SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 854

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 49.266, 50.565, 50.660, 50.783, 56.807, 67.281, 67.320, 72.401, 77.030, 79.050, 94.270, 99.845, 105.935, 137.100, 160.522, 192.310, 300.320, 304.190, 321.015, 321.130, 321.210, 321.322, 348.407, 488.026, 512.180, 534.060, 534.350, 534.360, 534.380, 535.030, 535.110, 535.160, 535.170, 535.200, and 535.210, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-five new sections relating to political subdivisions.

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

Section A. Sections 49.266, 50.565, 50.660, 50.783, 56.807, 67.281, 67.320, 72.401,

- 2 77.030, 79.050, 94.270, 99.845, 105.935, 137.100, 160.522, 192.310, 300.320, 304.190,
- 3 321.015, 321.130, 321.210, 321.322, 348.407, 488.026, 512.180, 534.060, 534.350, 534.360,
- 4 534.380, 535.030, 535.110, 535.160, 535.170, 535.200, and 535.210, RSMo, are repealed and
- 5 forty-five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 49.266, 50.565, 50.660,
- 6 50.783, 56.807, 67.281, 67.320, 67.585, 71.950, 72.401, 77.030, 79.050, 94.270, 99.845,
- 7 105.935, 135.980, 137.100, 144.1030, 160.522, 190.275, 192.310, 249.424, 262.960, 262.962,
- 8 304.190, 321.015, 321.130, 321.210, 321.322, 348.407, 407.1610, 488.026, 488.2235, 512.180,
- 9 534.060, 534.350, 534.360, 534.380, 535.030, 535.110, 535.160, 535.170, 535.200, 535.210 and
- 10 1, to read as follows:

4302H.05C

- 49.266. 1. The county commission in all **noncharter** counties [of the first, second or
- 2 fourth classification may by order or ordinance promulgate reasonable regulations concerning
- 3 the use of county property, the hours, conditions, methods and manner of such use and the
- 4 regulation of pedestrian and vehicular traffic and parking thereon.
- 5 2. Violation of any regulation so adopted under subsection 1 of this section is an
- 6 infraction.

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.

- 7 3. Upon a determination by the [state fire marshal] **county commission** that a burn ban 8 order is appropriate for a county because:
 - (1) An actual or impending occurrence of a natural disaster of major proportions within the county jeopardizes the safety and welfare of the inhabitants of such county; and
 - (2) The [U.S. Drought Monitor has designated the county as an area of severe, extreme, or exceptional drought,] Keetch-Byram drought index reflects four hundred twenty-five or greater for designated county or the National Weather Service has issued a "red flag" warning for the county, the county commission may adopt an order or ordinance issuing a burn ban, which may carry a penalty of up to a class A misdemeanor. State agencies responsible for fire management or suppression activities and persons conducting agricultural burning using best management practices shall not be subject to the provisions of this subsection. The ability of an individual, organization, or corporation to sell fireworks shall not be affected by the issuance of a burn ban. The county burn ban may prohibit the explosion or ignition of any missile or skyrocket as the terms "missile" and "skyrocket" are defined by the 2012 edition of the American Fireworks Standards Laboratory, but shall not ban the explosion or ignition of any other consumer fireworks as the term "consumer fireworks" is defined under section 320.106.
 - 4. The regulations so adopted shall be codified, printed and made available for public use and adequate signs concerning smoking, traffic and parking regulations shall be posted.
 - 50.565 1. A county commission may establish by ordinance or order a fund whose proceeds may be expended only for the purposes provided for in subsection 3 of this section. The fund shall be designated as a county law enforcement restitution fund and shall be under the supervision of a board of trustees consisting of two citizens of the county appointed by the presiding commissioner of the county, two citizens of the county appointed by the sheriff of the county, two citizens of the county appointed by the prosecuting attorney, and one citizen of the county appointed by the county coroner or medical examiner. The citizens so appointed shall not be current or former elected officials, current or former employees of the sheriff's department, the office of the prosecuting attorney for the county, office of the county commissioners, or the county treasurer's office. If a county does not have a coroner or medical examiner, the county treasurer shall appoint one citizen to the board of trustees.
 - 2. Money from the county law enforcement restitution fund shall only be expended upon the approval of a majority of the members of the county law enforcement restitution fund's board of trustees and only for the purposes provided for by subsection 3 of this section.
- 3. Money from the county law enforcement restitution fund shall only be expended for the following purposes for the sheriff or prosecuting attorney:
 - (1) Narcotics investigation, prevention, and intervention;
 - (2) Purchase of law enforcement-related equipment and supplies for the sheriff's office;

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- 19 (3) Matching funds for federal or state law enforcement grants;
 - (4) Funding for the reporting of all state and federal crime statistics or information; and
- (5) Any county law enforcement-related expense, including those of the prosecuting 22 attorney, approved by the board of trustees for the county law enforcement restitution fund that 23 is reasonably related to investigation, charging, preparation, trial, and disposition of criminal 24 cases before the courts of the state of Missouri.
 - 4. The county commission may not reduce any law enforcement agency's budget as a result of funds the law enforcement agency receives from the county law enforcement restitution fund. The restitution fund is to be used only as a supplement to the law enforcement agency's funding received from other county, state, or federal funds.
- 29 5. County law enforcement restitution funds shall be audited as are all other county 30 funds.
 - 6. No court may order the assessment and payment authorized by this section if the plea of guilty or the finding of guilt is to the charge of speeding, careless and imprudent driving, any charge of violating a traffic control signal or sign, or any charge which is a class C misdemeanor or an infraction. No assessment and payment ordered pursuant to this section may exceed three hundred dollars for any charged offense.

50.660. 1. All contracts shall be executed in the name of the county, or in the name of a township in a county with a township form of government, by the head of the department or officer concerned, except contracts for the purchase of supplies, materials, equipment or services other than personal made by the officer in charge of purchasing in any county or township having the officer. No contract or order imposing any financial obligation on the county or township is binding on the county or township unless it is in writing and unless there is a balance otherwise unencumbered to the credit of the appropriation to which it is to be charged and a cash balance otherwise unencumbered in the treasury to the credit of the fund from which payment is to be made, each sufficient to meet the obligation incurred and unless the contract or order bears the certification of the accounting officer so stating; except that in case of any contract for public works or buildings to be paid for from bond funds or from taxes levied for the purpose 11 12 it is sufficient for the accounting officer to certify that the bonds or taxes have been authorized 13 by vote of the people and that there is a sufficient unencumbered amount of the bonds yet to be 14 sold or of the taxes levied and yet to be collected to meet the obligation in case there is not a 15 sufficient unencumbered cash balance in the treasury. All contracts and purchases shall be let 16 to the lowest and best bidder after due opportunity for competition, including advertising the 17 proposed letting in a newspaper in the county or township with a circulation of at least five 18 hundred copies per issue, if there is one, except that the advertising is not required in case of contracts or purchases involving an expenditure of less than six thousand dollars. It is not

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20 necessary to obtain bids on any purchase in the amount of four thousand five hundred dollars or 21 less made from any one person, firm or corporation during any period of ninety days or, if the 22 county is any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but 23 fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants, [or] any county of the first classification with more 24 than two hundred sixty thousand but fewer than three hundred thousand inhabitants, or any 25 county with more than seventy-five thousand but fewer than one hundred thousand 26 inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than seventeen thousand 27 but fewer than nineteen thousand inhabitants as the county seat, it is not necessary to obtain 28 bids on such purchases in the amount of six thousand dollars or less. All bids for any contract 29 or purchase may be rejected and new bids advertised for. Contracts which provide that the 30 person contracting with the county or township shall, during the term of the contract, furnish to 31 the county or township at the price therein specified the supplies, materials, equipment or 32 services other than personal therein described, in the quantities required, and from time to time 33 as ordered by the officer in charge of purchasing during the term of the contract, need not bear 34 the certification of the accounting officer, as herein provided; but all orders for supplies, 35 materials, equipment or services other than personal shall bear the certification. In case of such 36 contract, no financial obligation accrues against the county or township until the supplies, 37 materials, equipment or services other than personal are so ordered and the certificate furnished. 38

- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, advertising shall not be required in any county in the case of contracts or purchases involving an expenditure of less than six thousand dollars.
- 50.783. 1. The county commission may waive the requirement of competitive bids or proposals for supplies when the commission has determined in writing and entered into the commission minutes that there is only a single feasible source for the supplies. Immediately upon discovering that other feasible sources exist, the commission shall rescind the waiver and proceed to procure the supplies through the competitive processes as described in this chapter.
- 6 A single feasible source exists when:
- (1) Supplies are proprietary and only available from the manufacturer or a single 8 distributor; or
- 9 (2) Based on past procurement experience, it is determined that only one distributor 10 services the region in which the supplies are needed; or
- 11 (3) Supplies are available at a discount from a single distributor for a limited period of 12 time.
- 13 2. On any single feasible source purchase where the estimated expenditure is three thousand dollars or over, the commission shall post notice of the proposed purchase. Where the estimated expenditure is five thousand dollars or over, the commission shall also advertise the 15

16 commission's intent to make such purchase in at least one daily and one weekly newspaper of 17 general circulation in such places as are most likely to reach prospective bidders or offerors and 18 may provide such information through an electronic medium available to the general public at 19 least ten days before the contract is to be let.

- 3. Notwithstanding subsection 2 of this section to the contrary, on any single feasible service purchase by:
- 22 (1) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but 23 fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants; [or]
 - (2) Any county of the first classification with more than two hundred sixty thousand but fewer than three hundred thousand inhabitants; or
 - (3) Any county with more than seventy-five thousand but fewer than one hundred thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than seventeen thousand but fewer than nineteen thousand inhabitants as the county seat;

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- 30 where the estimated expenditure is six thousand dollars or over, the commission shall post notice of the proposed purchase and advertise the commission's intent to make such purchase in at least one daily and one weekly newspaper of general circulation in such places as are most likely to reach prospective bidders or offerors and may provide such information through an electronic medium available to the general public at least ten days before the contract is to be let.
- 56.807. 1. Beginning August 28, 1989, and continuing monthly thereafter until August 27, 2003, the funds for prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys provided for in subsection 2 3 of this section shall be paid from county or city funds.
 - 2. Beginning August 28, 1989, and continuing monthly thereafter until August 27, 2003, each county treasurer shall pay to the system the following amounts to be drawn from the general revenues of the county:
 - (1) For counties of the third and fourth classification except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, three hundred seventy-five dollars;
- 9 (2) For counties of the second classification, five hundred forty-one dollars and sixtyseven cents; 10
- 11 (3) For counties of the first classification, counties which pursuant to section 56.363 12 elect to make the position of prosecuting attorney a full-time position after August 28, 2001, or 13 whose county commission has elected a full-time retirement benefit pursuant to subsection 3 of 14 section 56.363, and the city of St. Louis, one thousand two hundred ninety-one dollars and sixty-15 seven cents.
- 16 3. Beginning August 28, 1989, and continuing until August 27, 2003, the county treasurer shall at least monthly transmit the sums specified in subsection 2 of this section to the 17

- 18 Missouri office of prosecution services for deposit to the credit of the "Missouri Prosecuting
- 19 Attorneys and Circuit Attorneys' Retirement System Fund", which is hereby created. All moneys
- 20 held by the state treasurer on behalf of the system shall be paid to the system within ninety days
- 21 after August 28, 1993. Moneys in the Missouri prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys'
- 22 retirement system fund shall be used only for the purposes provided in sections 56.800 to 56.840
- and for no other purpose.

