FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 364

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1619H.03C

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 67.410, 67.617, 70.210, 72.150, 84.720, 92.402, 94.360, 94.579, 94.902, 99.820, 99.848, 105.145, 144.526, 190.102, 190.103, 190.165, 221.407, 238.222, 238.272, 347.048, 534.350, 534.360, 535.030, 535.110, 535.160, 535.300, and 610.010, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-eight new sections relating to political subdivisions, with a penalty provision for a certain section.

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

Section A. Sections 67.410, 67.617, 70.210, 72.150, 84.720, 92.402, 94.360, 94.579,

- 2 94.902, 99.820, 99.848, 105.145, 144.526, 190.102, 190.103, 190.165, 221.407, 238.222,
- 3 238.272, 347.048, 534.350, 534.360, 535.030, 535.110, 535.160, 535.300, and 610.010, RSMo,
- 4 are repealed and thirty-eight new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections
- 5 49.130, 67.410, 67.617, 70.210, 71.1000, 72.150, 84.720, 92.402, 94.360, 94.579, 94.902,
- 6 99.820, 99.848, 105.145, 137.081, 143.1028, 144.526, 190.102, 190.103, 190.144, 190.165,
- 7 190.173, 190.240, 221.407, 238.222, 238.272, 285.517, 347.048, 534.350, 535.030, 535.110,
- 8 535.160, 535.300, 590.652, 610.010, 660.755, 1, and 2, to read as follows:
 - 49.130. If the clerk of the court in the circuit in which the county is located does not
- 2 offer passport service as provided under section 483.537, the recorder of deeds shall be the
- 3 default office to offer such services. Should the recorder be unable to provide passport
- 4 services, the county commission may take or process applications for passports or their
- 5 renewal or may designate by order or ordinance any county officer to provide the service.
- 6 Fees charged for the service shall be retained by the county office that provides the service.
 - 67.410. 1. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, any ordinance enacted
- 2 pursuant to section 67.400 shall:

- 3 (1) Set forth those conditions detrimental to the health, safety or welfare of the residents 4 of the city, town, village, or county the existence of which constitutes a nuisance;
 - (2) Provide for duties of inspectors with regard to such buildings or structures and shall provide for duties of the building commissioner or designated officer or officers to supervise all inspectors and to hold hearings regarding such buildings or structures;
 - (3) Provide for service of adequate notice of the declaration of nuisance, which notice shall specify that the property is to be vacated, if such be the case, reconditioned or removed, listing a reasonable time for commencement; and may provide that such notice be served either by personal service, or [by certified] mail[,] so long as a signature from the recipient is required for delivery and a return receipt is requested, but if service cannot be had by either of these modes of service, then service may be had by publication. The ordinances shall further provide that the owner, occupant, lessee, mortgagee, agent, and all other persons having an interest in the building or structure as shown by the land records of the recorder of deeds of the county wherein the land is located shall be made parties;
 - (4) Provide that upon failure to commence work of reconditioning or demolition within the time specified or upon failure to proceed continuously with the work without unnecessary delay, the building commissioner or designated officer or officers shall call and have a full and adequate hearing upon the matter, giving the affected parties at least ten days' written notice of the hearing. Any party may be represented by counsel, and all parties shall have an opportunity to be heard. After the hearings, if the evidence supports a finding that the building or structure is a nuisance or detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the city, town, village, or county, the building commissioner or designated officer or officers shall issue an order making specific findings of fact, based upon competent and substantial evidence, which shows the building or structure to be a nuisance and detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the city, town, village, or county and ordering the building or structure to be demolished and removed, or repaired. If the evidence does not support a finding that the building or structure is a nuisance or detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the city, town, village, or county, no order shall be issued;
 - (5) Provide that if the building commissioner or other designated officer or officers issue an order whereby the building or structure is demolished, secured, or repaired, or the property is cleaned up, the cost of performance shall be certified [to the city clerk or officer in charge of finance] by such commissioner or officer, who shall cause a special tax bill or assessment therefor against the property to be prepared and collected by the city collector or other official collecting taxes, unless the building or structure is demolished, secured or repaired by a contractor pursuant to an order issued by the city, town, village, or county and such contractor files a mechanic's lien against the property where the dangerous building is located. The

contractor may enforce this lien as provided in sections 429.010 to 429.360. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, at the request of the taxpayer the tax bill may be paid in installments over a period of not more than ten years. The tax bill from date of its issuance shall be deemed a personal debt against the property owner and shall also be a lien on the property until paid. Whenever there is an expenditure of city, town, village, or county funds to cause the building or structure to be boarded or whenever the property is secured, repaired, or cleaned without necessary permits, all unpaid board-up costs and permit fees, and associated administrative costs, may be added to the real estate taxes of the property. If such costs or fees are added to the annual real estate tax bill for the property and not paid, the real estate taxes shall be considered delinquent, and the collection thereof shall be governed by the laws applicable to delinquent real estate taxes. A city not within a county or a city with a population of at least four hundred thousand located in more than one county, notwithstanding any charter provision to the contrary, may, by ordinance, provide that upon determination by the city that a public benefit will be gained the city may discharge the special tax bill, including the costs of tax collection, accrued interest and attorneys fees, if any.

- 2. If there are proceeds of any insurance policy based upon a covered claim payment made for damage or loss to a building or other structure caused by or arising out of any fire, explosion, or other casualty loss, the ordinance may establish a procedure for the payment of up to twenty-five percent of the insurance proceeds, as set forth in this subsection. The order or ordinance shall apply only to a covered claim payment which is in excess of fifty percent of the face value of the policy covering a building or other structure:
- (1) The insurer shall withhold from the covered claim payment up to twenty-five percent of the covered claim payment, and shall pay such moneys to the city to deposit into an interest-bearing account. Any named mortgagee on the insurance policy shall maintain priority over any obligation under the order or ordinance;
- (2) The city or county shall release the proceeds and any interest which has accrued on such proceeds received under subdivision (1) of this subsection to the insured or as the terms of the policy and endorsements thereto provide within thirty days after receipt of such insurance moneys, unless the city or county has instituted legal proceedings under the provisions of subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section. If the city or county has proceeded under the provisions of subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section, all moneys in excess of that necessary to comply with the provisions of subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section for the removal, securing, repair and cleanup of the building or structure, and the lot on which it is located, less salvage value, shall be paid to the insured;

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(3) If there are no proceeds of any insurance policy as set forth in this subsection, at the request of the taxpayer, the tax bill may be paid in installments over a period of not more than ten years. The tax bill from date of its issuance shall be a lien on the property until paid;

- (4) This subsection shall apply to fire, explosion, or other casualty loss claims arising on all buildings and structures;
- (5) This subsection does not make the city or county a party to any insurance contract, and the insurer is not liable to any party for any amount in excess of the proceeds otherwise payable under its insurance policy.
- 3. The governing body of any city not within a county and the governing body of any city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants which is located in more than one county may enact their own ordinances pursuant to section 67.400 and are exempt from subsections 1 and 2 of this section.
- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 82.300, any city may prescribe and enforce and collect fines and penalties for a breach of any ordinance enacted pursuant to section 67.400 or this section and to punish the violation of such ordinance by a fine or imprisonment, or by both fine and imprisonment. Such fine may not exceed one thousand dollars, unless the owner of the property is not also a resident of the property, then such fine may not exceed two thousand dollars.
- 5. The ordinance may also provide that a city not within a county or a city with a population of at least three hundred fifty thousand located in more than one county may seek to recover the cost of demolition prior to the occurrence of demolition, as described in this subsection. The ordinance may provide that if the building commissioner or other designated officer or officers issue an order whereby the building or structure is ordered to be demolished, secured or repaired, and the owner has been given an opportunity for a hearing to contest such order, then the building commissioner or other designated officer or officers may solicit no less than two independent bids for such demolition work. The amount of the lowest bid, including offset for salvage value, if any, plus reasonable anticipated costs of collection, including attorney's fees, shall be certified to the city clerk or officer in charge of finance, who shall cause a special tax bill to be issued against the property owner to be prepared and collected by the city collector or other official collecting taxes. The municipal clerk or other officer in charge of finance shall discharge the special tax bill upon documentation by the property owner of the completion of the ordered repair or demolition work. Upon determination by the municipal clerk or other officer in charge of finance that a public benefit is secured prior to payment of the special tax bill, the municipal clerk or other officer in charge of finance may discharge the special tax bill upon the transfer of the property. The payment of the special tax bill shall be held in an interest-bearing account. Upon full payment of the special tax bill, the building

commissioner or other designated officer or officers shall, within one hundred twenty days thereafter, cause the ordered work to be completed, and certify the actual cost thereof, including the cost of tax bill collection and attorney's fees, to the city clerk or other officer in charge of finance who shall, if the actual cost differs from the paid amount by greater than two percent of the paid amount, refund the excess payment, if any, to the payor, or if the actual amount is greater, cause a special tax bill or assessment for the difference against the property to be prepared and collected by the city collector or other official collecting taxes. If the building commissioner or other designated officer or officers shall not, within one hundred twenty days after full payment, cause the ordered work to be completed, then the full amount of the payment, plus interest, shall be repaid to the payor. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, at the request of the taxpayer the tax bill for the difference may be paid in installments over a period of not more than ten years. The tax bill for the difference from the date of its issuance shall be deemed a personal debt against the property owner and shall also be a lien on the property until paid.

