SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 867

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

5606H.03C

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 72.418, 99.845, 137.115, 137.565, 233.180, 233.295, and 347.048, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to political subdivisions.

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

Section A. Sections 72.418, 99.845, 137.115, 137.565, 233.180, 233.295, and 347.048,

- 2 RSMo, are repealed and eight new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections
- 3 72.418, 99.845, 137.115, 137.565, 233.180, 233.295, 321.553, and 347.048, to read as follows:
 - 72.418. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no new city
- 2 created pursuant to sections 72.400 to 72.423 shall establish a municipal fire department to
- 3 provide fire protection services, including emergency medical services, if such city formerly
- 4 consisted of unincorporated areas in the county or municipalities in the county, or both, which
- 5 are provided fire protection services and emergency medical services by one or more fire
- 6 protection districts. Such fire protection districts shall continue to provide services to the area
- 7 comprising the new city and may levy and collect taxes the same as such districts had prior to
- 8 the creation of such new city.

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- 2. Fire protection districts serving the area included within any annexation by a city
- 10 having a fire department, including simplified boundary changes, shall continue to provide fire
- 11 protection services, including emergency medical services to such area.
- 12 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, beginning January
- 13 1, 2017, any fire protection districts serving the area included within any annexation by a
- 14 city having a fire department, including simplified boundary changes, which annexation
- 15 is not completed by August 28, 2016, shall continue to levy and collect taxes the same as
- 16 such districts had prior to the annexation. The annexing city shall not levy or collect any
- 17 property taxes on the annexed property relating to fire protection services.

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

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, for any fire protection districts serving the area included within any annexation by a city having a fire department, including simplified boundary changes, which annexation has been completed by August 28, 2016:

(1) Beginning January 1, 2017:

- (a) The annexing city shall pay annually to the fire protection district an amount equal to **ninety percent of** that which the fire protection district would have levied on all taxable property within the annexed area[. Such annexed area shall not be subject to taxation for any purpose thereafter by the fire protection district except for bonded indebtedness by the fire protection district which existed prior to the annexation. The amount to be paid annually by the municipality to the fire protection district pursuant hereto shall be a sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality], including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district[, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area]. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation, but shall not include any portion of the tax rate for bonded indebtedness incurred prior to such annexation. The annexing city shall not levy or collect any property taxes on the annexed property relating to fire protection services.
- (b) The annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for ten percent of the sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation. Additionally, the annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for bonded indebtedness by the fire protection district which existed prior to the annexation.

(2) Beginning January 1, 2018:

(a) The annexing city shall pay annually to the fire protection district an amount equal to eighty percent of that which the fire protection district would have levied on all taxable property within the annexed area, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation, but shall not include any portion of the tax rate for bonded indebtedness incurred prior to such annexation. The annexing city shall not levy or collect any property taxes on the annexed property relating to fire protection services.

(b) The annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for twenty percent of the sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation. Additionally, the annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for bonded indebtedness by the fire protection district which existed prior to the annexation.

(3) Beginning January 1, 2019:

- (a) The annexing city shall pay annually to the fire protection district an amount equal to seventy percent of that which the fire protection district would have levied on all taxable property within the annexed area, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation, but shall not include any portion of the tax rate for bonded indebtedness incurred prior to such annexation. The annexing city shall not levy or collect any property taxes on the annexed property relating to fire protection services.
- (b) The annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for thirty percent of the sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation. Additionally, the annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for bonded indebtedness by the fire protection district which existed prior to the annexation.

(4) Beginning January 1, 2020:

- (a) The annexing city shall pay annually to the fire protection district an amount equal to sixty percent of that which the fire protection district would have levied on all taxable property within the annexed area, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation, but shall not include any portion of the tax rate for bonded indebtedness incurred prior to such annexation. The annexing city shall not levy or collect any property taxes on the annexed property relating to fire protection services.
- (b) The annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for forty percent of the sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax

rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation. Additionally, the annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for bonded indebtedness by the fire protection district which existed prior to the annexation.