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- 4. Beginning August 28, 2003, the funds for prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys provided for in this section shall be paid from county or city funds and the surcharge established in this section and collected as provided by this section and sections 488.010 to 488.020.
- 5. (1) Beginning August 28, 2003, each county treasurer shall pay to the system the following amounts to be drawn from the general revenues of the county:
- [(1)] (a) For counties of the third and fourth classification except as provided in [subdivision (3)] paragraph (c) of this [subsection] subdivision, one hundred eighty-seven dollars;
- [(2)] **(b)** For counties of the second classification, two hundred seventy-one dollars;
- [(3)] (c) For counties of the first classification, counties which pursuant to section 56.363 elect to make the position of prosecuting attorney a full-time position after August 28, 2001, or whose county commission has elected a full-time retirement benefit pursuant to subsection 3 of section 56.363, and the city of St. Louis, six hundred forty-six dollars.
- (2) Beginning August 28, 2014, the county contribution set forth in paragraphs (a) to (c) of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be adjusted in accordance with the following schedule based upon the prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys' retirement system's annual actuarial valuation report. If the system's funding ratio is:
 - (a) One hundred twenty percent or more, no monthly sum shall be transmitted;
- (b) More than one hundred ten percent but less than one hundred twenty percent, the monthly sum transmitted shall be reduced fifty percent;
- (c) At least ninety percent and up to and including one hundred ten percent, the monthly sum transmitted shall remain the same;
- (d) At least eighty percent and less than ninety percent, the monthly sum transmitted shall be increased fifty percent; and
- (e) Less than eighty percent, the monthly sum transmitted shall be increased one hundred percent.
- 6. Beginning August 28, 2003, the county treasurer shall at least monthly transmit the sums specified in subsection 5 of this section to the Missouri office of prosecution services for deposit to the credit of the Missouri prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys' retirement system fund. Moneys in the Missouri prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys' retirement system fund

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shall be used only for the purposes provided in sections 56.800 to 56.840, and for no other purpose.

- 7. Beginning August 28, 2003, the following surcharge for prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys shall be collected and paid as follows:
- (1) There shall be assessed and collected a surcharge of four dollars in all criminal cases filed in the courts of this state including violation of any county ordinance [or], any violation of criminal or traffic laws of this state, including infractions, and against any person who pled guilty and paid a fine through a fine collection center, but no such surcharge shall be assessed when the costs are waived or are to be paid by the state, county, or municipality or when a criminal proceeding or the defendant has been dismissed by the court [or against any person who has pled guilty and paid their fine pursuant to subsection 4 of section 476.385]. For purposes of this section, the term "county ordinance" shall include any ordinance of the city of St. Louis;
- (2) The clerk responsible for collecting court costs in criminal cases shall collect and disburse such amounts as provided by sections 488.010 to 488.026. Such funds shall be payable to the prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys' retirement fund. Moneys credited to the prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys' retirement fund shall be used only for the purposes provided for in sections 56.800 to 56.840 and for no other purpose.
- 8. The board may accept gifts, donations, grants and bequests from private or public sources to the Missouri prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys' retirement system fund.
 - 9. No state moneys shall be used to fund section 56.700 and sections 56.800 to 56.840 unless provided for by law.
- 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 4 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 6 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 9 option for purchasers to have the right to choose and the requirement that builders offer to 10 purchasers the option to purchase fire sprinklers in connection with the purchase of any one- or 11 two-family dwelling or townhouse. The provisions of this section shall expire on December 31, 12 [2019] **2024**.
 - 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

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language in section R317 of the 2006 International Residential Code for two-family dwellings (R317.1) and townhouses (R317.2).

67.320. 1. Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred ninetyeight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants or any county of the first classification with more than one hundred one thousand but fewer than one hundred fifteen thousand inhabitants may prosecute and punish violations of its county orders in the circuit court of such counties in the manner and to the extent herein provided or in a county municipal court if creation of a county municipal court is approved by order of the county commission. The county may adopt orders with penal provisions consistent with state law, but only in the areas of traffic violations, solid waste 10 management, county building codes, on-site sewer treatment, zoning orders, and animal control. Any county municipal court established pursuant to the provisions of this section shall have 11 12 jurisdiction over violations of that county's orders and the ordinances of municipalities with 13 which the county has a contract to prosecute and punish violations of municipal ordinances of 14 the municipality.

- 2. Except as provided in subsection 5 of this section in any county which has elected to establish a county municipal court pursuant to this section, the judges for such court shall be appointed by the county commission of such county, subject to confirmation by the legislative body of such county in the same manner as confirmation for other county appointed officers. The number of judges appointed, and qualifications for their appointment, shall be established by order of the commission.
- 3. The practice and procedure of each prosecution shall be conducted in compliance with all of the terms and provisions of sections 66.010 to 66.140, except as provided for in this section.
- 4. Any use of the term ordinance in sections 66.010 to 66.140 shall be synonymous with the term order for purposes of this section.
- 5. In any county of the first classification with more than one hundred one thousand but fewer than one hundred fifteen thousand inhabitants, the first judges shall be appointed by the county commission for a term of four years, and thereafter the judges shall be elected for a term of four years. The number of judges appointed, and qualifications for their appointment, shall be established by order of the commission.
- 67.585. 1. The governing body of any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants, through the creation of a recreational and community center district which shall include only the area encompassed by the portion of a school district located within that county

- having an average daily attendance for the 2012-2013 school year between eleven thousand and twelve thousand students and any public park located wholly or partially within that portion of the school district, upon voter approval as outlined in subsections 2 and 3 of this section, shall impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made within the recreational and community center district which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall not exceed one half of one percent and shall be imposed for the purpose of funding the construction, maintenance, and operation of and the purchase of equipment for community centers and other purposes of recreation and wellness as determined by the board which is established in subsection 8 of this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
 - 2. (1) No such order or ordinance adopted under subsection 1 of this section shall become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters residing within the recreational and community center district on any date available for elections in the county, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax under this section; or
 - (2) If the governing body of the county receives a petition signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the county within the recreational and community center district who voted in the last gubernatorial election calling for an election to impose a tax under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the county within the recreational and community center district on any date available for elections in the county, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax under this section; or
 - (3) If the governing body of a special charter city with more than twenty-nine thousand but fewer than thirty-two thousand inhabitants, and a governing body of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, jointly request, the governing body of the county shall submit to the voters of the county within the recreational and community center district on any date available for elections in the county a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax under this section.

All costs associated with placing such a question to the voters within the recreational and community center district shall be borne by the cities referenced in subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section. If such tax is authorized by the voters of the recreational and community center district, the cost may be reimbursed to such cities upon implementation of the tax.

3. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the county of (county's name) impose a sales tax of (insert amount) within the boundaries of the (insert name) school district for the purpose of funding the construction, repair, improvement, maintenance, and operation of and purchase of equipment for community centers and other recreational facilities and programs?

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by the requisite majority of the qualified voters voting on the question. In no event shall a proposal under this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal under this section.

- 4. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.
- 5. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of any county, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "Recreational and Community Center District Sales Tax Trust Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the fund and credited to the county for erroneous payments and overpayments made and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such county.
- 6. A question of repeal of the sales tax authorized in this section shall be submitted to the voters on any date available for elections in the county, of the recreational and community center district by the governing body of any county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section if:
 - (1) The board authorized in subsection 8 of this section requests such; or
- (2) A petition signed by a number of registered voters of the county within the recreational and community center district equal to at least ten percent of the number of registered voters of the county within the recreational and community center district voting in the last gubernatorial election is received requesting such.

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If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the 79 calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If less than a majority of the votes cast 80 on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters. In no event shall a proposal under this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal under this section. No tax imposed under this section for the purpose of retiring bonds, as authorized in subsection 8 in this section, may be terminated until all such bonds have been retired.

- 7. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the county shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal, and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due to the county.
- 8. A board shall be established to administer the powers and duties as provided in this section. The board may issue debt for the district as authorized under section 67.798. All board members shall be residents of the recreational and community center district. The board shall consist of eight members as follows:
- (1) Four members appointed by the mayor of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, with two of the first members appointed for a two-year term and the other two members appointed for a fouryear term. Thereafter, each appointment shall be for a four-year term;
- (2) Four members appointed by the mayor of a special charter city with more than twenty-nine thousand but fewer than thirty-two thousand inhabitants, with two of the first members appointed for a two-year term and the other two members appointed for a fouryear term. Thereafter, each appointment shall be for a four-year term;

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111 A board member may be removed by the mayor who appointed him or her, at any time during his or her term, for reasons of excessive absence at regularly scheduled board

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- meetings. The mayor shall appoint a replacement member to serve for the remainder of the current term. No member may serve more than two full terms. A partial term shall
- 115 not be considered a term.
 - 71.950. 1. Any municipality may establish by ordinance or order a fund whose proceeds may be expended only for the purposes provided for in subsection 3 of this section. The fund shall be designated as a municipal law enforcement restitution fund and shall be under the supervision of the municipal mayor or city administrator, municipal prosecutor, municipal judge, and municipal chief of police or in the absence of municipal chief of police the county sheriff if the municipality has contracted with the county sheriff for law enforcement services.
 - 2. Money from the municipal law enforcement restitution fund shall only be expended upon the approval of a majority of the members of the municipal law enforcement restitution fund's board of trustees and only for the purposes provided for by subsection 3 of this section.
 - 3. Money from the municipal law enforcement restitution fund shall only be expended for the following purposes for the municipal police department, municipal prosecuting attorney and municipal court:
 - (1) Narcotics investigation, prevention, and intervention;
 - (2) Purchase of law enforcement-related equipment and supplies for the police department;
 - (3) Matching funds for federal or state law enforcement grants;
 - (4) Funding for the reporting of all municipal, state and federal crime statistics or information; and
 - (5) Any municipal law enforcement-related expense, including those of the prosecuting attorney, approved by the board of trustees for the municipal law enforcement restitution fund that is reasonably related to investigation, charging, preparation, trial, and disposition of criminal cases before the courts of the state of Missouri.
 - 4. No municipal governmental entity adoption this enabling ordinance may reduce any law enforcement agency's budget as a result of funds the law enforcement agency receives from the municipal law enforcement restitution fund. The restitution fund is to be used only as a supplement to the law enforcement agency's funding received from other municipal, county, state, or federal funds.
- 5. Municipal law enforcement restitution funds shall be audited as are all other municipal funds.
- 6. No court may order the assessment and payment authorized by this section if the plea of guilty or the finding of guilt is to the charge of speeding, careless and imprudent

- driving, or any charge of violating a traffic control signal or sign. No assessment and payment ordered pursuant to this section may exceed one hundred dollars for any charged offense.
- 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;
- 30 (4) An appointive body consisting of the director of the county department of planning, 31 the president of the municipal league of the county, one additional person designated by the 32 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. Such annexation shall not be prohibited by the existence of an established unincorporated area.
 - 77.030. 1. Unless it elects to be governed by subsection 2 of this section, the council shall by ordinance divide the city into not less than four wards, and two councilmen shall be elected from each of such wards by the qualified voters thereof at the first election for councilmen in cities hereafter adopting the provisions of this chapter; the one receiving the highest number of votes in each ward shall hold his office for two years, and the one receiving the next highest number of votes shall hold his office for one year; but thereafter each ward shall elect annually one councilman, who shall hold his office for two years.
 - 2. In lieu of electing councilmen as provided in subsection 1 of this section, the council may elect to establish wards and elect councilmen as provided in this subsection. If the council so elects, it shall, by ordinance, divide the city into not less than four wards, and one councilman shall be elected from each of such wards by the qualified voters thereof at the first election for councilmen held in the city after it adopts the provisions of this subsection. At the first election held under this subsection the councilmen elected from the odd-numbered wards shall be elected for a term of one year and the councilmen elected from the even-numbered wards shall be elected for a term of two years. At each annual election held thereafter, successors for councilmen whose terms expire in such year shall be elected for a term of two years.
 - 3. (1) Council members may serve four-year terms if the two-year terms provided under subsection 1 or 2 of this section have been extended to four years by approval of a majority of the voters voting on the proposal.
- 23 □ YES □ NC
 - (3) If a majority of the voters voting approve the proposal authorized in this subsection, the members of council who would serve two years under subsections 1 and 2 of this section

shall be elected to four-year terms beginning with any election occurring after approval of the ballot question.

