited driving privilege terminates the privilege, as of the date the points are assessed to the person's driving record. If the date of arrest is prior to the issuance of the limited driving privilege, the privilege shall not be terminated. Failure of the driver to maintain proof of financial responsibility, as required by chapter 303, or to maintain proof of installation of a functioning, certified ignition interlock device, as applicable, shall terminate the privilege. The director shall notify by ordinary mail the driver whose privilege is so terminated.

- (6) Except as provided in subdivision (8) of this subsection, no person is eligible to receive a limited driving privilege who at the time of application for a limited driving privilege has previously been granted such a privilege within the immediately preceding five years, or whose license has been suspended or revoked for the following reasons:
- (a) A conviction of violating the provisions of section 577.010 or 577.012, or any similar provision of any federal or state law, or a municipal or county law where the judge in such case was an attorney and the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing, until the person has completed the first thirty days of a suspension or revocation imposed pursuant to this chapter;
- (b) A conviction of any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle was used;
- (c) Ineligibility for a license because of the provisions of subdivision (1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10) or (11) of section 302.060;
- (d) Because of operating a motor vehicle under the influence of narcotic drugs, a controlled substance as defined in chapter 195, or having left the scene of an accident as provided in section 577.060;
- (e) Due to a revocation for the first time for failure to submit to a chemical test pursuant to section 577.041 or due to a refusal to submit to a chemical test in any other state, if such person has not completed the first ninety days of such revocation;
- (f) Violation more than once of the provisions of section 577.041 or a similar implied consent law of any other state; or

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- (g) Due to a suspension pursuant to subsection 2 of section 302.525 and who has not completed the first thirty days of such suspension, provided the person is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege; or due to a revocation pursuant to subsection 2 of section 302.525 if such person has not completed such revocation.
- (7) No person who possesses a commercial driver's license shall receive a limited driving privilege issued for the purpose of operating a commercial motor vehicle if such person's driving privilege is suspended, revoked, cancelled, denied, or disqualified. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the issuance of a limited driving privilege for the purpose of operating a noncommercial motor vehicle provided that pursuant to the provisions of this section, the applicant is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege.
- (8) (a) Provided that pursuant to the provisions of this section, the applicant is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege, a circuit court or the director may, in the manner prescribed in this subsection, allow a person who has had such person's license to operate a motor vehicle revoked where that person cannot obtain a new license for a period of ten years, as prescribed in subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 302.060, to apply for a limited driving privilege pursuant to this subsection if such person has served at least three years of such disqualification or revocation. Such person shall present evidence satisfactory to the court or the director that such person has not been convicted of any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs during the preceding three years and that the person's habits and conduct show that the person no longer poses a threat to the public safety of this state. The court or the director shall review the results of a criminal history check prior to granting any limited privilege under this subdivision. If the court or the director finds that the petitioner has been convicted, pled guilty to, or been found guilty of, or has a pending charge for any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances, or drugs, or has any other alcohol-related enforcement contact as defined in section 302.525 during the preceding three years, the court or the director shall not grant a limited driving privilege to the applicant.
- (b) Provided that pursuant to the provisions of this section, the applicant is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege or convicted of involuntary manslaughter while operating a motor vehicle in an intoxicated condition, a circuit court or the director may, in the manner prescribed in this subsection, allow a person who has had such person's license to operate a motor vehicle revoked where that person cannot obtain a new license for a period of five years because of two convictions of driving while intoxicated, as prescribed in subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.060, to apply for a limited driving privilege pursuant to this subsection if such person has served at least two years of such disqualification or revocation. Such person shall present evidence satisfactory to the court or the director that such person has not been convicted

of any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs during the preceding two years and that the person's habits and conduct show that the person no longer poses a threat to the public safety of this state. The court or the director shall review the results of a criminal history check prior to granting any limited privilege under this subdivision. If the court or director finds that the petitioner has been convicted, pled guilty to, or been found guilty of, or has a pending charge for any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances, or drugs, or has any other alcohol-related enforcement contact as defined in section 302.525 during the preceding two years, the court or the director shall not grant a limited driving privilege to the applicant. Any person who is denied a license permanently in this state because of an alcohol-related conviction subsequent to a restoration of such person's driving privileges pursuant to subdivision (9) of section 302.060 shall not be eligible for limited driving privilege pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision.

- (9) A DWI docket or court established under section 478.007 may grant a limited driving privilege to a participant in or graduate of the program who would otherwise be ineligible for such privilege under another provision of law. The DWI docket or court shall not grant a limited driving privilege to a participant during his or her initial forty-five days of participation.
- 4. Any person who has received notice of denial of a request of limited driving privilege by the director of revenue may make a request for a review of the director's determination in the circuit court of the county in which the person resides or the county in which is located the person's principal place of business or employment within thirty days of the date of mailing of the notice of denial. Such review shall be based upon the records of the department of revenue and other competent evidence and shall be limited to a review of whether the applicant was statutorily entitled to the limited driving privilege.
- 5. Any person who petitions a court or makes application with the director for a limited driving privilege pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subdivision (8) of subsection 3 of this section shall make application with the Missouri state highway patrol as provided in section 43.540 and shall submit two sets of fingerprints collected pursuant to standards as determined by the highway patrol. One set of fingerprints shall be used by the highway patrol to search the criminal history repository and the second set shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for searching the federal criminal history files. At the time of application, the applicant shall supply to the highway patrol the court name and case number for the court where he or she has filed his or her petition for limited driving privileges. The applicant shall pay the fee for the state criminal history record information pursuant to section 43.530 and pay the appropriate fee determined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the federal criminal history record. The Missouri highway patrol, upon receipt of the results of the criminal history check, shall forward the results to the circuit court

designated by the applicant and to the department. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 610.120, all records related to any criminal history check shall be accessible and available to the director and the court.