- (5) Beginning January 1, 2021:
- (a) The annexing city shall pay annually to the fire protection district an amount equal to fifty percent of that which the fire protection district would have levied on all taxable property within the annexed area, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation, but shall not include any portion of the tax rate for bonded indebtedness incurred prior to such annexation. The annexing city shall not levy or collect any property taxes on the annexed property relating to fire protection services.
- (b) The annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for fifty percent of the sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation. Additionally, the annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for bonded indebtedness by the fire protection district which existed prior to the annexation.
 - (6) Beginning January 1, 2022:
- (a) The annexing city shall pay annually to the fire protection district an amount equal to forty percent of that which the fire protection district would have levied on all taxable property within the annexed area, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation, but shall not include any portion of the tax rate for bonded indebtedness incurred prior to such annexation. The annexing city shall not levy or collect any property taxes on the annexed property relating to fire protection services.
- (b) The annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for sixty percent of the sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district, per one hundred

dollars of assessed value in such area. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation. Additionally, the annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for bonded indebtedness by the fire protection district which existed prior to the annexation.

(7) Beginning January 1, 2023:

- (a) The annexing city shall pay annually to the fire protection district an amount equal to thirty percent of that which the fire protection district would have levied on all taxable property within the annexed area, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation, but shall not include any portion of the tax rate for bonded indebtedness incurred prior to such annexation. The annexing city shall not levy or collect any property taxes on the annexed property relating to fire protection services.
- (b) The annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for seventy percent of the sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation. Additionally, the annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for bonded indebtedness by the fire protection district which existed prior to the annexation.
 - (8) Beginning January 1, 2024:
- (a) The annexing city shall pay annually to the fire protection district an amount equal to twenty percent of that which the fire protection district would have levied on all taxable property within the annexed area, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation, but shall not include any portion of the tax rate for bonded indebtedness incurred prior to such annexation. The annexing city shall not levy or collect any property taxes on the annexed property relating to fire protection services.
- (b) The annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for eighty percent of the sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation. Additionally, the annexed

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161 area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for bonded indebtedness by 162 the fire protection district which existed prior to the annexation.

(9) Beginning January 1, 2025:

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(a) The annexing city shall pay annually to the fire protection district an amount equal to ten percent of that which the fire protection district would have levied on all taxable

property within the annexed area, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation, but shall not include any portion of the tax rate for bonded indebtedness incurred prior to such annexation. The annexing city shall not levy or collect any property taxes on the annexed property relating to fire protection services.

- (b) The annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for ninety percent of the sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation. Additionally, the annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for bonded indebtedness by the fire protection district which existed prior to the annexation.
- (10) Beginning January 1, 2026, and thereafter, the annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for all taxes levied, including bonded indebtedness prior to and after annexation. The annexing city shall not levy or collect any property taxes on the annexed property relating to fire protection services.
- 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the residents of an area annexed on or after May 26, 1994, may vote in all fire protection district elections and may be elected to the fire protection district board of directors.
- 188 [3.] 6. The fire protection district may approve or reject any proposal for the provision 189 of fire protection and emergency medical services by a city.
- 7. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, in the event that any legal action to challenge the validity of this section is filed in any court of competent jurisdiction, 192 any party to which section 72.418 applies prior to the effective date of this section shall continue to pay all obligations as imposed under section 72.418 prior to the effective date of this section during the pendency of the legal action.
 - 99.845. 1. A municipality, either at the time a redevelopment project is approved or, in 2 the event a municipality has undertaken acts establishing a redevelopment plan and