4. In any city that has approved the proposal under subsection 3 of this section, the council may, by ordinance, elect to establish a system for holding elections for one-half of the council every other year. The ordinance may stipulate that any council member whose term of office expires during the year of the next election after the adoption of the ordinance shall be elected for a term of three years. Any council member not elected to a three-year term at such election shall be elected for a term of four years at the election in the year in which the member's term of office expires. All successors for council shall thereafter be elected to four-year terms of office. Any new terms in office for particular wards shall be effective only upon the expiration of any term in office authorized under this section for a particular ward prior to the adoption of an ordinance under this subsection.

79.050. 1. The following officers shall be elected by the qualified voters of the city, and shall hold office for the term of two years, except as otherwise provided in this section, and until their successors are elected and qualified, to wit: mayor and board of aldermen. The board of aldermen may provide by ordinance, after the approval of a majority of the voters voting at an election at which the issue is submitted, for the appointment of a collector and for the appointment of a chief of police, who shall perform all duties required of the marshal by law, and any other police officers found by the board of aldermen to be necessary for the good government of the city.

The marshal or chief of police shall be twenty-one years of age or older. If the board of aldermen does not provide for the appointment of a chief of police and collector as provided by this section, a city marshal, who shall be twenty-one years of age or older, and collector shall be elected, and the board of aldermen may provide by ordinance that the same person may be elected marshal and collector, at the same election, and hold both offices and the board of aldermen may provide by ordinance for the election of city assessor, city attorney, city clerk and street commissioner, who shall hold their respective offices for a term of two years and until their successors shall be elected or appointed and qualified, except that the term of the city marshal shall be four years.

2. The board of aldermen may provide by ordinance, after the approval of a majority of the voters voting thereon at the next municipal election at which the issue is submitted, that the term of the collector shall be four years and the term of the mayor shall be two, three, or four years. Any person elected as collector after the passage of such an ordinance shall serve for a term of four years and until his successor is elected and qualified. Any person elected as mayor

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- after the passage of such ordinance shall serve for a term of two, three, or four years, as provided, and until his successor is elected and qualified.
 - 3. The board of aldermen may provide by ordinance that the term of the board of aldermen shall be four years. Such ordinance shall be submitted by the board to the voters of the city and shall take effect only upon the approval of a majority of the voters voting at an election at which the issue is submitted. Any person elected to the board of aldermen after the passage of such an ordinance shall serve for a term of four years and until his successor is elected and qualified.
 - 4. In any city or town that has approved the proposal under subsection 3 of this section, the board of alderman may, by ordinance, elect to establish a system for holding elections for one-half of the board of alderman every two years. The ordinance may stipulate that any member of the board of alderman whose term of office expires during the year of the next election after the adoption of the ordinance shall be elected for a term of three years. Any member of the board of alderman not elected to a three-year term at such election shall be elected for a term of four years at the election in the year in which the member's term of office expires. All successors for the board shall thereafter be elected to four-year terms of office. Any new terms in office for the board of alderman shall be effective only upon the expiration of any term in office authorized under this section prior to the adoption of an ordinance under this subsection.
- 94.270. 1. The mayor and board of aldermen shall have power and authority to regulate and to license and to levy and collect a license tax on auctioneers, druggists, hawkers, peddlers, banks, brokers, pawnbrokers, merchants of all kinds, grocers, confectioners, restaurants, butchers, taverns, hotels, public boardinghouses, billiard and pool tables and other tables, bowling alleys, lumber dealers, real estate agents, loan companies, loan agents, public buildings, public halls, opera houses, concerts, photographers, bill posters, artists, agents, porters, public lecturers, public meetings, circuses and shows, for parades and exhibitions, moving picture shows, horse or cattle dealers, patent right dealers, stockyards, inspectors, gaugers, mercantile agents, gas companies, insurance companies, insurance agents, express companies, and express agents, telegraph companies, light, power and water companies, telephone companies, 10 manufacturing and other corporations or institutions, automobile agencies, and dealers, public 11 12 garages, automobile repair shops or both combined, dealers in automobile accessories, gasoline 13 filling stations, soft drink stands, ice cream stands, ice cream and soft drink stands combined, 14 soda fountains, street railroad cars, omnibuses, drays, transfer and all other vehicles, traveling 15 and auction stores, plumbers, and all other business, trades and avocations whatsoever, and fix 16 the rate of carriage of persons, drayage and cartage of property; and to license, tax, regulate and 17 suppress ordinaries, money brokers, money changers, intelligence and employment offices and

agencies, public masquerades, balls, street exhibitions, dance houses, fortune tellers, pistol galleries, corn doctors, private venereal hospitals, museums, menageries, equestrian performances, horoscopic views, telescopic views, lung testers, muscle developers, magnifying glasses, ten pin alleys, ball alleys, billiard tables, pool tables and other tables, theatrical or other exhibitions, boxing and sparring exhibitions, shows and amusements, tippling houses, and sales of unclaimed goods by express companies or common carriers, auto wrecking shops and junk dealers; to license, tax and regulate hackmen, draymen, omnibus drivers, porters and all others pursuing like occupations, with or without vehicles, and to prescribe their compensation; and to regulate, license and restrain runners for steamboats, cars, and public houses; and to license ferries, and to regulate the same and the landing thereof within the limits of the city, and to license and tax auto liveries, auto drays and jitneys.

- 2. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no city of the fourth classification with more than eight hundred but less than nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants shall levy or collect a license fee on hotels or motels in an amount in excess of [twenty-seven] thirteen dollars and fifty cents per room per year. No hotel or motel in such city shall be required to pay a license fee in excess of such amount, and any license fee in such city that exceeds the limitations of this subsection shall be automatically reduced to comply with this subsection.
- 3. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand one hundred but less than four thousand two hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants shall levy or collect a license fee on hotels or motels in an amount in excess of thirteen dollars and fifty cents per room per year. No hotel or motel in such city shall be required to pay a license fee in excess of such amount, and any license fee in such city that exceeds the limitations of this subsection shall be automatically reduced to comply with this subsection.
- 4. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, on or after January 1, 2006, no city of the fourth classification with more than fifty-one thousand three hundred and eighty but less than fifty-one thousand four hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred eighty thousand but less than two hundred eighty-five thousand or no city of the fourth classification with more than fifty-one thousand but fewer than fifty-two thousand inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred eighty thousand but less than two hundred eighty-five thousand shall levy or collect a license fee on hotels or motels in an amount in excess of one thousand dollars per year. No hotel or motel in such city shall be required to pay a license fee in excess of such amount, and any license fee in such city that exceeds the limitation of this subsection shall be automatically reduced to comply with this subsection.

- 5. Any city under subsection 4 of this section may increase a hotel and motel license tax by five percent per year but the total tax levied under this section shall not exceed one-eighth of one percent of such hotels' or motels' gross revenue.
 - 6. Any city under subsection 1 of this section may increase a hotel and motel license tax by five percent per year but the total tax levied under this section shall not exceed the greater of:
 - (1) One-eighth of one percent of such hotels' or motels' gross revenue; or
 - (2) The business license tax rate for such hotel or motel on May 1, 2005.
 - 7. The provisions of subsection 6 of this section shall not apply to any tax levied by a city when the revenue from such tax is restricted for use to a project from which bonds are outstanding as of May 1, 2005.
 - 99.845. 1. A municipality, either at the time a redevelopment project is approved or, in the event a municipality has undertaken acts establishing a redevelopment plan and redevelopment project and has designated a redevelopment area after the passage and approval of sections 99.800 to 99.865 but prior to August 13, 1982, which acts are in conformance with the procedures of sections 99.800 to 99.865, may adopt tax increment allocation financing by passing an ordinance providing that after the total equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property in a redevelopment project exceeds the certified total initial equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property in the redevelopment project, the ad valorem taxes, and payments in lieu of taxes, if any, arising from the levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project by taxing districts and tax rates determined in the manner provided in subsection 2 of section 99.855 each year after the effective date of the ordinance until redevelopment costs have been paid shall be divided as follows:
 - (1) That portion of taxes, penalties and interest levied upon each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property which is attributable to the initial equalized assessed value of each such taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project shall be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid by the county collector to the respective affected taxing districts in the manner required by law in the absence of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing;
 - (2) (a) Payments in lieu of taxes attributable to the increase in the current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project and any applicable penalty and interest over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each such unit of property in the area selected for the redevelopment project shall be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid to the municipal treasurer who shall deposit such payment in lieu of taxes into a special fund called the "Special Allocation Fund" of the municipality for the purpose of paying redevelopment costs and obligations incurred in the payment thereof. Payments in lieu of taxes which are due and owing shall constitute a lien

- against the real estate of the redevelopment project from which they are derived and shall be collected in the same manner as the real property tax, including the assessment of penalties and interest where applicable. The municipality may, in the ordinance, pledge the funds in the special allocation fund for the payment of such costs and obligations and provide for the collection of payments in lieu of taxes, the lien of which may be foreclosed in the same manner as a special assessment lien as provided in section 88.861. No part of the current equalized assessed valuation of each lot, block, tract, or parcel of property in the area selected for the redevelopment project attributable to any increase above the total initial equalized assessed value of such properties shall be used in calculating the general state school aid formula provided for in section 163.031 until such time as all redevelopment costs have been paid as provided for in this section and section 99.850;
 - (b) Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary, for purposes of determining the limitation on indebtedness of local government pursuant to Article VI, Section 26(b) of the Missouri Constitution, the current equalized assessed value of the property in an area selected for redevelopment attributable to the increase above the total initial equalized assessed valuation shall be included in the value of taxable tangible property as shown on the last completed assessment for state or county purposes;
 - (c) The county assessor shall include the current assessed value of all property within the taxing district in the aggregate valuation of assessed property entered upon the assessor's book and verified pursuant to section 137.245, and such value shall be utilized for the purpose of the debt limitation on local government pursuant to Article VI, Section 26(b) of the Missouri Constitution;
 - (3) For purposes of this section, "levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project by taxing districts" shall not include the blind pension fund tax levied under the authority of Article III, Section 38(b) of the Missouri Constitution, or the merchants' and manufacturers' inventory replacement tax levied under the authority of subsection 2 of Section 6 of Article X of the Missouri Constitution, except in redevelopment project areas in which tax increment financing has been adopted by ordinance pursuant to a plan approved by vote of the governing body of the municipality taken after August 13, 1982, and before January 1, 1998.
 - 2. In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after July 12, 1990, and prior to August 31, 1991, fifty percent of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and interest imposed by the municipality, or other taxing districts, which are generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the redevelopment project by