- 67.617. 1. Each regional convention and visitors commission shall, before the second Monday in October, make an annual report to the chief executive officers and governing bodies of the city and county, respectively, and to the general assembly stating the condition of the commission on the first day of July of that year, and the various sums of money received and distributed by it during the preceding calendar year. The fiscal year for each regional convention and visitors commission shall begin on the first day of July and end on the thirtieth day of June of the following calendar year.
- 2. Before the close of the first fiscal year of such commission, and at the close of every third fiscal year thereafter, the chief executives of the city and county, jointly, shall appoint one or more certified public accountants, who shall annually examine the books, accounts, and vouchers of the regional convention and visitors commission, and who shall make due report thereof to the chief executives and the board of the district. The commission shall produce and submit to the accountants for examination all books, papers, documents, vouchers, and accounts of their office belonging or pertaining to the office, and shall in every way assist the accountants in their work. In the report to be made by the accountants they may make any recommendation they deem proper as to the business methods of the officers and employees. A reasonable compensation for the services of the accountants shall be paid by the commission.
- 3. In addition to the exceptions available under sections 610.010 to 610.225, the leases, agreements, contracts, or subleases, and any amendments thereto, for space, usage, or services in any convention center or related facilities owned or operated by a regional convention and visitors commission, or any drafts or unexecuted versions of such documents, shall not be considered public records within the meaning of subdivision (6)

- 23 of section 610.010, if, in the reasonable judgment of the commission, the disclosure of the
- 24 information in the records may endanger the competitiveness of the business or prospects
- of the commission or provide an unfair advantage to its competitors; provided, however,
- 26 that the foregoing may not be deemed to include any leases, agreements, contracts, or
- 27 subleases involving a professional sports franchise.

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- 70.210. As used in sections 70.210 to 70.320, the following terms mean:
- 2 (1) "Governing body", the board, body or persons in which the powers of a municipality 3 or political subdivision are vested;
 - (2) "Municipality", municipal corporations, political corporations, and other public corporations and agencies authorized to exercise governmental functions;
 - (3) "Political subdivision", counties, townships, cities, towns, villages, school, county library, city library, city-county library, road, drainage, sewer, levee and fire districts, soil and water conservation districts, watershed subdistricts, county hospitals, [and] any board of control of an art museum, **the board created under sections 205.968 to 205.973**, and any other public subdivision or public corporation having the power to tax.
 - 71.1000. 1. Any law enforcement officer not subject to removal under a merit system or section 43.150 or 57.275 shall be subject to removal from office or employment by the governing body of the political subdivision employing the officer if:
 - (1) The governing body issues a written notice to the officer whose removal is being sought no fewer than ten business days prior to the meeting at which his or her removal will be considered;
 - (2) The officer has been given written notice as to the governing body's intent to remove him or her. Such notice shall include:
 - (a) Charges specifying just cause for which removal is sought;
 - (b) A statement of facts that are alleged to constitute just cause for the officer's removal; and
 - (c) The date, time, and location of the meeting at which the officer's removal will be considered;
- 14 (3) The officer is given an opportunity to be heard before the governing body, 15 together with any witnesses, evidence, and counsel of his or her choosing; and
 - (4) The governing body, by a simple majority vote, finds just cause for removing the officer.
 - 2. Upon the satisfaction of the removal procedure under subsection 1 of this section, the officer shall be immediately removed from office or employment, shall be relieved of all duties and responsibilities of such office or employment, and shall be entitled to no further compensation or benefits not already earned, accrued, or agreed upon.

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22 3. Any officer removed under this section shall be issued a written notice of the 23 grounds of his or her removal within fourteen calendar days of the removal.

- 4. For the purposes of this section, the term "just cause" shall exist if a law enforcement officer:
- (1) Is unable to perform his or her duties with reasonable competence or reasonable safety as a result of a mental condition, including alcohol or substance abuse;
- (2) Has committed any act, while engaged in the performance of his or her duties, that constitutes a reckless disregard for the safety of the public or another law enforcement officer;
- (3) Has caused a material fact to be misrepresented for any improper or unlawful purpose;
- 33 (4) Acts in a manner for the sole purpose of furthering his or her self-interest or in 34 a manner inconsistent with the interests of the public of the governing body;
 - (5) Has been found to have violated any law, statute, or ordinance which constitutes a felony; or
 - (6) Has been deemed insubordinate or found to be in violation of a written established policy, unless such claimed insubordination or violation of a written established policy was a violation of any federal or state law or local ordinance.
- 72.150. When two or more cities, towns or villages in this state adjoining and contiguous to each other in the same or adjoining county or two or more cities, towns or villages located in a county of the second classification having a population of at least forty-seven thousand but not more than forty-nine thousand which are not adjoining and contiguous to each other but whose combined territory when combined will be contiguous or two or more cities, towns, or villages located in a county of the first classification or a county of the second classification that have entered into one or more intergovernmental agreements related to municipal services and are separated by a distance of not more than one mile and are connected by at least two publicly maintained rights of way shall be desirous of being consolidated, it shall be lawful for them to consolidate under one government of the classification under which any of them was organized or the classification provided for the consolidated population, in the manner 11 and subject to the provisions prescribed in sections 72.150 to 72.220. Any cities, towns or 12 villages within any county with a charter form of government where fifty or more cities, towns 14 and villages have been incorporated shall consolidate pursuant to the provisions of section 72.420.
 - 84.720. 1. The police commissioners of any city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants which is located in more than one county shall have power to regulate and license all private security personnel and organizations, serving or acting as such

4 in such cities, and no person or organization shall act in the capacity of, or provide, security services in such cities without first having obtained the written license of the president or acting president of the police commissioners of such cities. In order to determine an individual's suitability to be licensed, the police commissioners of such cities shall require each applicant to be licensed to be fingerprinted and shall forward the fingerprints to the Missouri state highway patrol for a criminal history record check. Any person or organization that violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

- 2. Any individual who has been issued an occupational license by the Missouri gaming commission as defined in section 313.800 while working on an excursion gambling boat as defined in section 313.800 or facility adjacent to an excursion gambling boat, shall be exempt from the requirements in subsection 1.
- 92.402. 1. Any city may, by a majority vote of its council or governing body, impose a sales tax for the benefit of the public mass transportation system operating within such city as provided in sections 92.400 to 92.421.
- 2. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate not to exceed one-half of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within any city adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. Seven and one-half percent of the sales tax shall be distributed to the interstate transportation authority pursuant to the provisions of section 92.421. The [remainder of the tax in excess of such seven and one-half percent shall expire on December 31, 2015, on which date the] authority shall be in full compliance with handicapped accessibility pursuant to the terms of the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- 3. Within ten days after the adoption of any ordinance imposing such a sales tax, the city clerk shall forward to the director of revenue by United States registered mail or certified mail a certified copy of the ordinance of the council or governing body. The ordinance shall reflect the effective date thereof and shall be accompanied by a map of the city clearly showing the boundaries thereof.
- 4. If the boundaries of a city in which such sales tax has been imposed shall thereafter be changed or altered, the city clerk shall forward to the director of revenue by United States registered mail or certified mail a certified copy of the ordinance adding or detaching territory from the city. The ordinance shall reflect the effective date thereof, and shall be accompanied by a map of the city clearly showing the territory added thereto or detached therefrom. Upon receipt of the ordinance and map, the tax imposed by sections 92.400 to 92.421 shall be effective in the added territory or abolished in the detached territory on the effective date of the change of the city boundary.

94.360. 1. The council of any incorporated town or city in this state having a special charter and which contains not more than thirty thousand inhabitants may by ordinance levy and collect a license tax on wholesale houses, auctioneers, architects, druggists, grocers, banks, 4 brokers, wholesale merchants, merchants of all kinds, confectioners, delivery trucks, ice trucks, transfer trucks, laundry wagons, milk wagons, merchant delivery companies, cigar and tobacco stands, hay scales, wood dealers, coal dealers, coal distributors, coal truckers, lumber dealers, real estate agents, loan companies, abstracters, abstract agencies, loan agents, collection agencies, 7 undertakers, public buildings, office buildings, public halls, public grounds, concerts, photographers in office or upon streets, canvassers, artists, drummers, patent right dealers, insurance companies, insurance agents, taverns, hotels, rooming houses, boarding houses, 11 sanitariums, hospitals, health schools, telephone companies, street contractors, paperhanger 12 contractors, painting contractors, plastering contractors, and all subcontractors, flour mills, 13 express company agencies, opticians, wagons, buggies, carriages, tinners, barbers, barbershops, 14 hairdressers, hair dressing shops, whether conducted in connection with other business or separate, beauty parlors, tailors, florists, nursery stock agents, bookbinders, monument dealers, 15 16 and agencies, manufacturing agents, shoe cobbler shops, storage warehouses, shoe shining parlors, job printing plants, outdoor advertising, ready-to-wear clothing agencies, tailor-made 17 clothing agencies, sewing machine agencies, piano and organ dealers and agents, foreign coffee 18 19 and tea dealers, and agents or all other vocations whatsoever, and fix the rate of carriage of 20 persons and wagonage, drayage and cartage of property; and may levy and collect a license tax and regulate hawkers, peddlers, pawnbrokers, restaurants, butchers, wholesale butchers, 21 22 bathhouses and masseurs, lunch stands, lunch counters, lunch wagons, soft drink and ice cream 23 stands and vendors, ice cream parlors, peanut and popcorn stands, and stands of every kind, 24 hucksters, opera houses, moving picture shows, private parks, public lectures, public meetings, 25 baseball parks, horse and cattle dealers, stockyards, wagon yards, auto yards, oil stations, 26 wholesale and retail inspectors, gaugers, mercantile agents, manufacturing and other 27 corporations, or institutions, machine shops, blacksmith shops, radio repair shops, foundries, 28 sewer contractors, building contractors, stone contractors, sidewalk contractors, bridge 29 contractors, plumbing contractors, brick contractors, cement contractors, and all subcontractors, 30 street railroad cars, gas companies, light companies, power companies, and water companies, 31 laundries, laundry agencies, rug and carpet cleaners, linen supply rental service, conditioning and 32 renting for use, bed linen, table linen, towels, rugs, uniform aprons, coats, caps, coveralls, chair 33 covers, automobile seat covers or any other items, ice plants and ice plant agencies, ice dealers, 34 omnibuses, automobiles, automobile trailers, tractors, carts, drays, milk wagons, laundry wagons, 35 delivery wagons, transfer and job wagons, ice wagons, and all other vehicles, traveling and auction stores, plumbers, pressing establishments, installment houses and agencies, produce and