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redevelopment project and has designated a redevelopment area after the passage and approval of sections 99.800 to 99.865 but prior to August 13, 1982, which acts are in conformance with the procedures of sections 99.800 to 99.865, may adopt tax increment allocation financing by passing an ordinance providing that after the total equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property in a redevelopment project exceeds the certified total initial equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property in the redevelopment project, the ad valorem taxes, and payments in lieu of taxes, if any, arising from the levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project by taxing districts and tax rates determined in the manner provided in subsection 2 of section 99.855 each year after the effective date of the ordinance until redevelopment costs have been paid shall be divided as follows:

- (1) That portion of taxes, penalties and interest levied upon each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property which is attributable to the initial equalized assessed value of each such taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project shall be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid by the county collector to the respective affected taxing districts in the manner required by law in the absence of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing;
- (2) (a) Payments in lieu of taxes attributable to the increase in the current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project and any applicable penalty and interest over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each such unit of property in the area selected for the redevelopment project shall be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid to the municipal treasurer who shall deposit such payment in lieu of taxes into a special fund called the "Special Allocation Fund" of the municipality for the purpose of paying redevelopment costs and obligations incurred in the payment thereof. Beginning August 28, 2014, if the voters in a taxing district vote to approve an increase in such taxing district's levy rate for ad valorem tax on real property, any additional revenues generated within an existing redevelopment project area that are directly attributable to the newly voter-approved incremental increase in such taxing district's levy rate shall not be considered payments in lieu of taxes subject to deposit into a special allocation fund without the consent of such taxing district. Revenues will be considered directly attributable to the newly voter-approved incremental increase to the extent that they are generated from the difference between the taxing district's actual levy rate currently imposed and the maximum voter-approved levy rate at the time that the redevelopment project was adopted. Payments in lieu of taxes which are due and owing shall constitute a lien against the real estate of the redevelopment project from which they are derived and shall be collected in the same manner as the real property tax, including the assessment of penalties and interest where applicable. The municipality may, in the ordinance, pledge the funds in the special allocation fund for the

payment of such costs and obligations and provide for the collection of payments in lieu of taxes, the lien of which may be foreclosed in the same manner as a special assessment lien as provided in section 88.861. No part of the current equalized assessed valuation of each lot, block, tract, or parcel of property in the area selected for the redevelopment project attributable to any increase above the total initial equalized assessed value of such properties shall be used in calculating the general state school aid formula provided for in section 163.031 until such time as all redevelopment costs have been paid as provided for in this section and section 99.850.

- (b) Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary, for purposes of determining the limitation on indebtedness of local government pursuant to Article VI, Section 26(b) of the Missouri Constitution, the current equalized assessed value of the property in an area selected for redevelopment attributable to the increase above the total initial equalized assessed valuation shall be included in the value of taxable tangible property as shown on the last completed assessment for state or county purposes.
- (c) The county assessor shall include the current assessed value of all property within the taxing district in the aggregate valuation of assessed property entered upon the assessor's book and verified pursuant to section 137.245, and such value shall be utilized for the purpose of the debt limitation on local government pursuant to Article VI, Section 26(b) of the Missouri Constitution;
- (3) For purposes of this section, "levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project by taxing districts" shall not include the blind pension fund tax levied under the authority of Article III, Section 38(b) of the Missouri Constitution, or the merchants' and manufacturers' inventory replacement tax levied under the authority of subsection 2 of Section 6 of Article X of the Missouri Constitution, except in redevelopment project areas in which tax increment financing has been adopted by ordinance pursuant to a plan approved by vote of the governing body of the municipality taken after August 13, 1982, and before January 1, 1998.
- 2. In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after July 12, 1990, and prior to August 31, 1991, fifty percent of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and interest imposed by the municipality, or other taxing districts, which are generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant to section 70.500, licenses, fees or special assessments other than payments in lieu of taxes and any penalty and interest thereon, or, effective January 1, 1998, taxes levied pursuant to section

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94.660, for the purpose of public transportation, shall be allocated to, and paid by the local political subdivision collecting officer to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund. Any provision of an agreement, contract or covenant entered into prior to July 12, 1990, between a municipality and any other political subdivision which provides for an appropriation of other municipal revenues to the special allocation fund shall be and remain enforceable.