6. The director of revenue shall promulgate 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, 2001, shall be invalid and void.]

302.309. 1. Whenever any license is suspended pursuant to sections 302.302 to 302.309, the director of revenue shall return the license to the operator immediately upon the termination of the period of suspension and upon compliance with the requirements of chapter 303.

- 2. Any operator whose license is revoked pursuant to these sections, upon the termination of the period of revocation, shall apply for a new license in the manner prescribed by law.
- 3. (1) All circuit courts, the director of revenue, or a commissioner operating under section 478.007 shall have jurisdiction to hear applications and make eligibility determinations granting limited driving privileges, except as provided under subdivision (8) of this subsection. Any application may be made in writing to the director of revenue and the person's reasons for requesting the limited driving privilege shall be made therein.
- (2) When any court of record having jurisdiction or the director of revenue finds that an operator is required to operate a motor vehicle in connection with any of the following:
 - (a) A business, occupation, or employment;
 - (b) Seeking medical treatment for such operator;
- 16 (c) Attending school or other institution of higher education;
 - (d) Attending alcohol or drug treatment programs;
 - (e) Seeking the required services of a certified ignition interlock device provider; or
- 19 (f) Any other circumstance the court or director finds would create an undue hardship 20 on the operator[;],

the court or director may grant such limited driving privilege as the circumstances of the case justify if the court or director finds undue hardship would result to the individual, and while so

operating a motor vehicle within the restrictions and limitations of the limited driving privilege the driver shall not be guilty of operating a motor vehicle without a valid license.

- (3) An operator may make application to the proper court in the county in which such operator resides or in the county in which is located the operator's principal place of business or employment. Any application for a limited driving privilege made to a circuit court shall name the director as a party defendant and shall be served upon the director prior to the grant of any limited privilege, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the applicant's driving record as certified by the director. Any applicant for a limited driving privilege shall have on file with the department of revenue proof of financial responsibility as required by chapter 303. Any application by a person who transports persons or property as classified in section 302.015 may be accompanied by proof of financial responsibility as required by chapter 303, but if proof of financial responsibility does not accompany the application, or if the applicant does not have on file with the department of revenue proof of financial responsibility, the court or the director has discretion to grant the limited driving privilege to the person solely for the purpose of operating a vehicle whose owner has complied with chapter 303 for that vehicle, and the limited driving privilege must state such restriction. When operating such vehicle under such restriction the person shall carry proof that the owner has complied with chapter 303 for that vehicle.
- (4) No limited driving privilege shall be issued to any person otherwise eligible under the provisions of paragraph (a) of subdivision (6) of this subsection on a license revocation resulting from a conviction under subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 302.302, or a license denial under paragraph (a) or (b) of subdivision (8) of this subsection, or a license revocation under paragraph (h) of subdivision (6) of this subsection, until the applicant has filed proof with the department of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of limited driving privilege. The ignition interlock device required for obtaining a limited driving privilege under paragraph (a) or (b) of subdivision (8) of this subsection shall have photo identification technology and global positioning system features.
- (5) The court order or the director's grant of the limited or restricted driving privilege shall indicate the termination date of the privilege, which shall be not later than the end of the period of suspension or revocation. The court order or the director's grant of the limited or restricted driving privilege shall also indicate whether a functioning, certified ignition interlock device is required as a condition of operating a motor vehicle with the limited driving privilege. A copy of any court order shall be sent by the clerk of the court to the director, and a copy shall be given to the driver which shall be carried by the driver whenever such driver operates a motor vehicle. The director of revenue upon granting a limited driving privilege shall give a copy of

the limited driving privilege to the applicant. The applicant shall carry a copy of the limited driving privilege while operating a motor vehicle. A conviction which results in the assessment of points pursuant to section 302.302, other than a violation of a municipal stop sign ordinance where no accident is involved, against a driver who is operating a vehicle pursuant to a limited driving privilege terminates the privilege, as of the date the points are assessed to the person's driving record. If the date of arrest is prior to the issuance of the limited driving privilege, the privilege shall not be terminated. Failure of the driver to maintain proof of financial responsibility, as required by chapter 303, or to maintain proof of installation of a functioning, certified ignition interlock device, as applicable, shall terminate the privilege. The director shall notify by ordinary mail the driver whose privilege is so terminated.