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poultry dealers, feather renovators, baker and bakeries, bakery delivery wagons, and delivery 38 autos, bottling works, dye works, cleaning establishments, sand plants, steamfitters, corn doctors, 39 chiropodists, hackmen, taxicabs, buses, draymen, omnibus drivers, porters, dairies, and regulate 40 the same, and all other pursuing like occupations; and may levy and collect a license tax, regulate, restrain, prohibit and suppress ordinaries, money brokers, money changers, intelligence 41 42 and employment offices, and agencies, public masquerades, balls, street exhibitions, dance halls, 43 fortune tellers, pistol galleries, shooting galleries, palmists, private venereal hospitals, museums, menageries, equestrian performances, fluoroscopic views, picture shows, telescopic views, lung 44 45 testers, muscle developers, magnifying glasses, ten pin alleys, ball alleys, bowling alleys, billiard tables, pool and other tables, miniature golf courses, theatrical or other exhibitions, boxing and 46 47 sparring exhibitions, shows and amusements, amusement parks, and the sale of unclaimed goods by express companies or common carriers, auto wrecking shops, bill posters, junk dealers, 48 porters, carnival and street fairs, circuses and shows for parade and exhibition, or both, skating 49 50 rinks and runners, and solicitors for steamboats, cars, stages, taxicabs, hotels, rooming houses, 51 boarding houses, bathhouses, masseurs, hospitals, sanitariums, health schools, and all other 52 pursuing like occupations.

2. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the total license taxes, including those authorized under section 94.270 and this section imposed upon hotels or motels levied by any city may not exceed one-eighth of one percent of a hotel's or motel's gross revenue or the tax rate imposed on hotels and motels as of May 1, 2015, whichever is higher. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any tax levied in compliance with subsection 7 of section 94.270.

94.579. 1. The governing body of any home rule city with more than one hundred fiftyone thousand five hundred but fewer than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred inhabitants is hereby authorized to impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales 3 made within the city which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall not exceed one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of providing 5 revenues for the operation of public safety departments, including police and fire departments, and for pension programs, and health care for employees and pensioners of the public safety departments. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes 8 imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or 10 ordinance shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters 11 residing within the city at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the 12 governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section. If the tax authorized in this section 13 is not approved by the voters, then the city shall have an additional year during which to meet its required contribution payment beyond the time period described in section 105.683. If the

city meets its required contribution payment in this time, then, notwithstanding the provisions of section 105.683 to the contrary, the delinquency shall not constitute a lien on the funds of the political subdivision, the board of such plan shall not be authorized to compel payment by application for writ of mandamus, and the state treasurer and the director of the department of revenue shall not withhold twenty-five percent of the certified contribution deficiency from the total moneys due the political subdivision from the state. The one-year extension shall only be available to the city on a one-time basis.

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

Shall (insert the name of the city) impose a sales tax at a rate of (up to one) percent, solely for the purpose of providing revenues for the operation of public safety departments of the city?

 \square YES \square NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast 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 immediately following notification to the department of revenue. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

3. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of any city, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "Public Safety Protection Sales Tax Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to the city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such city. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund. The director shall keep accurate records of the amounts in the fund, and such records shall be open to the inspection of the officers of such city and to the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director shall distribute all

moneys deposited in the fund during the preceding month to the city. Such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of the city, and all expenditures of moneys from the fund shall be by an appropriation ordinance enacted by the governing body of the city.

- 4. On or after the effective date of the tax, the director of revenue shall be responsible for the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting the tax, or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the governing body of the city may authorize the use of a bracket system similar to that authorized in section 144.285, and notwithstanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket system shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all taxable transactions. Beginning with the effective date of the tax, every retailer in the city shall add the sales tax to the sale price, and this tax shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price. For purposes of this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer.
- 5. All applicable provisions in sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax, and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax, and all exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and persons under sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that, the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax. All discounts allowed the retailer under the state sales tax for the collection of and for payment of taxes are hereby allowed and made applicable to the tax. The penalties for violations provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to violations of this section. If any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid under this section, or in the event a determination has been made against the person for the tax and penalties under this section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalties shall be the same as that provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525.
- 6. The governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

85	Shall (insert the name of the city) repeal the sales tax imposed
86	at a rate of (up to one) percent for the purpose of providing revenues for the operation of
87	public safety departments of the city?
88	\square YES \square NO
89	If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed
90	to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".
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92	If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor
93	of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in
94	which such repeal was approved.
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96	If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed
97	to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question
98	is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority
99	of the qualified voters voting on the question.
100	7. The governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section
101	shall submit the question of [repeal] continuation of the tax to the voters every five years from
102	the date of its inception on a date available for elections for the city. The ballot of submission
103	shall be in substantially the following form:
104	Shall (insert the name of the city) [repeal the] continue
105	collecting a sales tax imposed at a rate of (up to one) percent for the purpose of
106	providing revenues for the operation of public safety departments of the city?
107	□ YES □ NO
108	If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed
109	to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".
110	
111	If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are [in favor
112	of repeal, that] opposed to continuation, repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first
113	of the calendar year in which such [repeal was] continuation was failed to be approved. If a
114	majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are [opposed to
115	the repeal] in favor of continuation, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain
116	effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and [the
117	repeal is] continuation fails to be approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the
118	question.
119	8. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in
120	this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the city equal to at

least two percent of the number of registered voters of the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, the repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

9. 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 city 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 city, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.

94.902. 1. The governing [body] bodies of the following cities may impose a tax as provided in this section:

- (1) Any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but less than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants[, or];
- (2) Any city of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand three hundred but fewer than thirty thousand seven hundred inhabitants[, or];
- (3) Any city of the fourth classification with more than twenty-four thousand eight hundred but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants[,];
- (4) Any special charter city with more than twenty-nine thousand but fewer than thirty-two thousand inhabitants; or
- (5) Any city of the third classification with more than four thousand but fewer than four thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants.
- **2.** The governing body of any city listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city which are subject to taxation under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section may be imposed in an amount of up to

one-half of one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of improving the public safety for such city, including but not limited to expenditures on equipment, city employee salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, fire and emergency medical providers. 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. The order or ordinance imposing a sales tax under this section shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters residing within the city, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section.

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

 \Box YES \Box NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments to the order or ordinance shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the sales tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, then the tax shall not become effective unless the proposal is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the proposal. However, 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.

[3.] 4. Any sales tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated as required in section 32.087. All sales taxes collected by the director of the department of revenue under this section on behalf of any city, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury, to be known as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the

trust fund and which was collected in each city imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the city treasurer of each such city, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

- [4.] 5. The director of the department of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the director 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 city, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.
- [5.] 6. The governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of improving the public safety of the city?

 \square YES \square NO

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

[6.] 7. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

[7.] **8.** Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

99.820. 1. A municipality may:

- (1) By ordinance introduced in the governing body of the municipality within fourteen to ninety days from the completion of the hearing required in section 99.825, approve redevelopment plans and redevelopment projects, and designate redevelopment project areas pursuant to the notice and hearing requirements of sections 99.800 to 99.865. No redevelopment project shall be approved unless a redevelopment plan has been approved and a redevelopment area has been designated prior to or concurrently with the approval of such redevelopment project and the area selected for the redevelopment project shall include only those parcels of real property and improvements thereon directly and substantially benefitted by the proposed redevelopment project improvements;
- (2) Make and enter into all contracts necessary or incidental to the implementation and furtherance of its redevelopment plan or project;
- (3) Pursuant to a redevelopment plan, subject to any constitutional limitations, acquire by purchase, donation, lease or, as part of a redevelopment project, eminent domain, own, convey, lease, mortgage, or dispose of land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, and grant or acquire licenses, easements and options with respect thereto, all in the manner and at such price the municipality or the commission determines is reasonably necessary to achieve the objectives of the redevelopment plan. No conveyance, lease, mortgage, disposition of land or other property, acquired by the municipality, or agreement relating to the development of the property shall be made except upon the adoption of an ordinance by the governing body of the municipality. Each municipality or its commission shall establish written procedures relating to bids and proposals for implementation of the redevelopment projects. Furthermore, no conveyance, lease, mortgage, or other disposition of land or agreement relating to the development of property shall be made without making public disclosure of the terms of

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the disposition and all bids and proposals made in response to the municipality's request. Such procedures for obtaining such bids and proposals shall provide reasonable opportunity for any person to submit alternative proposals or bids;