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- 63 ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding taxes imposed on sales 64 or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant 65 to section 70.500, licenses, fees or special assessments other than payments in lieu of taxes and 66 any penalty and interest thereon, or, effective January 1, 1998, taxes levied pursuant to section 67 94.660, for the purpose of public transportation, shall be allocated to, and paid by the local 68 political subdivision collecting officer to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the 69 municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special 70 allocation fund. Any provision of an agreement, contract or covenant entered into prior to July 71 12, 1990, between a municipality and any other political subdivision which provides for an 72 appropriation of other municipal revenues to the special allocation fund shall be and remain 73 enforceable.
 - 3. In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after August 31, 1991, fifty percent of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and interest which are imposed by the municipality or other taxing districts, and which are generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding personal property taxes, taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant to section 70.500, taxes levied for the purpose of public transportation pursuant to section 94.660, taxes imposed on sales pursuant to subsection 2 of section 67.1712 for the purpose of operating and maintaining a metropolitan park and recreation district, licenses, fees or special assessments other than payments in lieu of taxes and penalties and interest thereon, any sales tax imposed by a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, for the purpose of sports stadium improvement or levied by such county under section 238.410 for the purpose of the county transit authority operating transportation facilities, or for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after August 28, 2013, taxes imposed on sales under and pursuant to section 67.700 or 650.399 for the purpose of emergency communication systems, shall be allocated to, and paid by the local political subdivision collecting officer to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund.
 - 4. Beginning January 1, 1998, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance and which have complied with subsections 4 to 12 of this section, in addition to the payments in lieu of taxes and economic activity taxes

- described in subsections 1, 2 and 3 of this section, up to fifty percent of the new state revenues, as defined in subsection 8 of this section, estimated for the businesses within the project area and identified by the municipality in the application required by subsection 10 of this section, over and above the amount of such taxes reported by businesses within the project area as identified by the municipality in their application prior to the approval of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, may be available for appropriation by the general assembly as provided in subsection 10 of this section to the department of economic development supplemental tax increment financing fund, from the general revenue fund, for distribution to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality with approved plans or projects.
 - 5. The treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality with approved plans or projects shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund established pursuant to section 99.805.
 - 6. No transfer from the general revenue fund to the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be made unless an appropriation is made from the general revenue fund for that purpose. No municipality shall commit any state revenues prior to an appropriation being made for that project. For all redevelopment plans or projects adopted or approved after December 23, 1997, appropriations from the new state revenues shall not be distributed from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund into the special allocation fund unless the municipality's redevelopment plan ensures that one hundred percent of payments in lieu of taxes and fifty percent of economic activity taxes generated by the project shall be used for eligible redevelopment project costs while tax increment financing remains in effect. This account shall be separate from the account into which payments in lieu of taxes are deposited, and separate from the account into which economic activity taxes are deposited.
 - 7. In order for the redevelopment plan or project to be eligible to receive the revenue described in subsection 4 of this section, the municipality shall comply with the requirements of subsection 10 of this section prior to the time the project or plan is adopted or approved by ordinance. The director of the department of economic development and the commissioner of the office of administration may waive the requirement that the municipality's application be submitted prior to the redevelopment plan's or project's adoption or the redevelopment plan's or project's approval by ordinance.
 - 8. For purposes of this section, "new state revenues" means:
 - (1) The incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues received pursuant to section 144.020, excluding sales taxes that are constitutionally dedicated, taxes deposited to the school district trust fund in accordance with section 144.701, sales and use taxes on motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors and future sales taxes earmarked by

- law. In no event shall the incremental increase include any amounts attributable to retail sales unless the municipality or authority has proven to the Missouri development finance board and the department of economic development and such entities have made a finding that the sales tax increment attributable to retail sales is from new sources which did not exist in the state during the baseline year. The incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues for an existing or relocated facility shall be the amount that current state sales tax revenue exceeds the state sales tax revenue in the base year as stated in the redevelopment plan as provided in subsection 10 of this section; or
 - (2) The state income tax withheld on behalf of new employees by the employer pursuant to section 143.221 at the business located within the project as identified by the municipality. The state income tax withholding allowed by this section shall be the municipality's estimate of the amount of state income tax withheld by the employer within the redevelopment area for new employees who fill new jobs directly created by the tax increment financing project.
 - 9. Subsection 4 of this section shall apply only to blighted areas located in enterprise zones, pursuant to sections 135.200 to 135.256, blighted areas located in federal empowerment zones, or to blighted areas located in central business districts or urban core areas of cities which districts or urban core areas at the time of approval of the project by ordinance, provided that the enterprise zones, federal empowerment zones or blighted areas contained one or more buildings at least fifty years old; and
 - (1) Suffered from generally declining population or property taxes over the twenty-year period immediately preceding the area's designation as a project area by ordinance; or
 - (2) Was a historic hotel located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population according to the most recent federal decennial census in excess of one hundred fifty thousand and containing a portion of a city with a population according to the most recent federal decennial census in excess of three hundred fifty thousand.
 - 10. The initial appropriation of up to fifty percent of the new state revenues authorized pursuant to subsections 4 and 5 of this section shall not be made to or distributed by the department of economic development to a municipality until all of the following conditions have been satisfied:
 - (1) The director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee have approved a tax increment financing application made by the municipality for the appropriation of the new state revenues. The municipality shall include in the application the following items in addition to the items in section 99.810:
 - (a) The tax increment financing district or redevelopment area, including the businesses identified within the redevelopment area;

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- 171 (b) The base year of state sales tax revenues or the base year of state income tax withheld 172 on behalf of existing employees, reported by existing businesses within the project area prior to 173 approval of the redevelopment project;
 - (c) The estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenue or the estimate for the state income tax withheld by the employer on behalf of new employees expected to fill new jobs created within the redevelopment area after redevelopment;
- 177 (d) The official statement of any bond issue pursuant to this subsection after December 178 23, 1997;
- (e) An affidavit that is signed by the developer or developers attesting that the provisions 180 of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 99.810 have been met and specifying that the redevelopment area would not be reasonably anticipated to be developed without the 182 appropriation of the new state revenues;
- 183 (f) The cost-benefit analysis required by section 99.810 includes a study of the fiscal 184 impact on the state of Missouri; and
 - (g) The statement of election between the use of the incremental increase of the general revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area;
- 188 (h) The name, street and mailing address, and phone number of the mayor or chief 189 executive officer of the municipality;
 - (i) The street address of the development site;
 - (j) The three-digit North American Industry Classification System number or numbers characterizing the development project;
 - (k) The estimated development project costs;
 - (l) The anticipated sources of funds to pay such development project costs;
 - (m) Evidence of the commitments to finance such development project costs;
- 196 (n) The anticipated type and term of the sources of funds to pay such development 197 project costs;
 - (o) The anticipated type and terms of the obligations to be issued;
- 199 (p) The most recent equalized assessed valuation of the property within the development 200 project area;
 - (q) An estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation after the development project area is developed in accordance with a development plan;
 - (r) The general land uses to apply in the development area;
- 204 (s) The total number of individuals employed in the development area, broken down by 205 full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;
- 206 (t) The total number of full-time equivalent positions in the development area;

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- 207 (u) The current gross wages, state income tax withholdings, and federal income tax 208 withholdings for individuals employed in the development area;
 - (v) The total number of individuals employed in this state by the corporate parent of any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area, and all subsidiaries thereof, as of December thirty-first of the prior fiscal year, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;
- 213 (w) The number of new jobs to be created by any business benefitting from public 214 expenditures in the development area, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary 215 positions;
 - (x) The average hourly wage to be paid to all current and new employees at the project site, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;
 - (y) For project sites located in a metropolitan statistical area, as defined by the federal Office of Management and Budget, the average hourly wage paid to nonmanagerial employees in this state for the industries involved at the project, as established by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics;
 - (z) For project sites located outside of metropolitan statistical areas, the average weekly wage paid to nonmanagerial employees in the county for industries involved at the project, as established by the United States Department of Commerce;
 - (aa) A list of other community and economic benefits to result from the project;
 - (bb) A list of all development subsidies that any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area has previously received for the project, and the name of any other granting body from which such subsidies are sought;
- (cc) A list of all other public investments made or to be made by this state or units of local government to support infrastructure or other needs generated by the project for which the funding pursuant to this section is being sought;
 - (dd) A statement as to whether the development project may reduce employment at any other site, within or without the state, resulting from automation, merger, acquisition, corporate restructuring, relocation, or other business activity;
 - (ee) A statement as to whether or not the project involves the relocation of work from another address and if so, the number of jobs to be relocated and the address from which they are to be relocated;
- 238 (ff) A list of competing businesses in the county containing the development area and 239 in each contiguous county;
- 240 (gg) A market study for the development area;
- 241 (hh) A certification by the chief officer of the applicant as to the accuracy of the 242 development plan;

- (2) The methodologies used in the application for determining the base year and determining the estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area shall be approved by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee. Upon approval of the application, the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee shall issue a certificate of approval. The department of economic development may request the appropriation following application approval;
- (3) The appropriation shall be either a portion of the estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues in the redevelopment area or a portion of the estimate of the state income tax withheld by the employer on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area as indicated in the municipality's application, approved by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee. At no time shall the annual amount of the new state revenues approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund exceed thirty-two million dollars;
- (4) Redevelopment plans and projects receiving new state revenues shall have a duration of up to fifteen years, unless prior approval for a longer term is given by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee; except that, in no case shall the duration exceed twenty-three years.
- 11. In addition to the areas authorized in subsection 9 of this section, the funding authorized pursuant to subsection 4 of this section shall also be available in a federally approved levee district, where construction of a levee begins after December 23, 1997, and which is contained within a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population between fifty thousand and one hundred thousand inhabitants which contains all or part of a city with a population in excess of four hundred thousand or more inhabitants.
- 12. There is hereby established within the state treasury a special fund to be known as the "Missouri Supplemental Tax Increment Financing Fund", to be administered by the department of economic development. The department shall annually distribute from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund the amount of the new state revenues as appropriated as provided in the provisions of subsections 4 and 5 of this section if and only if the conditions of subsection 10 of this section are met. The fund shall also consist of any gifts, contributions, grants or bequests received from federal, private or other sources. Moneys in the

- 278 Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be disbursed per project pursuant to 279 state appropriations.
 - 13. Redevelopment project costs may include, at the prerogative of the state, the portion of salaries and expenses of the department of economic development and the department of revenue reasonably allocable to each redevelopment project approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund for the ongoing administrative functions associated with such redevelopment project. Such amounts shall be recovered from new state revenues deposited into the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund created under this section.
 - 14. For redevelopment plans or projects approved by ordinance that result in net new jobs from the relocation of a national headquarters from another state to the area of the redevelopment project, the economic activity taxes and new state tax revenues shall not be based on a calculation of the incremental increase in taxes as compared to the base year or prior calendar year for such redevelopment project, rather the incremental increase shall be the amount of total taxes generated from the net new jobs brought in by the national headquarters from another state. In no event shall this subsection be construed to allow a redevelopment project to receive an appropriation in excess of up to fifty percent of the new state revenues.
 - 105.935. 1. Any state employee who has accrued any overtime hours may choose to use those hours as compensatory leave time provided that the leave time is available and agreed upon by both the state employee and his or her supervisor.
 - 2. A state employee who is a nonexempt employee pursuant to the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act shall be eligible for payment of overtime in accordance with subsection [4] 5 of this section. A nonexempt state employee who works on a designated state holiday shall be granted equal compensatory time off duty or shall receive, at his or her choice, the employee's straight time hourly rate in cash payment. A nonexempt state employee shall be paid in cash for overtime unless the employee requests compensatory time off at the applicable overtime rate. As used in this section, the term "state employee" means any person who is employed by the state and earns a salary or wage in a position normally requiring the actual performance by him or her of duties on behalf of the state, but shall not include any employee who is exempt under the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act or any employee of the general assembly.
 - 3. Beginning on January 1, 2006, and annually thereafter each department shall pay all nonexempt state employees in full for any overtime hours accrued during the previous calendar year which have not already been paid or used in the form of compensatory leave time. All nonexempt state employees shall have the option of retaining up to a total of eighty compensatory time hours.