- (6) Except as provided in subdivision (8) of this subsection, no person is eligible to receive a limited driving privilege [who] whose license at the time of application [for a limited driving privilege has previously been granted such a privilege within the immediately preceding five years, or whose license] has been suspended or revoked for the following reasons:
- (a) A conviction of violating the provisions of section 577.010 or 577.012, or any similar provision of any federal or state law, or a municipal or county law where the judge in such case was an attorney and the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing, until the person has completed the first thirty days of a suspension or revocation imposed pursuant to this chapter;
- (b) A conviction of any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle was used;
- (c) Ineligibility for a license because of the provisions of subdivision (1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10) or (11) of subsection 1 of section 302.060;
- (d) Because of operating a motor vehicle under the influence of narcotic drugs, a controlled substance as defined in chapter 195, or having left the scene of an accident as provided in section 577.060;
- (e) Due to a revocation for [the first time for] failure to submit to a chemical test pursuant to section 577.041 or due to a refusal to submit to a chemical test in any other state, [if] **unless** such person has [not] completed the first ninety days of such revocation[;
- (f) Violation more than once of the provisions of section 577.041 or a similar implied consent law of any other state] and files proof of installation with the department of revenue that any vehicle operated by such person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device, provided the person is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege;

[(g)] (f) Due to a suspension pursuant to subsection 2 of section 302.525 and who has not completed the first thirty days of such suspension, provided the person is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege; or

- [(h)] (g) Due to a revocation pursuant to subsection 2 of section 302.525 if such person has not completed the first forty-five days of such revocation, provided the person is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege.
- (7) No person who possesses a commercial driver's license shall receive a limited driving privilege issued for the purpose of operating a commercial motor vehicle if such person's driving privilege is suspended, revoked, cancelled, denied, or disqualified. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the issuance of a limited driving privilege for the purpose of operating a noncommercial motor vehicle provided that pursuant to the provisions of this section, the applicant is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege.
- (8) (a) Provided that pursuant to the provisions of this section, the applicant is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege, a circuit court or the director may, in the manner prescribed in this subsection, allow a person who has had such person's license to operate a motor vehicle revoked where that person cannot obtain a new license for a period of ten years, as prescribed in subdivision (9) of **subsection 1 of** section 302.060, to apply for a limited driving privilege pursuant to this subsection [if such person has served at least forty-five days of such disqualification or revocation]. Such person shall present evidence satisfactory to the court or the director that such [person has not been convicted of any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs during the preceding forty-five days and that the] person's habits and conduct show that the person no longer poses a threat to the public safety of this state. A circuit court shall grant a limited driving privilege to any individual who otherwise is eligible to receive a limited driving privilege, has filed proof of installation of a certified ignition interlock device, and has had no alcohol-related enforcement contacts since the alcohol-related enforcement contact that resulted in the person's license denial.
- (b) Provided that pursuant to the provisions of this section, the applicant is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege or convicted of involuntary manslaughter while operating a motor vehicle in an intoxicated condition, a circuit court or the director may, in the manner prescribed in this subsection, allow a person who has had such person's license to operate a motor vehicle revoked where that person cannot obtain a new license for a period of five years because of two convictions of driving while intoxicated, as prescribed in subdivision (10) of **subsection 1 of** section 302.060, to apply for a limited driving privilege pursuant to this subsection [if such person has served at least forty-five days of such disqualification or revocation]. Such person shall present evidence satisfactory to the court or the director that such

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127 Iperson has not been convicted of any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs 128 during the preceding forty-five days and that the person's habits and conduct show that the 129 person no longer poses a threat to the public safety of this state. Any person who is denied a 130 license permanently in this state because of an alcohol-related conviction subsequent to a 131 restoration of such person's driving privileges pursuant to subdivision (9) of section 302.060 132 shall not be eligible for limited driving privilege pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision. 133 A circuit court shall grant a limited driving privilege to any individual who otherwise is 134 eligible to receive a limited driving privilege, has filed proof of installation of a certified 135 ignition interlock device, and has had no alcohol-related enforcement contacts since the 136 alcohol-related enforcement contact that resulted in the person's license denial.

- (9) A DWI docket or court established under section 478.007 may grant a limited driving privilege to a participant in or graduate of the program who would otherwise be ineligible for such privilege under another provision of law. The DWI docket or court shall not grant a limited driving privilege to a participant during his or her initial forty-five days of participation.
- 4. Any person who has received notice of denial of a request of limited driving privilege by the director of revenue may make a request for a review of the director's determination in the circuit court of the county in which the person resides or the county in which is located the person's principal place of business or employment within thirty days of the date of mailing of the notice of denial. Such review shall be based upon the records of the department of revenue and other competent evidence and shall be limited to a review of whether the applicant was statutorily entitled to the limited driving privilege.
- 5. The director of revenue shall promulgate 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, 2001, shall be invalid and void.

302.341. 1. If a Missouri resident charged with a moving traffic violation of this state or any county or municipality of this state fails to dispose of the charges of which the resident is accused through authorized prepayment of fine and court costs and fails to appear on the return date or at any subsequent date to which the case has been continued, or without good cause fails to pay any fine or court costs assessed against the resident for any such violation within the period of time specified or in such installments as approved by the court or as otherwise provided

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by law, any court having jurisdiction over the charges shall within ten days of the failure to comply inform the defendant by ordinary mail at the last address shown on the court records that the court will order the director of revenue to suspend the defendant's driving privileges if the 10 charges are not disposed of and fully paid within thirty days from the date of mailing. Thereafter, 11 if the defendant fails to timely act to dispose of the charges and fully pay any applicable fines and 12 court costs, the court shall notify the director of revenue of such failure and of the pending charges against the defendant. Upon receipt of this notification, the director shall suspend the 13 14 license of the driver, effective immediately, and provide notice of the suspension to the driver 15 at the last address for the driver shown on the records of the department of revenue. Such suspension shall remain in effect until the court with the subject pending charge requests setting aside the noncompliance suspension pending final disposition, or satisfactory evidence of 17 18 disposition of pending charges and payment of fine and court costs, if applicable, is furnished 19 to the director by the individual. [Upon proof of disposition of charges and payment of fine and 20 court costs, if applicable, and payment of the reinstatement fee as set forth in section 302.304, 21 the director shall return the license and remove the suspension from the individual's driving 22 record if the individual was not operating a commercial motor vehicle or a commercial driver's 23 license holder at the time of the offense.] The filing of financial responsibility with the bureau 24 of safety responsibility, department of revenue, shall not be required as a condition of 25 reinstatement of a driver's license suspended solely under the provisions of this section.