- (4) Within a redevelopment area, clear any area by demolition or removal of existing buildings and structures;
- 30 (5) Within a redevelopment area, renovate, rehabilitate, or construct any structure or building;
 - (6) Install, repair, construct, reconstruct, or relocate streets, utilities, and site improvements essential to the preparation of the redevelopment area for use in accordance with a redevelopment plan;
- 35 (7) Within a redevelopment area, fix, charge, and collect fees, rents, and other charges 36 for the use of any building or property owned or leased by it or any part thereof, or facility 37 therein;
 - (8) Accept grants, guarantees, and donations of property, labor, or other things of value from a public or private source for use within a redevelopment area;
 - (9) Acquire and construct public facilities within a redevelopment area;
 - (10) Incur redevelopment costs and issue obligations;
 - (11) Make payment in lieu of taxes, or a portion thereof, to taxing districts;
- 43 (12) Disburse surplus funds from the special allocation fund to taxing districts as 44 follows:
 - (a) Such surplus payments in lieu of taxes shall be distributed to taxing districts within the redevelopment area which impose ad valorem taxes on a basis that is proportional to the current collections of revenue which each taxing district receives from real property in the redevelopment area;
 - (b) Surplus economic activity taxes shall be distributed to taxing districts in the redevelopment area which impose economic activity taxes, on a basis that is proportional to the amount of such economic activity taxes the taxing district would have received from the redevelopment area had tax increment financing not been adopted;
 - (c) Surplus revenues, other than payments in lieu of taxes and economic activity taxes, deposited in the special allocation fund, shall be distributed on a basis that is proportional to the total receipt of such other revenues in such account in the year prior to disbursement;
 - (13) If any member of the governing body of the municipality, a member of a commission established pursuant to subsection 2 or 3 of this section, or an employee or consultant of the municipality, involved in the planning and preparation of a redevelopment plan, or redevelopment project for a redevelopment area or proposed redevelopment area, owns or controls an interest, direct or indirect, in any property included in any redevelopment area, or

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proposed redevelopment area, which property is designated to be acquired or improved pursuant 62 to a redevelopment project, he or she shall disclose the same in writing to the clerk of the 63 municipality, and shall also so disclose the dates, terms, and conditions of any disposition of any 64 such interest, which disclosures shall be acknowledged by the governing body of the municipality and entered upon the minutes books of the governing body of the municipality. If 65 66 an individual holds such an interest, then that individual shall refrain from any further official involvement in regard to such redevelopment plan, redevelopment project or redevelopment area, 67 from voting on any matter pertaining to such redevelopment plan, redevelopment project or 69 redevelopment area, or communicating with other members concerning any matter pertaining 70 to that redevelopment plan, redevelopment project or redevelopment area. Furthermore, no such 71 member or employee shall acquire any interest, direct or indirect, in any property in a 72 redevelopment area or proposed redevelopment area after either (a) such individual obtains 73 knowledge of such plan or project, or (b) first public notice of such plan, project or area pursuant 74 to section 99.830, whichever first occurs;

- (14) Charge as a redevelopment cost the reasonable costs incurred by its clerk or other official in administering the redevelopment project. The charge for the clerk's or other official's costs shall be determined by the municipality based on a recommendation from the commission, created pursuant to this section.
- 2. Prior to adoption of an ordinance approving the designation of a redevelopment area or approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, the municipality shall create a commission of nine persons if the municipality is a county or a city not within a county and not a first class county with a charter form of government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand, and eleven persons if the municipality is not a county and not in a first class county with a charter form of government having a population of more than nine hundred thousand, and twelve persons if the municipality is located in or is a first class county with a charter form of government having a population of more than nine hundred thousand, to be appointed as follows:
- (1) In all municipalities two members shall be appointed by the school boards whose districts are included within the redevelopment plan or redevelopment area. Such members shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;
- (2) In all municipalities one member shall be appointed, in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts, to represent all other districts levying ad valorem taxes within the area selected for a redevelopment project or the redevelopment area, excluding representatives of the governing body of the municipality;
- (3) In all municipalities six members shall be appointed by the chief elected officer of the municipality, with the consent of the majority of the governing body of the municipality;

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(4) In all municipalities which are not counties and not in a first class county with a charter form of government having a population in excess of nine hundred thousand, two members shall be appointed by the county of such municipality in the same manner as members are appointed in subdivision (3) of this subsection;

- (5) In a municipality which is a county with a charter form of government having a population in excess of nine hundred thousand, three members shall be appointed by the cities in the county which have tax increment financing districts in a manner in which the cities shall agree;
- (6) In a municipality which is located in the first class county with a charter form of government having a population in excess of nine hundred thousand, three members shall be appointed by the county of such municipality in the same manner as members are appointed in subdivision (3) of this subsection;
- (7) At the option of the members appointed by the municipality, the members who are appointed by the school boards and other taxing districts may serve on the commission for a term to coincide with the length of time a redevelopment project, redevelopment plan or designation of a redevelopment area is considered for approval by the commission, or for a definite term pursuant to this subdivision. If the members representing school districts and other taxing districts are appointed for a term coinciding with the length of time a redevelopment project, plan or area is approved, such term shall terminate upon final approval of the project, plan or designation of the area by the governing body of the municipality. Thereafter the commission shall consist of the six members appointed by the municipality, except that members representing school boards and other taxing districts shall be appointed as provided in this section prior to any amendments to any redevelopment plans, redevelopment projects or designation of a redevelopment area. If any school district or other taxing jurisdiction fails to appoint members of the commission within thirty days of receipt of written notice of a proposed redevelopment plan, redevelopment project or designation of a redevelopment area, the remaining members may proceed to exercise the power of the commission. Of the members first appointed by the municipality, two shall be designated to serve for terms of two years, two shall be designated to serve for a term of three years and two shall be designated to serve for a term of four years from the date of such initial appointments. Thereafter, the members appointed by the municipality shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were the original appointments. Members appointed by the county executive or presiding commissioner prior to August 28, 2008, shall continue their service on the commission established in subsection 3 of this section without further appointment unless the county executive or presiding commissioner appoints a new member or members.
 - 3. Beginning August 28, 2008:

(1) In lieu of a commission created under subsection 2 of this section, any city, town, or village in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, in a county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, or in a county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-five thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants shall, prior to adoption of an ordinance approving the designation of a redevelopment area or approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, create a commission consisting of twelve persons to be appointed as follows:

- (a) Six members appointed either by the county executive or presiding commissioner; notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no approval by the county's governing body shall be required;
- (b) Three members appointed by the cities, towns, or villages in the county which have tax increment financing districts in a manner in which the chief elected officials of such cities, towns, or villages agree;
- (c) Two members appointed by the school boards whose districts are included in the county in a manner in which the school boards agree; and
- (d) One member to represent all other districts levying ad valorem taxes in the proposed redevelopment area in a manner in which all such districts agree. No city, town, or village subject to this subsection shall create or maintain a commission under subsection 2 of this section, except as necessary to complete a public hearing for which notice under section 99.830 has been provided prior to August 28, 2008, and to vote or make recommendations relating to redevelopment plans, redevelopment projects, or designation of redevelopment areas, or amendments thereto that were the subject of such public hearing;
- (2) Members appointed to the commission created under this subsection, except those six members appointed by either the county executive or presiding commissioner, shall serve on the commission for a term to coincide with the length of time a redevelopment project, redevelopment plan, or designation of a redevelopment area is considered for approval by the commission. The six members appointed by either the county executive or the presiding commissioner shall serve on all such commissions until replaced. The city, town, or village that creates a commission under this subsection shall send notice thereof by certified mail to the county executive or presiding commissioner, to the school districts whose boundaries include any portion of the proposed redevelopment area, and to the other taxing districts whose boundaries include any portion of the proposed redevelopment area. The city, town, or village that creates the commission shall also be solely responsible for notifying all other cities, towns, and villages in the county that have tax increment financing districts and shall exercise all administrative functions of the commission. The school districts receiving notice from the city,

town, or village shall be solely responsible for notifying the other school districts within the county of the formation of the commission. If the county, school board, or other taxing district fails to appoint members to the commission within thirty days after the city, town, or village sends the written notice, as provided herein, that it has convened such a commission or within thirty days of the expiration of any such member's term, the remaining duly appointed members of the commission may exercise the full powers of the commission.

4. Beginning August 28, 2015:

- (1) In lieu of a commission created under subsections 2 or 3, any city, town, or village in a county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants shall, prior to adoption of an ordinance approving the designation of a redevelopment area or approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, create a commission consisting of eleven persons to be appointed as follows:
- (a) Four members appointed either by the county executive or presiding commissioner; notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no approval by the county's governing body shall be required;
- (b) Four members appointed by the cities, towns, or villages in the county which have tax increment financing districts in a manner in which the chief elected officials of such cities, towns, or villages agree;
- (c) Two members appointed by the school boards whose districts are included in the county in a manner in which the school boards agree; and
- (d) One member to represent all other districts levying ad valorem taxes in the proposed redevelopment area in a manner in which all such districts agree. No city, town, or village subject to this subsection shall create or maintain a commission under subsection 2 of this section, except as necessary to complete a public hearing for which notice under section 99.830 has been provided prior to August 28, 2015, and to vote or make recommendations relating to redevelopment plans, redevelopment projects, or designation of redevelopment areas, or amendments thereto that were the subject of such public hearing;
- (2) Members appointed to the commission created under this subsection, except those four members appointed by either the county executive or presiding commissioner, shall serve on the commission for a term to coincide with the length of time a redevelopment project, redevelopment plan, or designation of a redevelopment area is considered for approval by the commission. The four members appointed by either the county executive or the presiding commissioner shall serve on all such commissions until replaced. The city, town, or village that creates a commission under this subsection shall

send notice thereof by certified mail to the county executive or presiding commissioner, to the school districts whose boundaries include any portion of the proposed redevelopment area, and to the other taxing districts whose boundaries include any portion of the proposed redevelopment area. The city, town, or village that creates the commission shall also be solely responsible for notifying all other cities, towns, and villages in the county that have tax increment financing districts and shall exercise all administrative functions of the commission. The school districts receiving notice from the city, town, or village shall be solely responsible for notifying the other school districts within the county of the formation of the commission. If the county, school board, or other taxing district fails to appoint members to the commission within thirty days after the city, town, or village sends the written notice, as provided herein, that it has convened such a commission or within thirty days of the expiration of any such member's term, the remaining duly appointed members of the commission may exercise the full powers of the commission.