- 4. Missouri department of corrections employees classified as a corrections officer I or a corrections officer II who have accrued any overtime hours may choose to use those hours as compensatory leave time, provided that the leave time is available and agreed on by such employee and his or her supervisor. Compensatory time shall be considered accrued on completion of time worked in excess of such employee's normal assigned shift and it will be the employee's decision whether to take the time off or request payment for such hours. All employees classified as a corrections officer I or a corrections officer II shall have the right to retain up to eighty hours of compensatory time at any time during the year.
- [4.] 5. The provisions of subsection 2 of this section shall only apply to nonexempt state employees who are otherwise eligible for compensatory time under the Fair Labor Standards Act, excluding employees of the general assembly. Any nonexempt state employee requesting cash payment for overtime worked shall notify such employee's department in writing of such decision and state the number of hours, no less than twenty, for which payment is desired. The department shall pay the employee within the calendar month following the month in which a valid request is made. Nothing in this section shall be construed as creating a new compensatory benefit for state employees.
- [5.] 6. Each department shall, by November first of each year, notify the commissioner of administration, the house budget committee chair, and the senate appropriations committee chair of the amount of overtime paid in the previous fiscal year and an estimate of overtime to be paid in the current fiscal year. The fiscal year estimate for overtime pay to be paid by each department shall be designated as a separate line item in the appropriations bill for that department. The provisions of this subsection shall become effective July 1, 2005.
- [6.] 7. Each state department shall report quarterly to the house of representatives budget committee chair, the senate appropriations committee chair, and the commissioner of administration the cumulative number of accrued overtime hours for department employees, the dollar equivalent of such overtime hours, the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions and vacant positions, the amount of funds for any vacant positions which will be used to pay overtime compensation for employees with full-time equivalent positions, and the current balance in the department's personal service fund.
- [7.] **8.** This section is applicable to overtime earned under the Fair Labor Standards Act. This section is applicable to employees who are employed in nonexempt positions providing direct client care or custody in facilities operating on a twenty-four-hour seven-day-a-week basis in the department of corrections, the department of mental health, the division of youth services of the department of social services, and the veterans commission of the department of public safety.

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

- 2 (1) "NAICS", the classification provided by the most recent edition of the North
 3 American Industry Classification System as prepared by the Executive Office of the
 4 President, Office of Management and Budget;
- 5 (2) "Public financial incentive", any economic or financial incentive offered 6 including:
- 7 (a) Any tax reduction, credit, forgiveness, abatement, subsidy, or other tax-relieving 8 measure;
 - (b) Any tax increment financing or similar financial arrangement;
- 10 (c) Any monetary or non-monetary benefit related to any bond, loan, or similar financial arrangement;
- 12 (d) Any reduction, credit, forgiveness, abatement, subsidy, or other relief related 13 to any bond, loan, or similar financial arrangement; and
 - (e) The ability to form, own, direct, or receive any economic or financial benefit from any special taxation district.
- 2. No city not within a county shall by ballot measure impose any restriction on any public financial incentive authorized by statute for a business with a NAICS code of 221112.
- 137.100. The following subjects are exempt from taxation for state, county or local 2 purposes:
 - (1) Lands and other property belonging to this state;
 - (2) Lands and other property belonging to any city, county or other political subdivision in this state, including market houses, town halls and other public structures, with their furniture and equipments, and on public squares and lots kept open for health, use or ornament;
 - (3) Nonprofit cemeteries;
 - (4) The real estate and tangible personal property which is used exclusively for agricultural or horticultural societies organized in this state, including not-for-profit agribusiness associations;
 - (5) All property, real and personal, actually and regularly used exclusively for religious worship, for schools and colleges, or for purposes purely charitable and not held for private or corporate profit, except that the exemption herein granted does not include real property not actually used or occupied for the purpose of the organization but held or used as investment even though the income or rentals received therefrom is used wholly for religious, educational or charitable purposes. For purposes of this section, property used for charitable purposes includes residential facilities for the aged owned by an organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and

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which are operated consistent with the criteria for tax exemption under the Internal Revenue Service revenue ruling 72-124;

- (6) Household goods, furniture, wearing apparel and articles of personal use and adornment, as defined by the state tax commission, owned and used by a person in his home or dwelling place;
- (7) Motor vehicles leased for a period of at least one year to this state or to any city, county, or political subdivision or to any religious, educational, or charitable organization which has obtained an exemption from the payment of federal income taxes, provided the motor vehicles are used exclusively for religious, educational, or charitable purposes;
- (8) Real or personal property leased or otherwise transferred by an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.430 or sections 238.010 to 238.100 to another for which or whom such property is not exempt when immediately after the lease or transfer, the interstate compact agency enters into a leaseback or other agreement that directly or indirectly gives such interstate compact agency a right to use, control, and possess the property; provided, however, that in the event of a conveyance of such property, the interstate compact agency must retain an option to purchase the property at a future date or, within the limitations period for reverters, the property must revert back to the interstate compact agency. Property will no longer be exempt under this subdivision in the event of a conveyance as of the date, if any, when:
- 37 (a) The right of the interstate compact agency to use, control, and possess the property 38 is terminated:
 - (b) The interstate compact agency no longer has an option to purchase or otherwise acquire the property; and
- 41 (c) There are no provisions for reverter of the property within the limitation period for 42 reverters;
- 43 (9) All property, real and personal, belonging to veterans' organizations. As used in this section, "veterans' organization" means any organization of veterans with a congressional charter, that is incorporated in this state, and that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
 - (10) Solar energy systems not held for resale.
 - 144.1030. 1. Notwithstanding sections 144.010, 144.018, and 144.020 to the contrary, in the case of a multi-use arena that:
 - (1) Is publicly owned, but operated under a contract with a private company;
- 4 (2) Was originally funded in a public-private partnership that included private 5 investment of at least forty million dollars; and
 - (3) Is located in a city with a population of more than three hundred thousand inhabitants which is located in more than one county;

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- 8 "sales at retail" shall not include the amount paid that results in the first opportunity to purchase or decline tickets for admission to events at such arena, but does not itself result in admission.
- 160.522. 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall produce or cause to be produced, at least annually, a school accountability report card for each public school district, each public school building in a school district, and each charter school in the state. The report card shall be designed to satisfy state and federal requirements for the disclosure of statistics about students, staff, finances, academic achievement, and other indicators. The purpose of the report card shall be to provide educational statistics and accountability information for parents, taxpayers, school personnel, legislators, and the print and broadcast news media in a standardized, easily accessible form.
 - 2. The department of elementary and secondary education shall develop a standard form for the school accountability report card. The information reported shall include, but not be limited to, the district's most recent accreditation rating, enrollment, rates of pupil attendance, high school dropout rate and graduation rate, the number and rate of suspensions of ten days or longer and expulsions of pupils, the district ratio of students to administrators and students to classroom teachers, the average years of experience of professional staff and advanced degrees earned, student achievement as measured through the assessment system developed pursuant to section 160.518, student scores on the ACT, along with the percentage of graduates taking the test, average teachers' and administrators' salaries compared to the state averages, average per pupil current expenditures for the district as a whole and by attendance center as reported to the department of elementary and secondary education, the adjusted tax rate of the district, assessed valuation of the district, percent of the district operating budget received from state, federal, and local sources, the percent of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch, data on the percent of students continuing their education in postsecondary programs, information about the job placement rate for students who complete district vocational education programs, whether the school district currently has a state-approved gifted education program, and the percentage and number of students who are currently being served in the district's state-approved gifted education program.
 - 3. The report card shall permit the disclosure of data on a school-by-school basis, but the reporting shall not be personally identifiable to any student or education professional in the state.
 - 4. The report card shall identify each school or attendance center that has been identified as a priority school under sections 160.720 and 161.092. The report also shall identify attendance centers that have been categorized under federal law as needing improvement or requiring specific school improvement strategies.

- 5. The report card shall not limit or discourage other methods of public reporting and accountability by local school districts. Districts shall provide information included in the report card to parents, community members, the print and broadcast news media, and legislators by December first annually or as soon thereafter as the information is available to the district, giving preference to methods that incorporate the reporting into substantive official communications such as student report cards. The school district shall provide a printed copy of the district-level or school-level report card to any patron upon request and shall make reasonable efforts to supply businesses such as, but not limited to, real estate and employment firms with copies or other information about the reports so that parents and businesses from outside the district who may be contemplating relocation have access.
 - 6. For purposes of completing and distributing the annual report card as prescribed in this section, a school district may include the data from a charter school located within such school district provided the local board of education or special administrative board for such district and the charter school reach a mutual agreement for the inclusion of the data from the charter school and the terms of such agreement are approved by the state board of education. The charter school shall not be required to be a part of the local education agency of such school district and may maintain a separate local educational agency status.
 - 190.275. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "First Informer Broadcasters Act".
 - 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
 - (1) "Broadcaster", a radio broadcasting station or television broadcasting station licensed by the Federal Communications Commission and subject to participation in the Emergency Alert System (EAS), and is primarily engaged in and deriving income from the business of facilitating speech via over-the-air-communications, both as pure speech and commercial speech;
 - (2) "Informer", a person who has been certified as a first informer broadcaster under this section.
 - 3. Broadcasters in this state may, in cooperation with the Missouri state emergency management agency, the Missouri Police Chiefs Association, the Missouri Sheriffs' Association, and the Missouri Broadcasters Association or its successor organization, develop comprehensive coordinated plans for preparing for and responding appropriately to an emergency or disaster.
 - 4. Any statewide organization or any member of a statewide organization that represents broadcasters or any other provider that uses emerging technologies may establish a program for training and certifying broadcast engineers, technical personnel,

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19 and news gathering personnel as first informer broadcasters. Upon completion of the 20 program, broadcasters shall receive statewide recognized credentials to certify that such 21 broadcasters are first informers. Each program established under this section shall 22 provide training and education concerning:

- Restoring, repairing, and resupplying any facilities and equipment of a broadcaster in an area affected by an emergency or disaster;
- Coordinating between news gathering personnel and state and local **(2)** governmental agencies with respect to gathering and dissemination of news and public safety information, warnings, and directions; and
- (3) The personal safety of a first informer broadcaster in an area affected by an emergency or disaster.
- 5. To the extent practicable and consistent with not endangering public safety or inhibiting recovery efforts, state and local governmental agencies shall allow first informer broadcaster access to areas affected by an emergency or disaster for the purposes of:
- (1) Restoring, repairing, or resupplying any facility or equipment critical to the ability of a broadcaster to acquire, produce, and transmit essential emergency or disasterrelated public information programming, including without limitation repairing and maintaining transmitters and generators, and transporting fuel for generators;
- (2) Obtaining news, information, photographs, and public safety information, warnings, and directions.
- 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 departments; provided, that such cities shall furnish the department of health and senior services reports of contagious, infectious, communicable or dangerous 5 diseases, which have been designated by them as such and such other statistical information as the board may require.
- 249.424. 1. If approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposal, and upon the adoption of a resolution by a majority of the sewer district's board of trustees, 3 any sewer district established and organized under this chapter, may levy and impose annually a fee not to exceed fifty dollars per year within its boundaries for the repair of lateral sewer service lines on or connecting residential property having six or fewer dwelling units, except that the fee shall not be imposed on property in the sewer district that is located within any city, town, village, or unincorporated area of a county that already imposes a fee under section 249.422. Any sewer district that establishes or increases the fee used to repair any portion of the lateral sewer service line shall include

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all defective portions of the lateral sewer service line from the residential structure to its connection with the public sewer system line. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 448, the fee imposed under this chapter shall be imposed upon condominiums that have six 13 or fewer condominium units per building and each condominium unit shall be responsible for its proportionate share of any fee charged under this chapter, and in addition, any 14 condominium unit shall, if determined to be responsible for and served by its own individual lateral sewer line, be treated as an individual residence regardless of the number of units in the development. It shall be the responsibility of the condominium owner or condominium association to notify the sewer district that they are not properly classified as provided in this section.