2. If any city, town or village receives more than thirty-five percent of its annual general operating revenue from fines and court costs for traffic violations occurring on state highways, all revenues from such violations in excess of thirty-five percent of the annual general operating revenue of the city, town or village shall be sent to the director of the department of revenue and shall be distributed annually to the schools of the county in the same manner that proceeds of all penalties, forfeitures and fines collected for any breach of the penal laws of the state are distributed. For the purpose of this section the words "state highways" shall mean any state or federal highway, including any such highway continuing through the boundaries of a city, town or village with a designated street name other than the state highway number. The director of the department of revenue shall set forth by rule a procedure whereby excess revenues as set forth above shall be sent to the department of revenue. If any city, town, or village disputes a determination that it has received excess revenues required to be sent to the department of revenue, such city, town, or village may submit to an annual audit by the state auditor under the authority of article IV, section 13 of the Missouri Constitution. 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

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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 under 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, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

302.525. 1. The license suspension or revocation shall become effective fifteen days after the subject person has received the notice of suspension or revocation as provided in section 302.520, or is deemed to have received the notice of suspension or revocation by mail as provided in section 302.515. If a request for a hearing is received by or postmarked to the department within that fifteen-day period, the effective date of the suspension or revocation shall be stayed until a final order is issued following the hearing; provided, that any delay in the hearing which is caused or requested by the subject person or counsel representing that person without good cause shown shall not result in a stay of the suspension or revocation during the period of delay.

2. The period of license suspension or revocation under this section shall be as follows:

(1) If the person's driving record shows no prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts during the immediately preceding five years, the period of suspension shall be thirty days after the effective date of suspension, followed by a sixty-day period of restricted driving privilege as defined in section 302.010 and issued by the director of revenue. The restricted driving privilege shall not be issued until he or she has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, and is otherwise eligible. The restricted driving privilege shall indicate whether a functioning, certified ignition interlock device is required as a condition of operating a motor vehicle. A copy of the restricted driving privilege shall be given to the person and such person shall carry a copy of the restricted driving privilege while operating a motor vehicle. In no case shall restricted driving privileges be issued pursuant to this section or section 302.535 until the person has completed the first thirty days of a suspension under this section. If a person otherwise subject to the provisions of this subdivision files proof of installation with the department of revenue that any vehicle [operated] that he or she operates is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device, [then the] there shall be no period of suspension [shall be fifteen days, followed by a seventy-five]. However, in lieu of a suspension the person shall instead complete a ninety-day period of restricted driving privilege. Upon completion of such [seventy-five day] **ninety-day** period of restricted driving privilege, [upon] compliance with other requirements of law, and [upon] filing of proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, the license and driving privilege shall be reinstated. However, if the monthly monitoring reports

during such [seventy-five day] **ninety-day** period indicate that the ignition interlock device has registered a **confirmed** blood alcohol concentration level above the alcohol setpoint established by the department of transportation or such reports indicate that the ignition interlock device has been tampered with or circumvented, then the license and driving privilege of such person shall not be reinstated until the person completes an additional [seventy-five day] **thirty-day** period of restricted driving privilege [without any such violations]. If the person fails to maintain such proof of the device with the director of revenue as required, the restricted driving privilege shall be terminated;

- (2) The period of revocation shall be one year if the person's driving record shows one or more prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts during the immediately preceding five years;
- (3) In no case shall restricted driving privileges be issued under this section to any person whose driving record shows one or more prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts until the person has completed the first thirty days of a suspension under this section and has filed proof with the department of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of the restricted driving privilege. If the person fails to maintain such proof the restricted driving privilege shall be terminated.
- 3. For purposes of this section, "alcohol-related enforcement contacts" shall include any suspension or revocation under sections 302.500 to 302.540, any suspension or revocation entered in this or any other state for a refusal to submit to chemical testing under an implied consent law, and any conviction in this or any other state for a violation which involves driving while intoxicated, driving while under the influence of drugs or alcohol, or driving a vehicle while having an unlawful alcohol concentration.
- 4. Where a license is suspended or revoked under this section and the person is also convicted on charges arising out of the same occurrence for a violation of section 577.010 or 577.012 or for a violation of any county or municipal ordinance prohibiting driving while intoxicated or alcohol-related traffic offense, both the suspension or revocation under this section and any other suspension or revocation arising from such convictions shall be imposed, but the period of suspension or revocation under sections 302.500 to 302.540 shall be credited against any other suspension or revocation arising from such convictions, and the total period of suspension or revocation shall not exceed the longer of the two suspension or revocation periods.
- 5. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle revoked under this section or suspended under this section with one or more prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts showing on their driver record shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by that person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition

interlock device as a required condition of reinstatement. The ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than six months immediately following the date of reinstatement. If the monthly monitoring reports show that the ignition interlock device has registered any confirmed blood alcohol concentration readings above the alcohol setpoint established by the department of transportation or that the person has tampered with or circumvented the ignition interlock device, then the period for which the person must maintain the ignition interlock device following the date of reinstatement shall be extended for an additional six months. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director, the license shall be resuspended or revoked, as applicable.