- **5.** (1) Any commission created under this section, subject to approval of the governing body of the municipality, may exercise the powers enumerated in sections 99.800 to 99.865, except final approval of plans, projects and designation of redevelopment areas. The commission shall hold public hearings and provide notice pursuant to sections 99.825 and 99.830.
- (2) Any commission created under subsection 2 of this section shall vote on all proposed redevelopment plans, redevelopment projects and designations of redevelopment areas, and amendments thereto, within thirty days following completion of the hearing on any such plan, project or designation and shall make recommendations to the governing body within ninety days of the hearing referred to in section 99.825 concerning the adoption of or amendment to redevelopment plans and redevelopment projects and the designation of redevelopment areas. The requirements of subsection 2 of this section and this subsection shall not apply to redevelopment projects upon which the required hearings have been duly held prior to August 31, 1991.
- (3) Any commission created under [subsection] **subsections** 3 **or 4** of this section shall, within fifteen days of the receipt of a redevelopment plan meeting the minimum requirements of section 99.810, as determined by counsel to the city, town, or village creating the commission and a request by the applicable city, town, or village for a public hearing, fix a time and place for the public hearing referred to in section 99.825. The public hearing shall be held no later than seventy-five days from the commission's receipt of such redevelopment plan and request for public hearing. The commission shall vote and make recommendations to the governing body of the city, town, or village requesting the public hearing on all proposed redevelopment plans, redevelopment projects, and designations of redevelopment areas, and amendments thereto

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within thirty days following the completion of the public hearing. If the commission fails to vote 242 within thirty days following the completion of the public hearing referred to in section 99.825 243 concerning the proposed redevelopment plan, redevelopment project, or designation of redevelopment area, or amendments thereto, such plan, project, designation, or amendment 244 245 thereto shall be deemed rejected by the commission.

- 99.848. 1. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of section 99.847, any district providing emergency services pursuant to chapter 190 or 321 shall be entitled to reimbursement from the 2 special allocation fund in the amount of at least fifty percent nor more than one hundred percent 4 of the district's tax increment.
 - 2. An ambulance district board, as defined in chapter 190; a fire protection district board, as defined in chapter 321; or an emergency telephone service 911 board, as defined in chapter 190 shall set the reimbursement rate prior to the time the assessment is paid into the special allocation fund. If the redevelopment project is amended by ordinance, or by other means, the board reserves the right to recalculate the refund amount provided under this section.
- 11 3. This section shall not apply to tax increment financing projects or districts approved prior to August 28, 2004. 12
 - 105.145. 1. The following definitions shall be applied to the terms used in this section:
- 2 (1) "Governing body", the board, body, or persons in which the powers of a political 3 subdivision as a body corporate, or otherwise, are vested;
 - (2) "Political subdivision", any agency or unit of this state, except counties and school districts, which now is, or hereafter shall be, authorized to levy taxes or empowered to cause taxes to be levied.
- 2. The governing body of each political subdivision in the state shall cause to be prepared an annual report of the financial transactions of the political subdivision in such summary form as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, except that the annual report of 10 political subdivisions whose cash receipts for the reporting period are ten thousand dollars or less shall only be required to contain the cash balance at the beginning of the reporting period, a summary of cash receipts, a summary of cash disbursements and the cash balance at the end of the reporting period.
 - 3. Within such time following the end of the fiscal year as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, the governing body of each political subdivision shall cause a copy of the annual financial report to be remitted to the state auditor.
- 17 4. The state auditor shall immediately on receipt of each financial report acknowledge 18 the receipt of the report.

- 5. In any fiscal year no member of the governing body of any political subdivision of the state shall receive any compensation or payment of expenses after the end of the time within which the financial statement of the political subdivision is required to be filed with the state auditor and until such time as the notice from the state auditor of the filing of the annual financial report for the fiscal year has been received.
- 6. The state auditor shall prepare sample forms for financial reports and shall mail the same to the political subdivisions of the state. Failure of the auditor to supply such forms shall not in any way excuse any person from the performance of any duty imposed by this section.
- 7. All reports or financial statements hereinabove mentioned shall be considered to be public records.
- 8. The provisions of this section apply to the board of directors of every transportation development district organized under sections 238.200 to 238.275. Any transportation development district that fails to timely submit a copy of the annual financial statement to the state auditor shall be subject to a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars per day. The state auditor shall report any violation to the department of revenue. The department of revenue may collect the fine authorized under the provisions of this subsection by offsetting any sales tax distributions through any means permitted under law for the collection of taxes. Any fine collected shall be reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue. The director of revenue shall retain two percent for the cost of such collection. The remaining revenues collected from such violations shall be distributed annually to the schools of the county in the same manner that proceeds for all penalties, forfeitures, and fines collected for any breach of the penal laws of the state are distributed.
- 9. Upon notification from the state auditor's office that a transportation development district failed to timely submit a copy of the annual financial statement, the department of revenue shall notify such district by certified mail that the statement has not been received and that the district may be subject to a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars per day. Such notice shall clearly set forth the name of the district, the accrued amount of the fine, the district's opportunity to give written application for a hearing, by the administrative hearing commission, to contest the fine within thirty days of the date of receipt of the notice and that failure to either apply for such a hearing, in writing, or to submit the required annual financial statement within the thirty-day period will be deemed a waiver of the opportunity to contest the fine and the fine will be enforced and collected as provided in subsection 8 of this section. In the event a copy of the annual financial statement is received within such thirty-day period, no fine shall accrue or be imposed. Failure of the district to make application for a hearing or to submit the required annual

- financial statement timely shall cause the fine to be collected as provided for in subsection
- 56 8 of this section.
- 57 10. Any transportation development district organized under sections 238.200 to
- 58 238.275 having gross revenues of less than one thousand dollars annually shall not be
- 59 subject to the fine authorized in subsection 8 of this section.
 - 137.081. For purposes of assessment under this chapter, any new political
- 2 subdivision that is created by approval of the voters before July first of any assessment
- 3 year shall be considered effective for assessment purposes upon certification of such vote.
- 4 If the new political subdivision is created by approval of the voters on or after July first
- 5 of the current assessment year, the new political subdivision shall be considered effective
- 6 for assessment purposes in the following assessment year.
- 143.1028. 1. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, each
- 2 individual entitled to a tax refund in an amount sufficient to make a designation under this
- 3 section may designate all or a portion of his or her refund be credited to a specified
- 4 Missouri higher education savings plan account established under sections 166.400 to
- 5 166.455. The contribution designation authorized by this section shall be clearly and
- 6 unambiguously printed on each income tax return form provided by this state. If any
- 7 individual that is not entitled to a tax refund in an amount sufficient to make a designation
- 8 under this section wishes to make a contribution to a specified account, such individual
- 9 may, by separate check, draft, or other negotiable instrument, send in with the payment
- 10 of taxes, or may send in separately, the amount the individual wishes to contribute. Such
- amounts shall be clearly designated for the specified account.
- 12 2. A contribution designated under this section shall only be transferred and
- 13 deposited into the specified savings account after all other claims against the refund from
- 14 which such contribution is to be made have been satisfied. No contribution shall be
- 15 allowed unless the taxpayer is entitled to a refund of at least twenty-five dollars.
- 3. Any refund amount designated under this section shall be subject to the
- 17 provisions of section 143.721.
- 4. No contribution shall be made to a specified savings account if it would cause the
- 19 balance of all savings accounts of the beneficiary to exceed the total contribution limit
- 20 established under section 166.420.
 - 144.526. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Show Me Green Sales
 - 2 Tax Holiday".
 - 2. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

- 4 (1) "Appliance", clothes washers and dryers, water heaters, trash compactors, 5 dishwashers, conventional ovens, ranges, stoves, air conditioners, furnaces, refrigerators and 6 freezers; and
- 7 (2) "Energy star certified", any appliance approved by both the United States 8 Environmental Protection Agency and the United States Department of Energy as eligible to 9 display the energy star label, as amended from time to time.
- 3. In each year beginning on or after January 1, 2009, there is hereby specifically exempted from state sales tax law all retail sales of any energy star certified new appliance, up to [one] **two** thousand [five hundred] dollars per appliance, during a seven-day period beginning at 12:01 a.m. on April nineteenth and ending at midnight on April twenty-fifth.
 - 4. A political subdivision may allow the sales tax holiday under this section to apply to its local sales taxes by enacting an ordinance to that effect. Any such political subdivision shall notify the department of revenue not less than forty-five calendar days prior to the beginning date of the sales tax holiday occurring in that year of any such ordinance or order.
 - 5. This section may not apply to any retailer when less than two percent of the retailer's merchandise offered for sale qualifies for the sales tax holiday. The retailer shall offer a sales tax refund in lieu of the sales tax holiday.
- 190.102. 1. The department shall designate through regulation EMS regions and committees. The purpose of the regional EMS advisory committees is to advise and make recommendations to the region and the department on:
 - (1) Coordination of emergency resources in the region;
 - (2) Improvement of public and professional education;
 - (3) Cooperative research endeavors;

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- (4) Development of standards, protocols and policies; [and]
- (5) Voluntary multiagency quality improvement committee and process; and
- 9 **(6)** Development, review, and recommendation for action to be taken on community and regional time critical diagnosis plans.
 - 2. The members of the committees shall serve without compensation except that the department of health and senior services shall budget for reasonable travel expenses and meeting expenses related to the functions of the committees.
 - 3. The director will appoint personnel to no less than six regional EMS committees from recommendations provided by recognized professional organizations. Appointments will be for four years with individuals serving until reappointed or replaced. The regional EMS medical director shall serve as a member of the regional EMS committee.
- 190.103. 1. One physician with expertise in emergency medical services from each of 2 the EMS regions shall be elected by that region's EMS medical directors to serve as a regional

3 EMS medical director. The regional EMS medical directors shall constitute the state EMS

- 4 medical director's advisory committee and shall advise the department and their region's
- 5 ambulance services on matters relating to medical control and medical direction in accordance
- 6 with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections
- 7 190.001 to 190.245. The regional EMS medical director shall serve a term of four years.
- 8 The southwest, northwest, and Kansas City regional EMS medical directors shall be
- 9 elected to an initial two-year term. The central, east central, and southeast regional EMS
- 10 medical directors shall be elected to an initial four-year term. All subsequent terms
- 11 following the initial terms shall be four years.