2. The question shall be submitted to the registered voters who reside within the boundaries of the sewer district, excluding any voters who live within the boundaries of any city, town, village, or unincorporated area of a county that already imposes a fee under section 249.422. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall a maximum charge not to exceed fifty dollars be assessed annually on residential property for each lateral sewer service line serving six or fewer dwelling units on that property and condominiums that have six or fewer condominium units per building and any condominium responsible for its own individual lateral sewer line to provide funds to pay the cost of certain repairs of those lateral sewer service lines which may be billed quarterly or annually?

30 \square NO \square YES

- 3. If a majority of the voters voting thereon approve the proposal provided for in subsection 2 of this section, any sewer district established and organized under this chapter may, upon the adoption of a resolution by a majority of the sewer district's board of trustees, collect and administer such fee in order to protect the public health, welfare, peace, and safety. The funds collected shall be deposited in a special account to be used solely for the purpose of paying for all or a portion of the costs reasonably associated with and necessary to administer and carry out the defective lateral sewer service line repairs. All interest generated on deposited funds shall be accrued to the special account established for the repair of lateral sewer service lines.
- 4. The collector in any county containing a sewer district that adopts a resolution under this section to collect a fee for the repair of lateral sewer service lines may add such fee to the general tax levy bills of property owners within the boundaries of the sewer district, excluding property located in any city, town, village, or unincorporated area of the county that already imposes a fee under section 249.422. All revenues received on such combined bill for the purpose of providing for the repair of lateral sewer service lines shall

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be separated from all other revenues so collected and credited to the special account established by the sewer district under subsection 3 of this section.

- 5. If a city, town, village, or county, which is within the sewer district and imposed a fee under section 249.422, later rescinds such fee after voters authorized the fee provided under this section, the sewer district may submit the question provided under subsection 2 of this section to the registered voters of such city, town, village, or county that have property within the boundaries of the sewer district. If a majority of voters voting on the proposal approve, the sewer district may levy and impose the fee as provided under this section on property within such city, town, village, or county.
- 262.960. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Farm-to-School Act".
 - 2. There is hereby created within the department of agriculture the "Farm-to-School Program" to connect Missouri farmers and schools in order to provide schools with locally grown agricultural products for inclusion in school meals and snacks and to strengthen local farming economies. The department shall designate an employee to administer and monitor the farm-to-school program and to serve as liaison between Missouri farmers and schools.
 - 3. The following agencies shall make staff available to the Missouri farm-to-school program for the purpose of providing professional consultation and staff support to assist the implementation of this section:
 - (1) The department of health and senior services;
 - (2) The department of elementary and secondary education; and
 - (3) The office of administration.
 - 4. The duties of the department employee coordinating the farm-to-school program shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (1) Establishing and maintaining a website database to allow farmers and schools to connect whereby farmers can enter the locally grown agricultural products they produce along with pricing information, the times such products are available, and where they are willing to distribute such products;
- 21 (2) Providing leadership at the state level to encourage schools to procure and use locally grown agricultural products;
 - (3) Conducting workshops and training sessions and providing technical assistance to school food service directors, personnel, farmers, and produce distributors and processors regarding the farm-to-school program; and
- 26 (4) Seeking grants, private donations, or other funding sources to support the farm-27 to-school program.

- 262.962. 1. As used in this section, section 262.960, and subsection 5 of section 348.707, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Locally grown agricultural products", food or fiber produced or processed by a small agribusiness or small farm;
- 5 (2) "Schools", includes any school in this state that maintains a food service 6 program under the United States Department of Agriculture and administered by the 7 school;
 - (3) "Small agribusiness", as defined in section 348.400, and located in Missouri with gross annual sales of less than five million dollars;
 - (4) "Small farm", a family-owned farm or family farm corporation as defined in section 350.010, and located in Missouri with less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars in gross sales per year.
 - 2. There is hereby created a taskforce under the AgriMissouri program established in section 261.230, which shall be known as the "Farm-to-School Taskforce". The taskforce shall be made up of at least one representative from each of the following agencies: the University of Missouri extension service, the department of agriculture, the department of elementary and secondary education, and the office of administration. In addition, the director of the department of agriculture shall appoint two persons actively engaged in the practice of small agribusiness. In addition, the director of the department of elementary and secondary education shall appoint two persons from schools within the state who direct a food service program. One representative for the department of agriculture shall serve as the chairperson for the taskforce and shall coordinate the taskforce meetings. The taskforce shall hold at least two meetings, but may hold more as it deems necessary to fulfill its requirements under this section. Staff of the department of agriculture may provide administrative assistance to the taskforce if such assistance is required.
 - 3. The mission of the taskforce is to provide recommendations for strategies that:
 - (1) Allow schools to more easily incorporate locally grown agricultural products into their cafeteria offerings, salad bars, and vending machines; and
 - (2) Allow schools to work with food service providers to ensure greater use of locally grown agricultural products by developing standardized language for food service contracts.
 - 4. In fulfilling its mission under this section, the taskforce shall review various food service contracts of schools within the state to identify standardized language that could be included in such contracts to allow schools to more easily procure and use locally grown agricultural products.

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- 5. The taskforce shall prepare a report containing its findings and recommendations and shall deliver such report to the governor, the general assembly, and to the director of each agency represented on the taskforce by no later than December 31, 2015.
 - 6. In conducting its work, the taskforce may hold public meetings at which it may invite testimony from experts, or it may solicit information from any party it deems may have information relevant to its duties under this section.
 - 7. This section shall expire on December 31, 2015.
 - 304.190. 1. No motor vehicle, unladen or with load, operating exclusively within the corporate limits of cities containing seventy-five thousand inhabitants or more or within two miles of the corporate limits of the city or within the commercial zone of the city shall exceed fifteen feet in height.
- 5 2. No motor vehicle operating exclusively within any said area shall have a greater 6 weight than twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds on one axle.
 - 3. The "commercial zone" of the city is defined to mean that area within the city together with the territory extending one mile beyond the corporate limits of the city and one mile additional for each fifty thousand population or portion thereof provided, however:
 - (1) The commercial zone surrounding a city not within a county shall extend twenty-five miles beyond the corporate limits of any such city not located within a county and shall also extend throughout any county with a charter form of government which adjoins that city and throughout any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants that is adjacent to such county adjoining such city;
- 16 (2) The commercial zone of a city with a population of at least four hundred thousand 17 inhabitants but not more than four hundred fifty thousand inhabitants shall extend twelve miles 18 beyond the corporate limits of any such city; except that this zone shall extend from the southern 19 border of such city's limits, beginning with the western-most freeway, following said freeway 20 south to the first intersection with a multilane undivided highway, where the zone shall extend 21 south along said freeway to include a city of the fourth classification with more than eight 22 thousand nine hundred but less than nine thousand inhabitants, and shall extend north from the 23 intersection of said freeway and multilane undivided highway along the multilane undivided highway to the city limits of a city with a population of at least four hundred thousand inhabitants 25 but not more than four hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, and shall extend east from the city 26 limits of a special charter city with more than two hundred seventy-five but fewer than three 27 hundred seventy-five inhabitants along State Route 210 and northwest from the intersection of State Route 210 and State Route 10 to include the boundaries of any city of the third

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- 29 classification with more than ten thousand eight hundred but fewer than ten thousand nine
- 30 hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county. The commercial zone shall continue
- 31 east along State Route 10 from the intersection of State Route 10 and State Route 210 to the
- 32 eastern city limit of a city of the fourth classification with more than five hundred fifty but fewer
- 33 than six hundred twenty-five inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification
- 34 without a township form of government and with more than twenty-three thousand but fewer
- 35 than twenty-six thousand inhabitants and with a city of the third classification with more than
- 36 five thousand but fewer than six thousand inhabitants as the county seat.
- 37 The commercial zone described in this subdivision shall be extended to also include the stretch
- 38 of State Route 45 from its intersection with Interstate 29 extending northwest to the city limits
- 39 of any village with more than forty but fewer than fifty inhabitants and located in any county of
- 40 the first classification with more than eighty-three thousand but fewer than ninety-two thousand
- 41 inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand five hundred
- 42 but fewer than five thousand inhabitants as the county seat;
 - (3) The commercial zone of a city of the third classification with more than nine thousand six hundred fifty but fewer than nine thousand eight hundred inhabitants shall extend south from the city limits along U.S. Highway 61 to the intersection of State Route OO in a county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than seventeen thousand eight hundred but fewer than seventeen thousand nine hundred inhabitants;
 - (4) The commercial zone of a home rule city with more than one hundred eight thousand but fewer than one hundred sixteen thousand inhabitants shall extend north from the city limits along U.S. Highway 63 for eight miles, and shall extend east from the city limits along State Route WW to the intersection of State Route J and continue south on State Route J for four miles.
 - 4. In no case shall the commercial zone of a city be reduced due to a loss of population. The provisions of this section shall not apply to motor vehicles operating on the interstate highways in the area beyond two miles of a corporate limit of the city unless the United States Department of Transportation increases the allowable weight limits on the interstate highway system within commercial zones. In such case, the mileage limits established in this section shall be automatically increased only in the commercial zones to conform with those authorized by the United States Department of Transportation.
 - 5. Nothing in this section shall prevent a city, county, or municipality, by ordinance, from designating the routes over which such vehicles may be operated.
 - 6. No motor vehicle engaged in interstate commerce, whether unladen or with load, whose operations in the state of Missouri are limited exclusively to the commercial zone of a first class home rule municipality located in a county with a population between eighty thousand

- and ninety-five thousand inhabitants which has a portion of its corporate limits contiguous with
- a portion of the boundary between the states of Missouri and Kansas, shall have a greater weight
- 67 than twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds on one axle, nor shall exceed fifteen feet in
- 68 height.

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- 321.015. 1. No person holding any lucrative office or employment under this state, or
- 2 any political subdivision thereof as defined in section 70.120, shall hold the office of fire
- 3 protection district director under this chapter. When any fire protection district director accepts
- 4 any office or employment under this state or any political subdivision thereof, his office shall
- 5 thereby be vacated and he shall thereafter perform no duty and receive no salary or expenses as
- 6 fire protection district director.
 - 2. This section shall not apply to:
- 8 (1) Members of the organized militia, of the reserve corps, public school employees and 9 notaries public;
- 10 (2) Fire protection districts located wholly within counties of the second, third or fourth 11 classification;
- 12 (3) Fire protection districts in counties of the first classification with less than eighty-five thousand inhabitants;
- 14 (4) Fire protection districts located within counties of the first classification not adjoining any other county of the first classification;
- 16 (5) Fire protection districts located within any county of the first or second classification 17 not having more than nine hundred thousand inhabitants which borders any three counties of the 18 first classification;
 - (6) Fire protection districts located within any county of the first classification which adjoins both a county with a charter form of government with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, and adjoins at least four other counties;
 - (7) Fire protection districts located within any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants.
- 3. For the purposes of this section, the term "lucrative office or employment" does not include **part-time employment as defined as less than thirty-five hours per week**, receiving retirement benefits, compensation for expenses, or [a stipend or per diem, in an amount not to exceed seventy-five dollars for each day of service,] for service rendered to a fire protection district, the state or any political subdivision thereof.
- 321.130. [1.] A person, to be qualified to serve as a director, shall be a **resident and**voter of the district **for** at least one year before the election or appointment and be over the age
 of twenty-five years[; except as provided in subsections 2 and 3 of this section. The person shall
 also be a resident of such fire protection district]. In the event the person is no longer a resident