[302.525. 1. The license suspension or revocation shall become effective fifteen days after the subject person has received the notice of suspension or revocation as provided in section 302.520, or is deemed to have received the notice of suspension or revocation by mail as provided in section 302.515. If a request for a hearing is received by or postmarked to the department within that fifteen-day period, the effective date of the suspension or revocation shall be stayed until a final order is issued following the hearing; provided, that any delay in the hearing which is caused or requested by the subject person or counsel representing that person without good cause shown shall not result in a stay of the suspension or revocation during the period of delay.

- 2. The period of license suspension or revocation under this section shall be as follows:
- (1) If the person's driving record shows no prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts during the immediately preceding five years, the period of suspension shall be thirty days after the effective date of suspension, followed by a sixty-day period of restricted driving privilege as defined in section 302.010 and issued by the director of revenue. The restricted driving privilege shall not be issued until he or she has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, and is otherwise eligible. In no case shall restricted driving privileges be issued pursuant to this section or section 302.535 until the person has completed the first thirty days of a suspension under this section;
- (2) The period of revocation shall be one year if the person's driving record shows one or more prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts during the immediately preceding five years;
- (3) In no case shall restricted driving privileges be issued under this section to any person whose driving record shows one or more prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts until the person has completed the first thirty days of a suspension under this section and has filed proof with the department of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of

the restricted driving privilege. If the person fails to maintain such proof the restricted driving privilege shall be terminated.

- 3. For purposes of this section, "alcohol-related enforcement contacts" shall include any suspension or revocation under sections 302.500 to 302.540, any suspension or revocation entered in this or any other state for a refusal to submit to chemical testing under an implied consent law, and any conviction in this or any other state for a violation which involves driving while intoxicated, driving while under the influence of drugs or alcohol, or driving a vehicle while having an unlawful alcohol concentration.
- 4. Where a license is suspended or revoked under this section and the person is also convicted on charges arising out of the same occurrence for a violation of section 577.010 or 577.012 or for a violation of any county or municipal ordinance prohibiting driving while intoxicated or alcohol-related traffic offense, both the suspension or revocation under this section and any other suspension or revocation arising from such convictions shall be imposed, but the period of suspension or revocation under sections 302.500 to 302.540 shall be credited against any other suspension or revocation arising from such convictions, and the total period of suspension or revocation shall not exceed the longer of the two suspension or revocation periods.
- 5. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle revoked under this section or suspended under this section with one or more prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts showing on their driver record shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by that person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of reinstatement. The ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than six months immediately following the date of reinstatement. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director, the license shall be resuspended or revoked, as applicable.]

321.322. 1. If any property located within the boundaries of a fire protection district shall be included within a city having a population of at least two thousand five hundred but not more than sixty-five thousand which is not wholly within the fire protection district and which maintains a city fire department, then upon the date of actual inclusion of the property within the city, as determined by the annexation process, the city shall within sixty days assume by contract with the fire protection district all responsibility for payment in a lump sum or in installments an amount mutually agreed upon by the fire protection district and the city for the city to cover all obligations of the fire protection district to the area included within the city, and thereupon the fire protection district shall convey to the city the title, free and clear of all liens or encumbrances of any kind or nature, any such tangible real and personal property of the fire protection district as may be agreed upon, which is located within the part of the fire protection

district located within the corporate limits of the city with full power in the city to use and dispose of such tangible real and personal property as the city deems best in the public interest, and the fire protection district shall no longer levy and collect any tax upon the property included within the corporate limits of the city; except that, if the city and the fire protection district cannot mutually agree to such an arrangement, then the city shall assume responsibility for fire protection in the annexed area on or before January first of the third calendar year following the actual inclusion of the property within the city, as determined by the annexation process, and furthermore the fire protection district shall not levy and collect any tax upon that property included within the corporate limits of the city after the date of inclusion of that property:

- (1) On or before January first of the second calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee equal to the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly a part of the fire protection district;
- (2) On or before January first of the third calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee equal to four-fifths of the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly a part of the fire protection district;
- (3) On or before January first of the fourth calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee equal to three-fifths of the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly a part of the fire protection district;
- (4) On or before January first of the fifth calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee equal to two-fifths of the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly a part of the fire protection district; and
- (5) On or before January first of the sixth calendar year occurring after the date on which the property was included within the city, the city shall pay to the fire protection district a fee equal to one-fifth of the amount of revenue which would have been generated during the previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed which was formerly a part of the fire protection district.

Nothing contained in this section shall prohibit the ability of a city to negotiate contracts with a fire protection district for mutually agreeable services. This section shall also apply to those fire protection districts and cities which have not reached agreement on overlapping boundaries previous to August 28, 1990. Such fire protection districts and cities shall be treated as though inclusion of the annexed area took place on December thirty-first immediately following August 28, 1990.