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- 2. A medical director is required for all ambulance services and emergency medical response agencies that provide: advanced life support services; basic life support services utilizing medications or providing assistance with patients' medications; or basic life support services performing invasive procedures including invasive airway procedures. The medical director shall provide medical direction to these services and agencies in these instances.
- 3. The medical director, in cooperation with the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency administrator, shall have the responsibility and the authority to ensure that the personnel working under their supervision are able to provide care meeting established standards of care with consideration for state and national standards as well as local area needs and resources. The medical director, in cooperation with the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency administrator, shall establish and develop triage, treatment and transport protocols, which may include authorization for standing orders.
- 4. All ambulance services and emergency medical response agencies that are required to have a medical director shall establish an agreement between the service or agency and their medical director. The agreement will include the roles, responsibilities and authority of the medical director beyond what is granted in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The agreement shall also include grievance procedures regarding the emergency medical response agency or ambulance service, personnel and the medical director.
- 190.144. No emergency medical technician licensed under section 190.142 or 190.143, if acting in good faith and without gross negligence, shall be liable for:
- (1) Transporting a person for whom an application for detention for evaluation and treatment has been filed under section 631.115 or 632.305; or
- (2) Physically or chemically restraining an at-risk behavioral health patient as that term is defined under section 190.240 if such restraint is to ensure the safety of the patient or technician.

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190.165. 1. The department may refuse to issue or deny renewal of any certificate, permit or license required pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245 for failure to comply with the provisions of sections 190.100 to 190.245 or any lawful regulations promulgated by the department to implement its provisions as described in subsection 2 of this section. The department shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of his or her right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

- 2. The department may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any certificate, permit or license required by sections 190.100 to 190.245 or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered his or her certificate, permit or license for failure to comply with the provisions of sections 190.100 to 190.245 or any lawful regulations promulgated by the department to implement such sections. Those regulations shall be limited to the following:
- (1) Use or unlawful possession of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any activity licensed or regulated by sections 190.100 to 190.245;
- (2) Being finally adjudicated and found guilty, or having entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state or of the United States, for any offense reasonably related to the qualifications, functions or duties of any activity licensed or regulated pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude, whether or not sentence is imposed;
- (3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any certificate, permit or license issued pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245 or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245;
- (4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;
- 28 (5) Incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty 29 in the performance of the functions or duties of any activity licensed or regulated by sections 30 190.100 to 190.245;
- 31 (6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections 32 190.100 to 190.245, or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted by the department pursuant to 33 sections 190.100 to 190.245;
- 34 (7) Impersonation of any person holding a certificate, permit or license or allowing any 35 person to use his or her certificate, permit, license or diploma from any school;

(8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any activity regulated by sections 190.100 to 190.245 granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

- (9) For an individual being finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;
- (10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any activity licensed or regulated by sections 190.100 to 190.245 who is not licensed and currently eligible to practice pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245;
 - (11) Issuance of a certificate, permit or license based upon a material mistake of fact;
- (12) Violation of any [professional trust or confidence] legally protected privacy rights of a patient by means of an unauthorized or unlawful disclosure;
- (13) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed;
- (14) Violation of the drug laws or rules and regulations of this state, any other state or the federal government;
- (15) Refusal of any applicant or licensee to [cooperate with the] respond to reasonable department of health and senior [services during any investigation] services' requests for necessary information to process an application or to determine license status or license eligibility;
- (16) Any conduct or practice which is or might be harmful or dangerous to the mental or physical health **or safety** of a patient or the public **as defined by applicable national standards**;
- (17) Repeated **acts of** negligence **or recklessness** in the performance of the functions or duties of any activity licensed or regulated by sections 190.100 to 190.245.
- 3. If the department conducts investigations, the department, prior to interviewing a licensee who is the subject of the investigation, shall explain to the licensee that he or she has the right to:
 - (1) Consult legal counsel or have legal counsel present;
 - (2) Have anyone present whom he or she deems to be necessary or desirable; and
- (3) Refuse to answer any question or refuse to provide or sign any written statement.

The assertion of any right listed in this subsection shall not be deemed by the department to be a failure to cooperate with any department investigation.

4. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission

that the grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the department may, singly or in combination, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the department deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, or may suspend, for a period not to exceed three years, or revoke the license, certificate or permit. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the department shall be authorized to impose a suspension or revocation as a disciplinary action only if it first files the requisite complaint with the administrative hearing commission. The commission shall not be permitted to grant summary judgment in such instances if the licensee files an answer contesting the department's intended licensure action.

- [4.] 5. An individual whose license has been revoked shall wait one year from the date of revocation to apply for relicensure. Relicensure shall be at the discretion of the department after compliance with all the requirements of sections 190.100 to 190.245 relative to the licensing of an applicant for the first time. Any individual whose license has been revoked twice within a ten-year period shall not be eligible for relicensure.
- [5.] **6.** The department may notify the proper licensing authority of any other state in which the person whose license was suspended or revoked was also licensed of the suspension or revocation.
- [6.] 7. Any person, organization, association or corporation who reports or provides information to the department pursuant to the provisions of sections 190.100 to 190.245 and who does so in good faith shall not be subject to an action for civil damages as a result thereof.
- [7.] **8.** The department of health and senior services may suspend any certificate, permit or license required pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245 simultaneously with the filing of the complaint with the administrative hearing commission as set forth in subsection 2 of this section, if the department finds that there is an imminent threat to the public health. The notice of suspension shall include the basis of the suspension and notice of the right to appeal such suspension. The licensee may appeal the decision to suspend the license, certificate or permit to the department. The appeal shall be filed within ten days from the date of the filing of the complaint. A hearing shall be conducted by the department within ten days from the date the appeal is filed. The suspension shall continue in effect until the conclusion of the proceedings, including review thereof, unless sooner withdrawn by the department, dissolved by a court of competent jurisdiction or stayed by the administrative hearing commission.
- 190.173. 1. All complaints, investigatory reports, and information pertaining to any applicant; holder of any certificate, permit, or license; or other individual are confidential and shall only be disclosed upon written consent of the person whose records are involved or to other administrative or law enforcement agencies acting within the scope of their

statutory authority. However, no applicant; holder of any certificate, permit, or license; or other individual shall have access to any complaints, investigatory reports, or information concerning an investigation in progress until such time as the investigation has been completed as required by subsection 1 of section 190.248.

- 2. Any information regarding the identity, name, address, license, final disciplinary action taken, or currency of the license of the person possessing a license in accordance with sections 190.100 to 190.245 of any applicant shall not be confidential.
- 3. This section shall not be construed to authorize the release of records, reports, or other information which may be held in department files for any holder of any certificate, permit, or license, or applicant which is subject to other specific state or federal laws concerning their disclosure.
- 190.240. 1. Any hospital licensed under chapter 197 or any nursing home facility licensed under chapter 198 shall have policies and procedures that require the hospital or facility to give advance notification to emergency medical services personnel prior to the transportation of any at-risk behavioral health patient.
- 2. Any emergency medical services personnel licensed under this chapter who conducts interfacility transfers of at-risk behavioral health patients may be properly trained as determined by the ambulance services and emergency medical response agency medical director, established under section 190.103, with regard to proper restraining procedures and nonmedical management techniques, such as verbal de-escalation techniques, to handle such patients before their transportation.
- 3. Any physician treating an at-risk behavioral patient in an emergency situation who, after assessing the patient, determines that there is a reasonable cause to believe there is a likelihood that the patient may cause an imminent serious harm to himself, herself, or others unless the patient is immediately transported to another appropriate facility may place the patient on a temporary involuntary hold for a period of time necessary to effectuate the patient's transport. During the transport, the emergency medical services personnel may rely on the physician's hold order as a basis for implied consent to treat and transport the patient and shall not be liable for any claims of negligence, false imprisonment, or invasion of privacy based on such temporary hold, treatment, or transport of the patient.
- 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the patient's rights under the federal Mental Health Patient's Bill of Rights under 42 U.S.C. Section 9501(1)(A) and (F).
- 5. For the purposes of this section, "at-risk behavioral health patient" shall mean any patient who displays violent, homicidal, or suicidal ideation or behavior.