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- of the district, the person's office shall be vacated, and the vacancy shall be filled as provided in section 321.200. Nominations and declarations of candidacy shall be filed at the headquarters of the fire protection district by paying a [ten dollar] filing fee equal to the amount of a 8 candidate for county office as set forth under section 115.357, and filing a statement under oath that such person possesses the required qualifications.
 - [2. In any fire protection district located in more than one county one of which is a first class county without a charter form of government having a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand and not adjoining any other first class county or located wholly within a first class county as described herein, a resident shall have been a resident of the district for more than one year to be qualified to serve as a director.
 - 3. In any fire protection district located in a county of the third or fourth classification, a person to be qualified to serve as a director shall be over the age of twenty-five years and shall be a voter of the district for more than one year before the election or appointment, except that for the first board of directors in such district, a person need only be a voter of the district for one year before the election or appointment.
 - 4. A person desiring to become a candidate for the first board of directors of the proposed district shall pay the sum of five dollars as a filing fee to the treasurer of the county and shall file with the election authority a statement under oath that such person possesses all of the qualifications set out in this chapter for a director of a fire protection district.] Thereafter, such candidate shall have the candidate's name placed on the ballot as a candidate for director.
- 321.210. On the first Tuesday in April after the expiration of at least two full calendar years from the date of the election of the first board of directors, and on the first Tuesday in April every two years thereafter, an election for members of the board of directors shall be held in the district. Nominations shall be filed at the headquarters of the fire protection district in which a majority of the district is located by paying a filing fee up to the amount of a candidate for [state representative county office as set forth under section 115.357 and filing a statement under oath 7 that [he] the candidate possesses the required qualifications. The candidate receiving the most votes shall be elected. Any new member of the board shall qualify in the same manner as the members of the first board qualify.
 - 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

- 44 previous calendar year by the fire protection district tax on the property in the area annexed
- 45 which was formerly a part of the fire protection district.
- 46 Nothing contained in this section shall prohibit the ability of a city to negotiate contracts with
- 47 a fire protection district for mutually agreeable services. This section shall also apply to those
- 48 fire protection districts and cities which have not reached agreement on overlapping boundaries
- 49 previous to August 28, 1990. Such fire protection districts and cities shall be treated as though
- 50 inclusion of the annexed area took place on December thirty-first immediately following August
- 51 28, 1990.

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- 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 where the annexing city or town operates a city fire department, is any 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 is entirely surrounded by a single fire protection 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.
 - 348.407. 1. The authority shall develop and implement agricultural products utilization grants as provided in this section.
 - 2. The authority may reject any application for grants pursuant to this section.
- 3. The authority shall make grants, and may make loans or guaranteed loans from the grant fund to persons for the creation, development and operation, for up to three years from the time of application approval, of rural agricultural businesses whose projects add value to agricultural products and aid the economy of a rural community.
 - 4. The authority may make loan guarantees to qualified agribusinesses for agricultural business development loans for businesses that aid in the economy of a rural community and support production agriculture or add value to agricultural products by providing necessary products and services for production or processing.

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- 5. The authority may make grants, loans, or loan guarantees to Missouri businesses to access resources for accessing and processing locally grown agricultural products for use in schools within the state.
- 6. The authority may, upon the provision of a fee by the requesting person in an amount to be determined by the authority, provide for a feasibility study of the person's rural agricultural business concept.
 - [6.] 7. Upon a deter mination by the authority that such concept is feasible and upon the provision of a fee by the requesting person, in an amount to be determined by the authority, the authority may then provide for a marketing study. Such marketing study shall be designed to determine whether such concept may be operated profitably.
 - [7.] **8.** Upon a determination by the authority that the concept may be operated profitably, the authority may provide for legal assistance to set up the business. Such legal assistance shall include, but not be limited to, providing advice and assistance on the form of business entity, the availability of tax credits and other assistance for which the business may qualify as well as helping the person apply for such assistance.
 - [8.] 9. The authority may provide or facilitate loans or guaranteed loans for the business including, but not limited to, loans from the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development Program, subject to availability. Such financial assistance may only be provided to feasible projects, and for an amount that is the least amount necessary to cause the project to occur, as determined by the authority. The authority may structure the financial assistance in a way that facilitates the project, but also provides for a compensatory return on investment or loan payment to the authority, based on the risk of the project.
- 34 [9.] **10.** The authority may provide for consulting services in the building of the physical facilities of the business.
- 36 [10.] **11.** The authority may provide for consulting services in the operation of the 37 business.
- 38 [11.] **12.** The authority may provide for such services through employees of the state or by contracting with private entities.
 - [12.] **13.** The authority may consider the following in making the decision:
- 41 (1) The applicant's commitment to the project through the applicant's risk;
- 42 (2) Community involvement and support;
 - (3) The phase the project is in on an annual basis;
- 44 (4) The leaders and consultants chosen to direct the project;
- 45 (5) The amount needed for the project to achieve the bankable stage; and
- 46 (6) The [projects] **project's** planning for long-term success through feasibility studies, 47 marketing plans and business plans.

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- 48 [13.] **14.** The department of agriculture, the department of natural resources, the department of economic development and the University of Missouri may provide such assistance as is necessary for the implementation and operation of this section. The authority may consult with other state and federal agencies as is necessary.
- 52 [14.] **15.** The authority may charge fees for the provision of any service pursuant to this section.
 - [15.] **16.** The authority may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section.
 - [16.] 17. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in sections 348.005 to 348.180 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. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to August 28, 1999, is of no force and effect and repealed. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to August 28, 1999, if it fully complied with all applicable provisions of law. 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, 1999, shall be invalid and void.
 - 407.1610. It shall be unlawful for any person or entity to engage in the speculative accumulation of asphalt roofing shingles in any city not within a county. For the purposes of this section, the term "speculative accumulation" means the collection or storage of asphalt shingles without a showing that, during a calendar year, at least seventy-five percent of the material accumulated during the year, either by weight or by volume, will be recycled for other use.

488.026. As provided by section 56.807, there shall be assessed and collected a surcharge of four dollars in all criminal cases filed in the courts of this state, including violations of any county ordinance [or], any violation of criminal or traffic laws of this state, including infractions, or against any person who pled guilty and paid a fine through a fine collection center, but no such surcharge shall be assessed when the costs are waived or are to be paid by the state, county, or municipality or when a criminal proceeding or the defendant has been 6 7 dismissed by the court [or against any person who has pled guilty and paid their fine pursuant to subsection 4 of section 476.385]. For purposes of this section, the term "county ordinance" shall include any ordinance of the city of St. Louis. The clerk responsible for collecting court 10 costs in criminal cases shall collect and disburse such amounts as provided by sections 488.010 11 to 488.020. Such funds shall be payable to the prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys' 12 retirement fund.

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- 488.2235. 1. In addition to all other court costs for municipal ordinance violations, any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county may provide for additional court costs in an amount up to five dollars per 4 case for each municipal ordinance violation case filed before a municipal division judge or associate circuit judge.
 - 2. The judge may waive the assessment of the cost in those cases where the defendant is found by the judge to be indigent and unable to pay the costs.
 - 3. Such cost shall be collected by the clerk and disbursed to the city at least monthly. The city shall use such additional costs only for the restoration, maintenance, and upkeep of the municipal courthouse. The costs collected may be pledged to directly or indirectly secure bonds for the cost of restoration, maintenance, and upkeep of the courthouse.
 - 4. The provisions of this section shall expire on August 28, 2021.
 - 512.180. 1. Any person aggrieved by a judgment in a civil case tried without a jury before an associate circuit judge, other than an associate circuit judge sitting in the probate division or who has been assigned to hear the case on the record under procedures applicable before circuit judges, shall have the right of a trial de novo in all cases tried before municipal court or under the provisions of [chapters] chapter 482[, 534, and 535].
 - 2. In all other contested civil cases tried with or without a jury before an associate circuit judge or on assignment under such procedures applicable before circuit judges or in any misdemeanor case or county ordinance violation case a record shall be kept, and any person aggrieved by a judgment rendered in any such case may have an appeal upon that record to the appropriate appellate court. At the discretion of the judge, but in compliance with the rules of the supreme court, the record may be a stenographic record or one made by the utilization of electronic, magnetic, or mechanical sound or video recording devices.
- 534.060. Forcible entries and detainers, and unlawful detainers, may be heard and determined by any associate circuit judge of the county in which they are committed. Neither the provisions of this section or any other section in this chapter shall preclude adoption of a local circuit court rule providing for the centralized filing of such cases, nor the assignment of such cases to particular associate circuit or circuit judges pursuant to local circuit court rule or 5 action by the presiding judge of the circuit. Such cases shall be heard and determined by 7 associate circuit judges unless a circuit judge is transferred or assigned to hear such case or cases or unless the plaintiff pursuant to subsection 2 of section 478.250 has designated the case as one to be heard under the practice and procedure applicable before circuit judges [and the case is 10 heard by a circuit judge. If the case is heard before an associate circuit judge who has not been specially assigned to hear the case on the record]. All cases under this chapter shall be heard

on the record. Unless the plaintiff under subsection 2 of section 478.250 has designated the 12 13 case as one to be heard under the practice and procedure applicable before circuit judges, to the extent practice and procedure are not provided in this chapter the practice and procedure 14 15 provided in chapter 517 shall apply. If the [case is heard initially before an associate circuit judge who has been specially assigned to hear the case on a record or before a circuit judge, the 16 case shall be heard and determined under the same practice and procedure as would apply if the 17 18 case was being heard upon an application for trial de novo, and in such instances, notwithstanding the specific references to chapter 517 in this chapter, plaintiff under 20 subsection 2 of section 478.250 has designated the case as one to be heard under the 21 practice and procedure applicable before circuit judges, the case shall be heard and 22 determined under the rules of practice and procedure provided in the Missouri Rules of Civil 23 Procedure [and the extant provisions of The Civil Code of Missouri shall apply] instead of those 24 contained in chapter 517, notwithstanding the specific references to chapter 517 in this 25 chapter.

534.350. The judge rendering judgment in any such cause may issue execution at any time after judgment, but such execution shall not be levied until after the expiration of the time allowed for [the filing of an application for trial de novo or] the taking of an appeal, except as in the next succeeding section is provided.

534.360. If it shall appear to the officer having charge of the execution that the defendant therein is about to remove, conceal or dispose of his property, so as to hinder or delay the levy, the rents and profits, damages and costs may be levied before the expiration of the time allowed for [the filing of an application for a trial de novo or] taking an appeal.

534.380. Applications for [trials de novo and] appeals shall be allowed and conducted in the manner provided [in chapter 512] by the Missouri Rules of Civil Procedure.

Application for [a trial de novo or] appeal shall not stay execution for restitution of the premises unless the defendant gives bond within the time for appeal. The bond shall be for the amount of the judgment and with the condition to stay waste and to pay all subsequently accruing rent, if any, into court within ten days after it becomes due, pending determination of the [trial de novo or] appeal, subject to the judge's discretion. However, in any case in which the defendant receives a reduction in rent due to a local, state or federal subsidy program, the amount of the bond shall be reduced by the amount of said subsidy. Execution other than for restitution shall be stayed if the defendant files a bond in the proper amount at such time as otherwise provided by law.