3. In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after August 31, 1991, fifty percent of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and interest which are imposed by the municipality or other taxing districts, and which are generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding personal property taxes, taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant to section 70.500, taxes levied for the purpose of public transportation pursuant to section 94.660, taxes imposed on sales pursuant to subsection 2 of section 67.1712 for the purpose of operating and maintaining a metropolitan park and recreation district, licenses, fees or special assessments other than payments in lieu of taxes and penalties and interest thereon, any sales tax imposed by a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, for the purpose of sports stadium improvement or levied by such county under section 238.410 for the purpose of the county transit authority operating transportation facilities, or for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after August 28, 2013, taxes imposed on sales under and pursuant to section 67.700 or 650.399 for the purpose of emergency communication systems, shall be allocated to, and paid by the local political subdivision collecting officer to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund. Beginning August 28, 2014, if the voters in a taxing district vote to approve an increase in such taxing district's sales tax or use tax, other than the renewal of an expiring sales or use tax, any additional revenues generated within an existing redevelopment project area that are directly attributable to the newly voter-approved incremental increase in such taxing district's levy rate shall not be considered economic activity taxes subject to deposit into a special allocation fund without the consent of such taxing district.

- Beginning January 1, 1998, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance and which have complied with subsections 4 to 12 of this section, in addition to the payments in lieu of taxes and economic activity taxes described in subsections 1, 2 and 3 of this section, up to fifty percent of the new state revenues, as defined in subsection 8 of this section, estimated for the businesses within the project area and identified by the municipality in the application required by subsection 10 of this section, over and above the amount of such taxes reported by businesses within the project area as identified by the municipality in their application prior to the approval of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, may be available for appropriation by the general assembly as provided in subsection 10 of this section to the department of economic development supplemental tax increment financing fund, from the general revenue fund, for distribution to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality with approved plans or projects.
 - 5. The treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality with approved plans or projects shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund established pursuant to section 99.805.
 - 6. No transfer from the general revenue fund to the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be made unless an appropriation is made from the general revenue fund for that purpose. No municipality shall commit any state revenues prior to an appropriation being made for that project. For all redevelopment plans or projects adopted or approved after December 23, 1997, appropriations from the new state revenues shall not be distributed from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund into the special allocation fund unless the municipality's redevelopment plan ensures that one hundred percent of payments in lieu of taxes and fifty percent of economic activity taxes generated by the project shall be used for eligible redevelopment project costs while tax increment financing remains in effect. This account shall be separate from the account into which payments in lieu of taxes are deposited, and separate from the account into which economic activity taxes are deposited.
 - 7. In order for the redevelopment plan or project to be eligible to receive the revenue described in subsection 4 of this section, the municipality shall comply with the requirements of subsection 10 of this section prior to the time the project or plan is adopted or approved by ordinance. The director of the department of economic development and the commissioner of the office of administration may waive the requirement that the municipality's application be submitted prior to the redevelopment plan's or project's adoption or the redevelopment plan's or project's approval by ordinance.
 - 8. For purposes of this section, "new state revenues" means:

- (1) The incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues received pursuant to section 144.020, excluding sales taxes that are constitutionally dedicated, taxes deposited to the school district trust fund in accordance with section 144.701, sales and use taxes on motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors and future sales taxes earmarked by law. In no event shall the incremental increase include any amounts attributable to retail sales unless the municipality or authority has proven to the Missouri development finance board and the department of economic development and such entities have made a finding that the sales tax increment attributable to retail sales is from new sources which did not exist in the state during the baseline year. The incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues for an existing or relocated facility shall be the amount that current state sales tax revenue exceeds the state sales tax revenue in the base year as stated in the redevelopment plan as provided in subsection 10 of this section; or
- (2) The state income tax withheld on behalf of new employees by the employer pursuant to section 143.221 at the business located within the project as identified by the municipality. The state income tax withholding allowed by this section shall be the municipality's estimate of the amount of state income tax withheld by the employer within the redevelopment area for new employees who fill new jobs directly created by the tax increment financing project.
 - 9. Subsection 4 of this section shall apply only to the following:
- (1) Blighted areas located in enterprise zones, pursuant to sections 135.200 to 135.256, blighted areas located in federal empowerment zones, or to blighted areas located in central business districts or urban core areas of cities which districts or urban core areas at the time of approval of the project by ordinance, provided that the enterprise zones, federal empowerment zones or blighted areas contained one or more buildings at least fifty years old; and
- (a) Suffered from generally declining population or property taxes over the twenty-year period immediately preceding the area's designation as a project area by ordinance; or
- (b) Was a historic hotel located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population according to the most recent federal decennial census in excess of one hundred fifty thousand and containing a portion of a city with a population according to the most recent federal decennial census in excess of three hundred fifty thousand;
- (2) Blighted areas consisting solely of the site of a former automobile manufacturing plant located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants. For the purposes of this section, "former automobile manufacturing plant" means a redevelopment area containing a minimum of one hundred acres, and such redevelopment area was previously used primarily for the manufacture of automobiles but ceased such manufacturing after the 2007 calendar year; or

(3) Blighted areas consisting solely of the site of a former insurance company national service center containing a minimum of one hundred acres located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants.

- 10. The initial appropriation of up to fifty percent of the new state revenues authorized pursuant to subsection 4 of this section shall not be made to or distributed by the department of economic development to a municipality until all of the following conditions have been satisfied:
- (1) The director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee have approved a tax increment financing application made by the municipality for the appropriation of the new state revenues. The municipality shall include in the application the following items in addition to the items in section 99.810:
- 191 (a) The tax increment financing district or redevelopment area, including the businesses 192 identified within the redevelopment area;
 - (b) The base year of state sales tax revenues or the base year of state income tax withheld on behalf of existing employees, reported by existing businesses within the project area prior to approval of the redevelopment project;
 - (c) The estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenue or the estimate for the state income tax withheld by the employer on behalf of new employees expected to fill new jobs created within the redevelopment area after redevelopment;
- 199 (d) The official statement of any bond issue pursuant to this subsection after December 200 23, 1997;
 - (e) An affidavit that is signed by the developer or developers attesting that the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 99.810 have been met and specifying that the redevelopment area would not be reasonably anticipated to be developed without the appropriation of the new state revenues;
 - (f) The cost-benefit analysis required by section 99.810 includes a study of the fiscal impact on the state of Missouri;
 - (g) The statement of election between the use of the incremental increase of the general revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area;
 - (h) The name, street and mailing address, and phone number of the mayor or chief executive officer of the municipality;
 - (i) The street address of the development site;
- 213 (j) The three-digit North American Industry Classification System number or numbers 214 characterizing the development project;
 - (k) The estimated development project costs;

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- 216 (1) The anticipated sources of funds to pay such development project costs;
- 217 (m) Evidence of the commitments to finance such development project costs;
- 218 (n) The anticipated type and term of the sources of funds to pay such development 219 project costs;
 - (o) The anticipated type and terms of the obligations to be issued;
- (p) The most recent equalized assessed valuation of the property within the development project area;
 - (q) An estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation after the development project area is developed in accordance with a development plan;
 - (r) The general land uses to apply in the development area;
 - (s) The total number of individuals employed in the development area, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;
 - (t) The total number of full-time equivalent positions in the development area;
 - (u) The current gross wages, state income tax withholdings, and federal income tax withholdings for individuals employed in the development area;
 - (v) The total number of individuals employed in this state by the corporate parent of any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area, and all subsidiaries thereof, as of December thirty-first of the prior fiscal year, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;
 - (w) The number of new jobs to be created by any business benefitting from public expenditures in the development area, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;
- 238 (x) The average hourly wage to be paid to all current and new employees at the project 239 site, broken down by full-time, part-time, and temporary positions;
 - (y) For project sites located in a metropolitan statistical area, as defined by the federal Office of Management and Budget, the average hourly wage paid to nonmanagerial employees in this state for the industries involved at the project, as established by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics;
 - (z) For project sites located outside of metropolitan statistical areas, the average weekly wage paid to nonmanagerial employees in the county for industries involved at the project, as established by the United States Department of Commerce;
 - (aa) A list of other community and economic benefits to result from the project;
- 248 (bb) A list of all development subsidies that any business benefitting from public 249 expenditures in the development area has previously received for the project, and the name of 250 any other granting body from which such subsidies are sought;