- 2. Any property excluded from a fire protection district by reason of subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the provisions of section 321.330.
- 3. The provisions of this section shall not apply in any county of the first class having a charter form of government and having a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants.
- 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply where the annexing city or town operates a city fire department and was on January 1, 2005, a city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand nine hundred but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants and entirely surrounded by a single fire district. In such cases, the provision of fire and emergency medical services following annexation shall be governed by subsections 2 and 3 of section 72.418.
- 5. The provisions of this section shall not apply if the annexing city or town operates a city fire department and on January 1, 2013, was a city of the third classification with more than six thousand but fewer than seven thousand inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and entirely surrounded by a single fire protection district. In such cases, fire and emergency medical services following annexation shall be governed by subsections 2 and 3 of section 72.418.
- 321.690. 1. In counties of the first classification having a charter form of government and having more than nine hundred thousand inhabitants [and in counties of the first classification which contain a city with a population of one hundred thousand or more inhabitants which adjoins no other county of the first classification], the governing body of each fire protection district shall cause an audit to be performed consistent with rules and regulations promulgated by the state auditor.
- 2. (1) All such districts shall cause an audit to be performed biennially. Each such audit shall cover the period of the two previous fiscal years.
- (2) Any fire protection district with less than fifty thousand dollars in annual revenues may, with the approval of the state auditor, be exempted from the audit requirement of this section if it files appropriate reports on its affairs with the state auditor within five months after the close of each fiscal year and if these reports comply with the provisions of section 105.145.

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These reports shall be reviewed, approved and signed by a majority of the members of the governing body of the fire protection district seeking exemption.

- 3. Copies of each audit report must be completed and submitted to the fire protection district and the state auditor within six months after the close of the audit period. One copy of the audit report and accompanying comments shall be maintained by the governing body of the fire protection district for public inspection at reasonable times in the principal office of the district. The state auditor shall also maintain a copy of the audit report and comment. If any audit report fails to comply with the rules promulgated by the state auditor, that official shall notify the fire protection district and specify the defects. If the defects specified are not corrected within ninety days from the date of the state auditor's notice to the district, or if a copy of the required audit report and accompanying comments have not been received by the state auditor within six months after the end of the audit period, the state auditor shall make, or cause to be made, the required audit at the expense of the fire protection district.
- 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any fire protection district based and substantially located in a county of the third classification with a population of at least thirty-one thousand five hundred but not greater than thirty-three thousand.
- 476.385. 1. The judges of the supreme court may appoint a committee consisting of at least seven associate circuit judges, who shall meet en banc and establish and maintain a schedule of fines to be paid for violations of sections 210.104, 577.070, and 577.073, and chapters 252, 301, 302, 304, 306, 307 and 390, with such fines increasing in proportion to the severity of the violation. The associate circuit judges of each county may meet en banc and 5 adopt the schedule of fines and participation in the centralized bureau pursuant to this section. Notice of such adoption and participation shall be given in the manner provided by supreme court rule. Upon order of the supreme court, the associate circuit judges of each county may meet en banc and establish and maintain a schedule of fines to be paid for violations of municipal ordinances for cities, towns and villages electing to have violations of its municipal 10 ordinances heard by associate circuit judges, pursuant to section 479.040; and for traffic court 11 divisions established pursuant to section 479.500. The schedule of fines adopted for violations 12 13 of municipal ordinances may be modified from time to time as the associate circuit judges of 14 each county en banc deem advisable. No fine established pursuant to this subsection may exceed 15 the maximum amount specified by statute or ordinance for such violation.
 - 2. In no event shall any schedule of fines adopted pursuant to this section include offenses involving the following:
 - (1) Any violation resulting in personal injury or property damage to another person;

19 (2) Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated or under the influence of intoxicants or 20 drugs;

- (3) Operating a vehicle with a counterfeited, altered, suspended or revoked license;
- (4) Fleeing or attempting to elude an officer.
- 3. There shall be a centralized bureau to be established by supreme court rule in order to accept pleas of not guilty or guilty and payments of fines and court costs for violations of the laws and ordinances described in subsection 1 of this section, made pursuant to a schedule of fines established pursuant to this section. The centralized bureau shall collect, with any plea of guilty and payment of a fine, all court costs which would have been collected by the court of the jurisdiction from which the violation originated.
- 4. If a person elects not to contest the alleged violation, the person shall send payment in the amount of the fine and any court costs established for the violation to the centralized bureau. Such payment shall be payable to the central violations bureau, shall be made by mail or in any other manner established by the centralized bureau, and shall constitute a plea of guilty, waiver of trial and a conviction for purposes of section 302.302, and for purposes of imposing any collateral consequence of a criminal conviction provided by law. By paying the fine and costs, the person also consents to attendance **either online or in person** at any driver-improvement program or motorcycle-rider training course ordered by the court and consents to verification of such attendance as directed by the bureau. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the prosecutor shall not be required to sign any information, ticket or indictment if disposition is made pursuant to this subsection. In the event that any payment is made pursuant to this section by credit card or similar method, the centralized bureau may charge an additional fee in order to reflect any transaction cost, surcharge or fee imposed on the recipient of the credit card payment by the credit card company.
- 5. If a person elects to plead not guilty, such person shall send the plea of not guilty to the centralized bureau. The bureau shall send such plea and request for trial to the prosecutor having original jurisdiction over the offense. Any trial shall be conducted at the location designated by the court. The clerk of the court in which the case is to be heard shall notify in writing such person of the date certain for the disposition of such charges. The prosecutor shall not be required to sign any information, ticket or indictment until the commencement of any proceeding by the prosecutor with respect to the notice of violation.
- 6. In courts adopting a schedule of fines pursuant to this section, any person receiving a notice of violation pursuant to this section shall also receive written notification of the following:

53 (1) The fine and court costs established pursuant to this section for the violation or 54 information regarding how the person may obtain the amount of the fine and court costs for the 55 violation;

- (2) That the person must respond to the notice of violation by paying the prescribed fine and court costs, or pleading not guilty and appearing at trial, and that other legal penalties prescribed by law may attach for failure to appear and dispose of the violation. The supreme court may modify the suggested forms for uniform complaint and summons for use in courts adopting the procedures provided by this section, in order to accommodate such required written notifications.
- 7. Any moneys received in payment of fines and court costs pursuant to this section shall not be considered to be state funds, but shall be held in trust by the centralized bureau for benefit of those persons or entities entitled to receive such funds pursuant to this subsection. All amounts paid to the centralized bureau shall be maintained by the centralized bureau, invested in the manner required of the state treasurer for state funds by sections 30.240, 30.250, 30.260 and 30.270, and disbursed as provided by the constitution and laws of this state. Any interest earned on such fund shall be payable to the director of the department of revenue for deposit into a revolving fund to be established pursuant to this subsection. The state treasurer shall be the custodian of the revolving fund, and shall make disbursements, as allowed by lawful appropriations, only to the judicial branch of state government for goods and services related to the administration of the judicial system.
- 8. Any person who receives a notice of violation subject to this section who fails to dispose of such violation as provided by this section shall be guilty of failure to appear provided by section 544.665; and may be subject to suspension of driving privileges in the manner provided by section 302.341. The centralized bureau shall notify the appropriate prosecutor of any person who fails to either pay the prescribed fine and court costs, or plead not guilty and request a trial within the time allotted by this section, for purposes of application of section 544.665. The centralized bureau shall also notify the department of revenue of any failure to appear subject to section 302.341, and the department shall thereupon suspend the license of the driver in the manner provided by section 302.341, as if notified by the court.
- 9. In addition to the remedies provided by subsection 8 of this section, the centralized bureau and the courts may use the remedies provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020 for the collection of court costs payable to courts, in order to collect fines and court costs for violations subject to this section.
- 577.041. 1. If a person under arrest, or who has been stopped pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 577.020, refuses upon the request of the officer to submit to

3 any test allowed pursuant to section 577.020, then evidence of the refusal shall be admissible in

- 4 a proceeding pursuant to section 565.024, 565.060, or 565.082, or section 577.010 or 577.012.
- 5 The request of the officer shall include the reasons of the officer for requesting the person to
- 6 submit to a test and also shall inform the person that evidence of refusal to take the test may be
- 7 used against such person and that the person's license shall be immediately revoked upon refusal
- 8 to take the test. If a person when requested to submit to any test allowed pursuant to section
- 9 577.020 requests to speak to an attorney, the person shall be granted twenty minutes in which
- 0 to attempt to contact an attorney. If upon the completion of the twenty-minute period the person
- 11 continues to refuse to submit to any test, it shall be deemed a refusal. In this event, the officer
- shall, on behalf of the director of revenue, serve the notice of license revocation personally upon
- 13 the person and shall take possession of any license to operate a motor vehicle issued by this state
- 14 which is held by that person. The officer shall issue a temporary permit, on behalf of the director
- 15 of revenue, which is valid for fifteen days and shall also give the person a notice of such person's
- 16 right to file a petition for review to contest the license revocation.
 - 2. The officer shall make a certified report under penalties of perjury for making a false statement to a public official. The report shall be forwarded to the director of revenue and shall include the following:
 - (1) That the officer has:

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- (a) Reasonable grounds to believe that the arrested person was driving a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition; or
- (b) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of twenty-one years, was driving a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight; or
- (c) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of twenty-one years, was committing a violation of the traffic laws of the state, or political subdivision of the state, and such officer has reasonable grounds to believe, after making such stop, that the person had a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or greater;
 - (2) That the person refused to submit to a chemical test;
 - (3) Whether the officer secured the license to operate a motor vehicle of the person;
- (4) Whether the officer issued a fifteen-day temporary permit;
- 33 (5) Copies of the notice of revocation, the fifteen-day temporary permit and the notice 34 of the right to file a petition for review, which notices and permit may be combined in one 35 document; and
 - (6) Any license to operate a motor vehicle which the officer has taken into possession.
 - 3. Upon receipt of the officer's report, the director shall revoke the license of the person

refusing to take the test for a period of one year; or if the person is a nonresident, such person's operating permit or privilege shall be revoked for one year; or if the person is a resident without a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle in this state, an order shall be issued denying the person the issuance of a license or permit for a period of one year.