221.407. 1. The commission of any regional jail district may impose, by order, a sales tax in the amount of one-eighth of one percent, one-fourth of one percent, three-eighths of one percent, or one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such region which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for such region. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no order imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section shall be effective unless the commission submits to the voters of the district, on any election date authorized in chapter 115, a proposal to authorize the commission to impose a tax.

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

Shall the regional jail district of (counties' names) impose a region-wide sales tax of (insert amount) for the purpose of providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for the region?

 \square YES \square NO

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

- If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the district voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the order and any amendment to such order shall be in effect on the first day of the second quarter immediately following the election approving the proposal. If the proposal receives less than the required majority, the commission shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized pursuant to this section unless and until the commission shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the commission to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters of the district voting on such proposal; however, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last submission of a proposal pursuant to this section.
- 3. All revenue received by a district from the tax authorized pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for such district for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.
- 4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for the district. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not

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needed for current expenditures may be invested by the commission in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other county funds.

- 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any district, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Regional Jail District Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the regional jail district sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each member county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the district which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of each such district, and all expenditures of funds arising from the regional jail district sales tax trust fund shall be paid pursuant to an appropriation adopted by the commission and shall be approved by the commission. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any function authorized in the order adopted by the commission submitting the regional jail district tax to the voters.
- 6. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such districts. If any district abolishes the tax, the commission shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal, and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the account of that district. The director of revenue shall notify each district in each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.
- 7. Except as provided in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.
 - 8. The provisions of this section shall expire September 30, [2015] 2027.
- 238.222. 1. The board shall possess and exercise all of the district's legislative and executive powers.

2. Within thirty days after the election of the initial directors or the selection of the initial directors pursuant to subsection 3 of section 238.220, the board shall meet. The time and place of the first meeting of the board shall be designated by the court that heard the petition upon the court's own initiative or upon the petition of any interested person. At its first meeting and after each election of new board members or the selection of the initial directors pursuant to subsection 3 of section 238.220 the board shall elect a chairman from its members.

- 3. The board shall appoint an executive director, district secretary, treasurer and such other officers or employees as it deems necessary.
- 4. At the first meeting, the board, by resolution, shall define the first and subsequent fiscal years of the district, [and] shall adopt a corporate seal, and shall notify the state auditor as required in subsection 7 of this section.
- 5. A simple majority of the board shall constitute a quorum. If a quorum exists, a majority of those voting shall have the authority to act in the name of the board, and approve any board resolution.
- 6. Each director shall devote such time to the duties of the office as the faithful discharge thereof may require and may be reimbursed for his actual expenditures in the performance of his duties on behalf of the district.
- 7. Any district which has been previously organized and for which formation was approved prior to August 28, 2015, shall notify the state auditor's office in writing of the date it was organized and provide contact information for the current board of directors by December 31, 2015. Any district organized and formed after August 28, 2015, shall be required to notify the state auditor's office in writing of the date it was organized and provide contact information for the current board of directors within four months of the date the formation was approved by any court in this state.
- 238.272. **1.** The state auditor may audit each district not more than once every three years. The **actual** costs of this audit shall be paid by the district and shall not exceed the greater of three percent of the gross revenues received by the transportation district **or three percent of the expenditures made by the transportation district**.
- 2. For petition audits performed on a transportation district by the state auditor, all expenses incurred in performing the audit including salaries of auditors, examiners, clerks, and other employees of the state auditor shall be paid by the transportation district, and the moneys shall be deposited in the petition audit revolving trust fund under section 29.230. The actual costs of the audit shall not exceed the greater of three percent of the gross revenues received by the transportation district or three percent of the expenditures made by the transportation district.

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285.517. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 285.500 to 285.515 or any other provision of law to the contrary, for any taxpayer undergoing an audit conducted by the department of labor and industrial relations regarding classification of an individual as an 4 independent contractor or employee, if the taxpayer has been granted relief from the imposition of federal employment taxes under Section 530 of the Revenue Act of 1978, as amended, for an individual, with the result that the taxpayer can continue to classify the individual as an independent contractor for purposes of federal employment taxes, the department of labor and industrial relations and the department of revenue shall allow the taxpayer to classify the individual as an independent contractor for purposes of Missouri employment taxes with a maximum employment tax rate of one percent. Nothing in this section shall be construed to change in any way the status, liabilities, or rights of the 11 12 individual whose status is at issue. This section terminates the liability of the employer for 13 the Missouri employment taxes at the rate of one percent, but shall have no effect on the 14 individual whose status is at issue.

- 347.048. **1. (1)** Any limited liability company that owns and rents or leases real property, or owns unoccupied real property, located within any home rule city with a population of more than four hundred thousand inhabitants which is located in more than one county, shall file with that city's clerk an affidavit listing the name and **street** address of at least one **natural** person who has management control and responsibility for the real property owned and leased or rented by the limited liability company, or owned by the limited liability company and unoccupied.
- (2) Within thirty days following the cessation of management control and responsibility of any natural person named in an affidavit described in this section, the limited liability company shall file a successor affidavit listing the name and street address of a natural person successor.
- 2. No limited liability company shall be charged a fee for filing an affidavit or successor affidavit required under this section.
- 3. If a limited liability company required by this section to file an affidavit or a successor affidavit fails or refuses to file said completed affidavit with the appropriate clerk, any person who is adversely affected by the failure or refusal or the home rule city may petition the circuit court in the county where the property is located to direct the execution and filing of such document.

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 taking of an appeal, except [as in the next succeeding section is provided]:

(1) Execution for the purpose of restoring possession shall be issued no sooner than ten days after the judgment. However, the execution for purposes of restoring possession shall be stayed pending an appeal if the losing party posts an appeal bond; and

- (2) 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 or her property, so as to hinder or delay the levy, the rents, profits, damages and costs may be levied before the expiration of the time allowed for taking an appeal.
- 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 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 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

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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 [in the circuit court, as the case may be,] and [that] unless the judgment is set aside within ten days, the judgment for possession will become final and the defendant will be subject to eviction from the premises without further notice. On the date judgment is rendered if 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 foregoing.

535.110. Applications for appeals shall be allowed and conducted in the manner provided as in other civil cases; but no application for an appeal shall stay execution unless the defendant [give] gives 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,] after an entry of the judgment by the trial court, all other provisions of law to the contrary not withstanding, pending determination of the appeal. Execution for the purpose of restoring possession shall be stayed pending an appeal if the losing party posts a sufficient appeal bond.

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 3 and be stayed. If on any date after the date of any original trial, but before the judgment becomes final, the defendant shall satisfy such money judgment and pay all costs, any execution 5 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 8 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 10 as provided by the provisions of section 535.110 or the rules of civil procedure or by agreement of the parties. 11

535.300. 1. A landlord may not demand or receive a security deposit in excess of two 2 months' rent.

- 2. Within thirty days after the date of termination of the tenancy, the landlord shall:
- 4 (1) Return the full amount of the security deposit; or

5 (2) Furnish to the tenant a written itemized list of the damages for which the security deposit or any portion thereof is withheld, along with the balance of the security deposit. The landlord shall have complied with this subsection by mailing such statement and any payment to the last known address of the tenant.

- 3. The landlord may withhold from the security deposit only such amounts as are reasonably necessary for the following reasons:
- 11 (1) To remedy a tenant's default in the payment of rent due to the landlord, pursuant to 12 the rental agreement;
 - (2) To restore the dwelling unit to its condition at the commencement of the tenancy, ordinary wear and tear excepted; provided, however, that this term does not preclude a landlord and tenant from agreeing, in the rental agreement between them, upon amounts or fees to be charged for specific services that may be required to return the premises to its condition at the commencement of the tenancy including, but not limited to, cleaning of the carpet, flooring, walls, or windows; or
 - (3) To compensate the landlord for actual damages sustained as a result of the tenant's failure to give adequate notice to terminate the tenancy pursuant to law or the rental agreement; provided that the landlord makes reasonable efforts to mitigate damages.
 - 4. The landlord shall give the tenant or his representative reasonable notice in writing at his last known address or in person of the date and time when the landlord will inspect the dwelling unit following the termination of the rental agreement to determine the amount of the security deposit to be withheld, and the inspection shall be held at a reasonable time. The tenant shall have the right to be present at the inspection of the dwelling unit at the time and date scheduled by the landlord.
 - 5. If the landlord wrongfully withholds all or any portion of the security deposit in violation of this section, the tenant shall recover as damages not more than twice the amount wrongfully withheld.
 - 6. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the right of the landlord to recover actual damages in excess of the security deposit, or to permit a tenant to apply or deduct any portion of the security deposit at any time in lieu of payment of rent.
 - 7. As used in this section, the term "security deposit" means any deposit of money or property, however denominated, which is furnished by a tenant to a landlord to secure the performance of any part of the rental agreement, including damages to the dwelling unit. This term does not include any money or property denominated as a deposit for a pet on the premises.
 - 590.652. 1. Each city, county, and city not within a county may establish a personnel advisory board to hear any appeal regarding corrective or disciplinary actions

against any law enforcement officer that have resulted in the demotion, suspension, or
dismissal of the officer.