(cc) A list of all other public investments made or to be made by this state or units of local government to support infrastructure or other needs generated by the project for which the funding pursuant to this section is being sought;

- (dd) A statement as to whether the development project may reduce employment at any other site, within or without the state, resulting from automation, merger, acquisition, corporate restructuring, relocation, or other business activity;
- (ee) A statement as to whether or not the project involves the relocation of work from another address and if so, the number of jobs to be relocated and the address from which they are to be relocated;
- (ff) A list of competing businesses in the county containing the development area and in each contiguous county;
 - (gg) A market study for the development area;
- (hh) A certification by the chief officer of the applicant as to the accuracy of the development plan;
- (2) The methodologies used in the application for determining the base year and determining the estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area shall be approved by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee. Upon approval of the application, the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee shall issue a certificate of approval. The department of economic development may request the appropriation following application approval;
- (3) The appropriation shall be either a portion of the estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues in the redevelopment area or a portion of the estimate of the state income tax withheld by the employer on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area as indicated in the municipality's application, approved by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee. At no time shall the annual amount of the new state revenues approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund exceed thirty-two million dollars; provided, however, that such thirty-two million dollar cap shall not apply to redevelopment plans or projects initially listed by name in the applicable appropriations bill after August 28, 2015, which involve either:
 - (a) A former automobile manufacturing plant; or
- 285 (b) The retention of a federal employer employing over two thousand geospatial 286 intelligence jobs.

At no time shall the annual amount of the new state revenues for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund for redevelopment plans and projects eligible under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subdivision exceed four million dollars in the aggregate. At no time shall the annual amount of the new state revenues for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund for redevelopment plans and projects eligible under the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subdivision exceed twelve million dollars in the aggregate. To the extent a redevelopment plan or project independently meets the eligibility criteria set forth in both paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, then at no such time shall the annual amount of new state revenues for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund for such eligible redevelopment plan or project exceed twelve million dollars in the aggregate;

- (4) Redevelopment plans and projects receiving new state revenues shall have a duration of up to fifteen years, unless prior approval for a longer term is given by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee; except that, in no case shall the duration exceed twenty-three years.
- 11. In addition to the areas authorized in subsection 9 of this section, the funding authorized pursuant to subsection 4 of this section shall also be available in a federally approved levee district, where construction of a levee begins after December 23, 1997, and which is contained within a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population between fifty thousand and one hundred thousand inhabitants which contains all or part of a city with a population in excess of four hundred thousand or more inhabitants.
- 12. There is hereby established within the state treasury a special fund to be known as the "Missouri Supplemental Tax Increment Financing Fund", to be administered by the department of economic development. The department shall annually distribute from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund the amount of the new state revenues as appropriated as provided in the provisions of subsection 4 of this section if and only if the conditions of subsection 10 of this section are met. The fund shall also consist of any gifts, contributions, grants or bequests received from federal, private or other sources. Moneys in the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be disbursed per project pursuant to state appropriations.
- 13. Redevelopment project costs may include, at the prerogative of the state, the portion of salaries and expenses of the department of economic development and the department of revenue reasonably allocable to each redevelopment project approved for disbursements from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund for the ongoing administrative functions associated with such redevelopment project. Such amounts shall be recovered from new state

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revenues deposited into the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund created under this section.