- 4. If a person's license has been revoked because of the person's refusal to submit to a chemical test, such person may petition for a hearing before a circuit division or associate division of the court in the county in which the arrest or stop occurred. The person may request such court to issue an order staying the revocation until such time as the petition for review can be heard. If the court, in its discretion, grants such stay, it shall enter the order upon a form prescribed by the director of revenue and shall send a copy of such order to the director. Such order shall serve as proof of the privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state and the director shall maintain possession of the person's license to operate a motor vehicle until termination of any revocation pursuant to this section. Upon the person's request the clerk of the court shall notify the prosecuting attorney of the county and the prosecutor shall appear at the hearing on behalf of the director of revenue. At the hearing the court shall determine only:
 - (1) Whether or not the person was arrested or stopped;
 - (2) Whether or not the officer had:
- (a) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person was driving a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition; or
- (b) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of twenty-one years, was driving a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight; or
- (c) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of twenty-one years, was committing a violation of the traffic laws of the state, or political subdivision of the state, and such officer had reasonable grounds to believe, after making such stop, that the person had a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or greater; and
 - (3) Whether or not the person refused to submit to the test.
- 5. If the court determines any issue not to be in the affirmative, the court shall order the director to reinstate the license or permit to drive.
- 6. Requests for review as provided in this section shall go to the head of the docket of the court wherein filed.
- 7. No person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked pursuant to the provisions of this section shall have that license reinstated until such person has participated in and successfully completed a substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 577.001, or a program determined to be comparable by the department of mental

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health or the court. Assignment recommendations, based upon the needs assessment as described in subdivision [(23)] (24) of section 302.010, shall be delivered in writing to the person with written notice that the person is entitled to have such assignment recommendations 76 reviewed by the court if the person objects to the recommendations. The person may file a 77 motion in the associate division of the circuit court of the county in which such assignment was given, on a printed form provided by the state courts administrator, to have the court hear and determine such motion pursuant to the provisions of chapter 517. The motion shall name the person or entity making the needs assessment as the respondent and a copy of the motion shall be served upon the respondent in any manner allowed by law. Upon hearing the motion, the court may modify or waive any assignment recommendation that the court determines to be unwarranted based upon a review of the needs assessment, the person's driving record, the circumstances surrounding the offense, and the likelihood of the person committing a like offense in the future, except that the court may modify but may not waive the assignment to an education or rehabilitation program of a person determined to be a prior or persistent offender as defined in section 577.023, or of a person determined to have operated a motor vehicle with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight in such person's blood. Compliance with the court determination of the motion shall satisfy the provisions of this section for the purpose of reinstating such person's license to operate a motor vehicle. The respondent's personal appearance at any hearing conducted pursuant to this subsection shall not be necessary unless directed by the court.

8. The fees for the substance abuse traffic offender program, or a portion thereof to be determined by the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health, shall be paid by the person enrolled in the program. Any person who is enrolled in the program shall pay, in addition to any fee charged for the program, a supplemental fee to be determined by the department of mental health for the purposes of funding the substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010 and section 577.001. The administrator of the program shall remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health on or before the fifteenth day of each month the supplemental fee for all persons enrolled in the program, less two percent for administrative costs. Interest shall be charged on any unpaid balance of the supplemental fees due the division of alcohol and drug abuse pursuant to this section and shall accrue at a rate not to exceed the annual rates established pursuant to the provisions of section 32.065, plus three percentage points. The supplemental fees and any interest received by the department of mental health pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the mental health earnings fund which is created in section 630.053.

9. Any administrator who fails to remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health the supplemental fees and interest for all persons enrolled in the program pursuant to this section shall be subject to a penalty equal to the amount of interest accrued on the supplemental fees due the division pursuant to this section. If the supplemental fees, interest, and penalties are not remitted to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health within six months of the due date, the attorney general of the state of Missouri shall initiate appropriate action of the collection of said fees and interest accrued. The court shall assess attorney fees and court costs against any delinquent program.

10. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle revoked [more than once for violation of the provisions of this section] under this section and who has a prior alcohol-related enforcement contact, as defined in section 302.525, shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of license reinstatement. Such ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than six months immediately following the date of reinstatement. If the monthly monitoring reports show that the ignition interlock device has registered any confirmed blood alcohol concentration readings above the alcohol setpoint established by the department of transportation or that the person has tampered with or circumvented the ignition interlock device, then the period for which the person must maintain the ignition interlock device following the date of reinstatement shall be extended for an additional six months. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director as required by this section, the license shall be rerevoked and the person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

11. The revocation period of any person whose license and driving privilege has been revoked under this section and who has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance with chapter 303 and is otherwise eligible, shall be terminated by a notice from the director of revenue after one year from the effective date of the revocation. Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department of revenue, the revocation shall remain in effect for a period of two years from its effective date. If the person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with chapter 303, the person's license and driving privilege shall be rerevoked and the person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

[64.205. Sections 64.170 to 64.200 shall apply to all counties of the first and second class.]

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to ensure the safety of the citizens of

- 2 this state, the repeal and reenactment of section 302.309 of this act, and the repeal of section
- 3 302.309 of this act, is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health,
- 4 welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of
- 5 the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of section 302.309 of this act, and the repeal of
- 6 section 302.309 of this act, shall be in full force and effect July 1, 2013, or upon its passage and
- 7 approval, whichever later occurs.

Section C. The repeal and reenactment of sections 302.060, 302.302, 302.304, 302.525,

- 2 476.385, and 577.041, and the repeal of sections 302.060, 302.304, and 302.525 of this act shall
- 3 become effective on March 3, 2014.