- 2. Any board established under this section shall be comprised of seven members appointed by the governing body of the city, county, or city not within a county and two alternate members to serve in the absence or disqualification of any member. The seven-member board shall designate one of its members as the chair. Five board members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and all actions of the board shall be approved by a simple majority of those present at any meeting. The members shall not receive compensation but shall receive reimbursement from the local governing body for all reasonable and necessary expenses.
 - 3. Members of the personnel advisory board shall:
- 14 (1) Be residents and qualified registered voters of the city, county, or city not within 15 a county;
 - (2) Hold no other elected public office or position in local government during their term on the board;
 - (3) Be appointed to staggered three year terms of office;
 - (4) Have significant and substantive knowledge of social, legislative, political, and administrative factors affecting personnel management and employee relations; and
 - (5) In their deliberations and recommendations consider the best interest of effective, efficient services to the public as well as consistent, equitable application of applicable rules, policies, procedures, and regulations.
 - 4. The board shall have the responsibility to review certain actions against any law enforcement officer employed by the city, county, or city not within a county and perform other adjudicatory and advisory duties with reference to the employment of law enforcement officers as the local governing body may require or request. In performing its responsibilities, the board shall hold an appellate hearing regarding any corrective or disciplinary actions against any such law enforcement officer that has resulted in disciplinary demotion, suspension, or dismissal of the officer. The hearing shall be a private hearing unless the officer requests the hearing to be public, in which case the public shall be given notice of the hearing fifteen days in advance of the time of the hearing and such hearing shall be open to public testimony and for public viewing.
 - 5. The findings and recommendations of the board, and the basis therefore, shall be submitted to the local governing body. No finding or recommendation shall be based solely upon an unsworn complaint or statement, nor shall prior unsubstantiated, unfounded, or withdrawn complaints be the basis for any such findings or recommendations.

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610.010. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following 2 terms mean:

- 3 (1) "Closed meeting", "closed record", or "closed vote", any meeting, record or vote 4 closed to the public;
 - (2) "Copying", if requested by a member of the public, copies provided as detailed in section 610.026, if duplication equipment is available;
 - (3) "Public business", all matters which relate in any way to the performance of the public governmental body's functions or the conduct of its business;
 - (4) "Public governmental body", any legislative, administrative or governmental entity created by the constitution or statutes of this state, by order or ordinance of any political subdivision or district, judicial entities when operating in an administrative capacity, or by executive order, including:
 - (a) Any body, agency, board, bureau, council, commission, committee, board of regents or board of curators or any other governing body of any institution of higher education, including a community college, which is supported in whole or in part from state funds, including but not limited to the administrative entity known as "The Curators of the University of Missouri" as established by section 172.020;
- 18 (b) Any advisory committee or commission appointed by the governor by executive 19 order;
 - (c) Any department or division of the state, of any political subdivision of the state, of any county or of any municipal government, school district or special purpose district including but not limited to sewer districts, water districts, and other subdistricts of any political subdivision;
 - (d) Any other legislative or administrative governmental deliberative body under the direction of three or more elected or appointed members having rulemaking or quasi-judicial power;
 - (e) Any committee appointed by or at the direction of any of the entities and which is authorized to report to any of the above-named entities, any advisory committee appointed by or at the direction of any of the named entities for the specific purpose of recommending, directly to the public governmental body's governing board or its chief administrative officer, policy or policy revisions or expenditures of public funds including, but not limited to, entities created to advise bi-state taxing districts regarding the expenditure of public funds, or any policy advisory body, policy advisory committee or policy advisory group appointed by a president, chancellor or chief executive officer of any college or university system or individual institution at the direction of the governing body of such institution which is supported in whole or in part with state funds for the specific purpose of recommending directly to the public governmental body's

governing board or the president, chancellor or chief executive officer policy, policy revisions or expenditures of public funds provided, however, the staff of the college or university president, chancellor or chief executive officer shall not constitute such a policy advisory committee. The custodian of the records of any public governmental body shall maintain a list of the policy advisory committees described in this subdivision;

- (f) Any quasi-public governmental body. The term "quasi-public governmental body" means any person, corporation or partnership organized or authorized to do business in this state pursuant to the provisions of chapter 352, 353, or 355, or unincorporated association which either:
- a. Has as its primary purpose to enter into contracts with public governmental bodies, or to engage primarily in activities carried out pursuant to an agreement or agreements with public governmental bodies; or
- b. Performs a public function as evidenced by a statutorily based capacity to confer or otherwise advance, through approval, recommendation or other means, the allocation or issuance of tax credits, tax abatement, public debt, tax-exempt debt, rights of eminent domain, or the contracting of leaseback agreements on structures whose annualized payments commit public tax revenues; or any association that directly accepts the appropriation of money from a public governmental body, but only to the extent that a meeting, record, or vote relates to such appropriation; and
 - (g) Any bi-state development agency established pursuant to section 70.370;
- (5) "Public meeting", any meeting of a public governmental body subject to sections 610.010 to 610.030 at which any public business is discussed, decided, or public policy formulated, whether such meeting is conducted in person or by means of communication equipment, including, but not limited to, conference call, video conference, internet chat, or internet message board. The term "public meeting" shall not include an informal gathering of members of a public governmental body for ministerial or social purposes when there is no intent to avoid the purposes of this chapter, but the term shall include a public vote of all or a majority of the members of a public governmental body, by electronic communication or any other means, conducted in lieu of holding a public meeting with the members of the public governmental body gathered at one location in order to conduct public business;
- (6) "Public record", any record, whether written or electronically stored, retained by or of any public governmental body including any report, survey, memorandum, or other document or study prepared for the public governmental body by a consultant or other professional service paid for in whole or in part by public funds, including records created or maintained by private contractors under an agreement with a public governmental body or on behalf of a public governmental body; provided, however, that personally identifiable student records maintained

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by public educational institutions shall be open for inspection by the parents, guardian or other 74 custodian of students under the age of eighteen years and by the parents, guardian or other 75 custodian and the student if the student is over the age of eighteen years. The term "public 76 record" shall not include any internal memorandum or letter received or prepared by or on behalf of a member of a public governmental body consisting of advice, opinions and recommendations 77 in connection with the deliberative decision-making process of said body, unless such records 79 are retained by the public governmental body or presented at a public meeting. Nor shall any document which has never been in the possession of the public governmental body, its 81 employees, or consultants be deemed to be a public record in the custody of such public governmental body. Any document or study prepared for a public governmental body by a consultant or other professional service as described in this subdivision shall be retained by the 83 84 public governmental body in the same manner as any other public record;

(7) "Public vote", any vote, whether conducted in person, by telephone, or by any other electronic means, cast at any public meeting of any public governmental body.

660.755. 1. There shall be created the joint interim legislative committee on human investment and social impact bonds.

- 2. The committee shall consist of the following members:
- (1) Six members of the house of representatives, four appointed by the speaker of the house and two appointed by the minority floor leader; and
- (2) Six members of the senate, four appointed by the president pro tem of the senate and two by the minority leader of the senate.

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A majority of the members of the committee shall constitute a quorum. The members shall select one of its members to serve as chair and one to serve as vice chair.

- 3. The committee shall:
- (1) Research the Pay for Success federal program and similar state programs to determine whether a similar program would be beneficial to Missouri;
- (2) Determine the feasibility of whether social impact bonds would be a beneficial financial tool for Missouri;
- (3) Determine whether social impact bond agreements would use public resources more efficiently and improve services for disadvantaged populations;
- (4) Identify third party providers that create and implement prevention-based social service programs and services that demonstrably result in positive impacts for individuals and families that are cost beneficial and that efficiently utilize government resources, such programs may focus on recidivism, homelessness, workforce development,

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preventative health care, early childhood and home-visiting programs, or the foster care 23

- (5) Develop and approve metrics by which to evaluate the third party provider's fiscal impact and project efficacy;
- (6) Identify third party evaluators that determine whether a social impact bond agreement has been successfully performed; and
- (7) Compile a full report on social impact bonds for the submission to the general assembly by January thirtieth of each year that the general assembly convenes in regular session.
 - 4. The provisions of this section shall expire on January 30, 2020.
- Section 1. 1. As used in this section, the term "scrap metal" shall mean a metal 2 containing brass, copper, copper alloy, aluminum, stainless steel, magnesium, or another metal traded on commodity markets that sell for fifty cents per pound or greater. The term shall not include precious metals such as gold, silver, or platinum.
- 2. The "Joint Legislative Task Force on Scrap Metal Salvage Dealers" is hereby 6 created to study statutes and regulations concerning scrap metal and salvage materials, disparities in or needs for modification to existing statutes or regulations concerning scrap metal, and ways in which existing statutes or regulations may be improved to reduce the theft and sale of materials as scrap metal.
 - 3. The task force shall consisted of the following members:
- (1) One member of the general assembly appointed by the president pro tem of the 12 senate;
- (2) One member of the general assembly appointed by the minority floor leader of the senate; 14
 - (3) One member of the general assembly appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives; and
 - (4) One member of the general assembly appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives.
 - 4. Members of the task force shall serve without compensation and shall compile a report of their findings for delivery to the governor, the president pro tem of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives no later than December 31, 2015.

Section 2. Such sovereign immunity or governmental tort immunity as existed at common law in this state prior to September 12, 1977, is extended to include and apply to any nonprofit corporation formed for the primary purpose of managing, operating, or 4 maintaining a streetcar transit system located in any home rule city with more than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, and to its contractors and subcontractors and all of

- 6 their respective employees, in tort actions where the injury occurred on or after August 28,
- 7 2015, subject to the waivers in section 537.610, except that such entities' and individuals'
- 8 liability limits for tort claims shall be three times the adjusted amounts under subsections
- 9 1, 2, and 5 of section 537.610. Upon request of the plaintiff in an action against such
- 10 defendant, the case shall be arbitrated by a panel of three arbiters under the provisions of
- 11 **chapter 435.**

[534.360. If it shall appear to the officer having charge of the execution

- 2 that the defendant therein is about to remove, conceal or dispose of his property,
- 3 so as to hinder or delay the levy, the rents and profits, damages and costs may be
- 4 levied before the expiration of the time allowed for taking an appeal.]

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