14. For redevelopment plans or projects approved by ordinance that result in net new jobs from the relocation of a national headquarters from another state to the area of the redevelopment project, the economic activity taxes and new state tax revenues shall not be based on a calculation of the incremental increase in taxes as compared to the base year or prior calendar year for such redevelopment project, rather the incremental increase shall be the amount of total taxes generated from the net new jobs brought in by the national headquarters from another state. In no event shall this subsection be construed to allow a redevelopment project to receive an appropriation in excess of up to fifty percent of the new state revenues.

15. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the contrary, the adoption of any tax increment financing authorized under sections 99.800 to 99.865 shall not supersede, alter, or reduce in any way a property tax levied under section 205.971.

137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the city of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal 10 airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 11 12 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value 13 in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in 15 16 the above-mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred 17 or whether such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all 18 real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January 19 first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed 20 values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and 21 property improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January 22 first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the

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person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person 25 or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before January first 26 of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment 27 maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or 28 29 its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by 30 31 February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the county governing body. 32 If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the 33 assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in 34 order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor 35 shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter 37 may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by 38 the parties. The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be subject to 39 judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass 40 (1) real property within any county with a charter form of government, or within a city not within 41 a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be 42 43 on the assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves 44 otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-45 assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited 46 to, the following: 47

- (1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques; and
- (2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties and the address or location thereof. As used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means that:
 - (a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and
- (b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics.
- 2. Assessors in each county of this state and the city of St. Louis may send personal property assessment forms through the mail.

3. The following items of personal property shall each constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of taxation at the following percentages of their true value in money:

- (1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, one-half of one percent;
 - (2) Livestock, twelve percent;

- (3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;
- (4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than fifty hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;
 - (5) Poultry, twelve percent; and
- (6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision [(6)] (5) of section 135.200, twenty-five percent.
- 4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be delivered to the assessor.
- 5. All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:
 - (1) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;
 - (2) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and
 - (3) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.
- 6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential real property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. For

purposes of this section, a manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property.

- 7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.
- 8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the manufactured home is real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner.
- 9. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.
- 10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.
- 11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.

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- 12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this section.
- 13. The provisions of subsections 11 and 12 of this section shall only apply in any county with a charter form of government with more than one million inhabitants.
- 14. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.
- 15. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or more counties where at least one of such counties has opted out and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a county or a county that has opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for

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senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of any year.

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

17. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that has not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real property is currently being used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax commission, state agency, or political subdivision responsible for the administration of tax policies shall, in the performance of its duties, make available all books, records, and information requested, except such books, records, and information as are by law declared confidential in nature, including individually identifiable information regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall mean all real property that is in use or available as a reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for current or future use or sale to others that has been bonded and permitted under chapter 444.

137.565. Whenever ten or more voters residing in **or owners of land in** any general or special road district in any county in this state shall petition the county commission of the county in which such district is located, asking that such commission submit the question in such district for the purpose of voting for or against the levy of the tax provided for in the second sentence 5 of the first paragraph of Section 12 of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, it shall be the duty of the county commission, upon the filing of such petition, to submit the question. The petition so filed shall set out the duration of the tax to be levied in a period of one, two, three, 8 or four years and the ballot to be used for voting shall specify the number of years duration of the tax levy, but in no event shall the duration of the tax levy be for a period of more than four 10 years. Such submission shall be made by an order entered of record setting forth the date and the rate of tax the commission will levy, which rate shall not exceed thirty-five cents on the 12 hundred dollars assessed valuation on all taxable real and tangible personal property in the 13 district.