535.030. 1. Such summons shall be served as in other civil cases at least four days before the court date in the summons. The summons shall include a court date which shall not

- be more than twenty-one business days from the date the summons is issued unless at the time
 of filing the affidavit the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney consents in writing to a later date.
 - 2. In addition to attempted personal service, the plaintiff may request, and thereupon the clerk of the court shall make an order directing that the officer, or other person empowered to execute the summons, shall also serve the same by securely affixing a copy of such summons and the complaint in a conspicuous place on the dwelling of the premises in question at least ten days before the court date in such summons, and by also mailing a copy of the summons and complaint to the defendant at the defendant's last known address by ordinary mail at least ten days before the court date. If the officer, or other person empowered to execute the summons, shall return that the defendant is not found, or that the defendant has absconded or vacated his or her usual place of abode in this state, and if proof be made by affidavit of the posting and of the mailing of a copy of the summons and complaint, the judge shall at the request of the plaintiff proceed to hear the case as if there had been personal service, and judgment shall be granted the plaintiff where the defendant is in default and service is by the posting and mailing procedure set forth in this section.
 - 3. If the plaintiff does not request service of the original summons by posting and mailing as provided in subsection 2 of this section, and if the officer, or other person empowered to execute the summons, makes return that the defendant is not found, or that the defendant has absconded or vacated the defendant's usual place of abode in this state, the plaintiff may request the issuance of an alias summons and service of the same by posting and mailing in the time and manner provided in subsection 2 of this section. In addition, the plaintiff or an agent of the plaintiff who is at least eighteen years of age may serve the summons by posting and mailing a copy of the summons in the time and manner provided in subsection 2 of this section. Upon proof by affidavit of the posting and of the mailing of a copy of the summons or alias summons and the complaint, the judge shall proceed to hear the case as if there had been personal service, and judgment shall be rendered and proceedings had as in other cases, except that no money judgment shall be granted the plaintiff where the defendant is in default and service is by the posting and mailing procedure provided in subsection 2 of this section.
 - 4. On the date judgment is rendered as provided in this section where the defendant is in default, the clerk of the court shall mail to the defendant at the defendant's last known address by ordinary mail a notice informing the defendant of the judgment and the date it was entered, and stating that the defendant has ten days from the date of the judgment to file a motion to set aside the judgment [or to file an application for a trial de novo] in the circuit court, as the case may be, and that unless the judgment is set aside [or an application for a trial de novo is filed]

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within ten days, the judgment will become final and the defendant will be subject to eviction from the premises without further notice.

535.110. Applications for [trials de novo and] appeals shall be allowed and conducted in the manner provided [in chapter 512] by the Missouri Rules of Civil Procedure; but no application for [a trial de novo or] an appeal shall stay execution unless the defendant give bond, with security sufficient to secure the payment of all damages, costs and rent then due, and with condition to stay waste and to pay all subsequently accruing rent, if any, into court within ten days after it becomes due, pending determination of the [trial de novo or] appeal.

535.160. If the defendant, on the date any money judgment is given in any action pursuant to this chapter, either tenders to the landlord, or brings into the court where the suit is pending, all the rent then in arrears, and all the costs, further proceedings in the action shall cease and be stayed. If on any date after the date of any original trial [but before any trial de novo] the defendant shall satisfy such money judgment and pay all costs, any execution for possession of the subject premises shall cease and be stayed; except that the landlord shall not thereby be precluded from making application for appeal from such money judgment. If for any reason no money judgment is entered against the defendant and judgment for the plaintiff is limited only to possession of the subject premises, no stay of execution shall be had, except as provided by the provisions of section 535.110 or the rules of civil procedure or by agreement of the parties.

535.170. After the execution of any judgment for possession pursuant to this chapter, the lessee and the lessee's assignees, and all other persons deriving title under the lease from such lessee, shall be barred from reentry of such premises and from all relief, and except for error in the record or proceedings, the landlord shall from that day hold the demised premises discharged from the lease. Nothing in this section shall preclude an aggrieved party from perfecting an appeal [or securing a trial de novo] as to any judgment rendered, and may as a result of such appeal [or trial de novo] recover any damage incurred, including damages incurred from an unlawful dispossession.

535.200. 1. In the twenty-second judicial circuit, upon adoption of an ordinance by the city of St. Louis providing for expenditure of city funds for such purpose, a majority of the circuit judges, en banc, may establish a landlord-tenant court, which shall be a division of the circuit court, and may authorize the appointment of not more than two landlord-tenant court commissioners. The landlord-tenant court commissioners shall be appointed by a landlord-tenant court judicial commission consisting of the presiding judge of the circuit, who shall be the chair, one circuit judge elected by the circuit judges, one associate circuit judge elected by the associate circuit judges of the circuit, and two members appointed by the mayor of the city of St. Louis, each of whom shall represent one of the two political parties casting the highest number

- of votes at the next preceding gubernatorial election. The procedures and operations of the landlord-tenant court judicial commission shall be established by circuit court rule.
 - 2. Landlord-tenant commissioners may be authorized to hear in the first instance disputes involving landlords and their tenants. Landlord-tenant commissioners shall be authorized to make findings of fact and conclusions of law, and to issue orders for the payment of money, for the giving or taking of possession of residential property and any other equitable relief necessary to resolve disputes governed by the laws in chapters 441, 524, 534, and this chapter. Landlord-tenant commissioners may not, by ex parte means, hear cases and issue orders.
 - 3. Landlord-tenant commissioners shall be licensed to practice law in this state and shall serve at the pleasure of a majority of the circuit and associate circuit judges, en banc, and shall be residents of the city of St. Louis, and shall receive as annual compensation an amount equal to one-third of the annual compensation of an associate circuit judge. Landlord-tenant commissioners shall not accept or handle cases in their practice of law which are inconsistent with their duties as a landlord-tenant commissioner and shall not be a judge or prosecutor for any other court. Landlord-tenant commissioners shall not be considered state employees and shall not be members of the state employees' or judicial retirement system or be eligible to receive any other employment benefit accorded state employees or judges.
 - 4. A majority of the judges of the circuit, en banc, shall establish operating procedures for the landlord-tenant court. Proceedings in the landlord-tenant court shall be conducted as in cases tried before an associate circuit judge. The hearing shall be before a landlord-tenant commissioner without jury, and the commissioner shall assume an affirmative duty to determine the merits of the evidence presented and the defenses of the defendant and may question parties and witnesses. Clerks and computer personnel shall be assigned as needed for the efficient operation of the court.
 - 5. The parties to a cause of action before a commissioner of the landlord-tenant court are entitled to file with the court a motion for a hearing in associate circuit court within ten days after the mailing, or within ten days after service.
 - 6. Operating procedures shall be provided for electronic recording of proceedings at city expense. Any person aggrieved by a judgment in a case decided under this section shall have a right to [a trial de novo in circuit court, or] an appeal to the appropriate appellate court, in the same manner as would a person aggrieved by a decision of an associate circuit judge under section 535.110. The procedures for perfecting the right of [a trial de novo or] an appeal shall be the same as that provided pursuant to sections 512.180 to 512.320.
- 7. Any summons issued for the proceedings in the landlord-tenant court shall have a return date of ten days. The sheriff must attempt to serve any summons within four days of the date of issuance.

- 8. All costs to establish and operate a landlord-tenant court under this section shall be borne by the city of St. Louis.
- 535.210. 1. In the sixteenth judicial circuit, upon adoption of an ordinance by Jackson County providing for expenditure of county funds for such purpose, a majority of the circuit court judges, en banc, may establish a landlord-tenant court, which shall be a division of the circuit court, and may authorize the appointment of not more than two landlord-tenant court commissioners. The landlord-tenant court commissioners shall be appointed by a landlord-tenant court judicial commission consisting of the presiding judge of the circuit, who shall be the chair, one circuit judge elected by the circuit judges, one associate circuit judge elected by the associate circuit judges of the circuit, and two members appointed by the county executive of Jackson County, each of whom shall represent one of the two political parties casting the highest number of votes at the next preceding gubernatorial election. The procedures and operations of the landlord-tenant court judicial commission shall be established by circuit court rule.
 - 2. Landlord-tenant commissioners may be authorized to hear in the first instance disputes involving landlords and their tenants. Landlord-tenant commissioners shall be authorized to make findings of fact and conclusions of law, and to issue orders for the payment of money, for the giving or taking of possession of residential property and any other equitable relief necessary to resolve disputes governed by the laws in chapters 441, 524, 534, and this chapter. Landlord-tenant commissioners may not, by ex parte means, hear cases and issue orders.
 - 3. Landlord-tenant commissioners shall be licensed to practice law in this state and shall serve at the pleasure of a majority of the circuit and associate circuit judges, en banc, and shall be residents of Jackson County, and shall receive as annual compensation an amount equal to one-third of the annual compensation of an associate circuit judge. Landlord-tenant commissioners shall not accept or handle cases in their practice of law which are inconsistent with their duties as a landlord-tenant commissioner and shall not be a judge or prosecutor for any other court. Landlord-tenant commissioners shall not be considered state employees and shall not be members of the state employees' or judicial retirement system or be eligible to receive any other employment benefit accorded state employees or judges.
 - 4. A majority of the judges of the circuit court, en banc, shall establish operating procedures for the landlord-tenant court. Proceedings in the landlord-tenant court, shall be conducted as in cases tried before an associate circuit judge. The hearing shall be before a landlord-tenant commissioner without jury, and the commissioner shall assume an affirmative duty to determine the merits of the evidence presented and the defenses of the defendant and may question parties and witnesses. Clerks and computer personnel shall be assigned as needed for the efficient operation of the court.

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- 5. The parties to a cause of action before a commissioner of the landlord-tenant court are entitled to file with the court a motion for a hearing in associate circuit court within ten days after the mailing, or within ten days after service.
 - 6. Operating procedures shall be provided for electronic recording of proceedings at county expense. Any person aggrieved by a judgment in a case decided under this section shall have a right to [a trial de novo in circuit court, or] an appeal to the appropriate appellate court, in the same manner as would a person aggrieved by a decision of an associate circuit judge under section 535.110. The procedures for perfecting the right of [a trial de novo or] an appeal shall be the same as that provided pursuant to sections 512.180 to 512.320.
 - 7. Any summons issued for the proceedings in the landlord-tenant court shall have a return date of ten days from the date of service. [The sheriff] **Service** must [attempt to serve any summons] **be attempted** within four days of the date of issuance.
- 8. All costs to establish and operate a landlord-tenant court under this section shall be borne by Jackson County.

Section 1. All courts that require mandatory e-filing must accept, file, and docket a notice of entry of appearance filed by an attorney that was sent by fax or regular mail.

[67.320. 1. Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred inhabitants or any county of the first classification with more than one hundred one thousand but fewer than one hundred fifteen thousand inhabitants may prosecute and punish violations of its county orders in the circuit court of such counties in the manner and to the extent herein provided or in a county municipal court if creation of a county municipal court is approved by order of the county commission. The county may adopt orders with penal provisions consistent with state law, but only in the areas of traffic violations, solid waste management, county building codes, on-site sewer treatment, zoning orders, and animal control. Any county municipal court established pursuant to the provisions of this section shall have jurisdiction over violations of that county's orders and the ordinances of municipalities with which the county has a contract to prosecute and punish violations of municipal ordinances of the municipality.

2. Except as provided in subsection 5 of this section in any county which has elected to establish a county municipal court pursuant to this section, the judges for such court shall be appointed by the county commission of such county, subject to confirmation by the legislative body of such county in the same manner as confirmation for other county appointed officers. The number of judges appointed, and qualifications for their appointment, shall be established by order of the commission.

23	3. The practice and procedure of each prosecution shall be conducted in
24	compliance with all of the terms and provisions of sections 66.010 to 66.140,
25	except as provided for in this section.
26	4. Any use of the term ordinance in sections 66.010 to 66.140 shall be
27	synonymous with the term order for purposes of this section.
28	5. In any county of the first classification with more than one hundred
29	one thousand but fewer than one hundred fifteen thousand inhabitants, the first
30	judges shall be appointed by the county commission for a term of four years, and
31	thereafter the judges shall be elected for a term of four years. The number of
32	judges appointed, and qualifications for their appointment, shall be established

by order of the commission.]

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[300.320. A funeral composed of a procession of vehicles shall be identified as such by the display upon the outside of each vehicle of a pennant or other identifying insignia or by such other method as may be determined and designated by the traffic division.]