233.180. 1. At the term of the county commission in which such order is made, or at any subsequent term thereafter, the county commission shall appoint three commissioners of the special road district, who shall be voters of the district and owners of land within the district, who shall hold their office until the second Tuesday in April thereafter. The voters of the district shall elect three commissioners of the special road district, one of whom shall serve one year, one for two years and one for three years, and on municipal election days each year thereafter they shall elect a commissioner of the special road district to take the place of the one whose term is about to expire, who shall serve three years.

- 2. No person shall be elected or appointed commissioner of the special road district who is not a voter of the district or a registered voter from the county in which the district is located and an owner of land in the district. Any vacancy caused by resignation, death, removal from the district of a commissioner of the special road district or sale of all land owned by [him] the commissioner in the district shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment by the remaining commissioners of the special road district. All commissioners of the special road district shall qualify by taking, subscribing and filing with the county clerk the oath prescribed by the constitution of this state, and that they will faithfully, honestly and impartially discharge their duties as commissioners of the special road district according to law.
- 3. If for any reason the board of commissioners of the special road district herein mentioned shall fail to fill a vacancy or vacancies caused by the expiration of the term of any one or more of the commissioners of the special road district, then the county commission is hereby authorized and required to appoint a person to fill the vacancy.
- 233.295. 1. Whenever a petition, signed by the owners of a majority of the acres of land, within a road district organized under the provisions of sections 233.170 to 233.315 shall be filed with the county commission of any county in which such district is situated, setting forth the name of the district and the number of acres owned by each signer of such petition and the whole number of acres in such district, the county commission shall have power, if in its opinion the public good will be thereby advanced, to disincorporate such road district. No such road district shall be disincorporated until notice is published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county where the district is situated for four weeks successively prior to the hearing of such petition.
- 2. In any county with a population of at least thirty-two thousand inhabitants which adjoins a county of the first classification which contains a city with a population of one hundred thousand or more inhabitants that adjoins no other county of the first classification, whenever a petition signed by at least fifty registered voters residing within the district organized under the provisions of sections 233.170 to 233.315 is filed with the county clerk of the county in which the district is situated, setting forth the name of the district and requesting the disincorporation

of such district, the county clerk shall certify for election the following question to be voted upon by the eligible voters of the district:

Shall the incorporated road district organized under the provisions of sections 233.170 to 233.315, RSMo, be dissolved?

 \square YES \square NO

If a majority of the persons voting on the question are in favor of the proposition, then the county commission shall disincorporate the road district.

- 3. The petition filed pursuant to subsection 2 of this section shall be submitted to the clerk of the county no later than eight weeks prior to the next countywide election at which the question will be voted upon.
- 4. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section to the contrary, in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred four thousand six hundred but less than one hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants, any petition to disincorporate a road district organized under sections 233.170 to 233.315 shall be presented to the county commission or similar authority. The petition shall be signed by the lesser of fifty or a majority of the registered voters residing within the district, shall state the name of the district, and shall request the disincorporation of the district. If a petition is submitted as authorized in this section, and it is the opinion of the county commission that the public good will be advanced by the disincorporation after providing notice and a hearing as required in this section, then the county commission shall disincorporate the road district. This subsection shall not apply to any road district located in two counties.
- 5. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section to the contrary, in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-four thousand but fewer than thirty-four thousand one hundred inhabitants, any petition to disincorporate a road district organized under sections 233.170 to 233.315 shall be presented to the county commission or similar authority. The petition shall be signed by the lesser of fifty or a majority of the registered voters residing within the district, shall state the name of the district, and shall request the disincorporation of the district. If a petition is submitted as authorized in this section, and it is the opinion of the county commission that the public good will be advanced by the disincorporation after providing notice and a hearing as required in this section, then the county commission shall disincorporate the road district. This subsection shall not apply to any road district located in two counties.
- 6. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section to the contrary, in any county of the second classification with more than fifty-four thousand two hundred but fewer than fifty-four thousand three hundred inhabitants, any petition to disincorporate a road district organized under sections 233.170 to 233.315 shall be presented to the county commission or similar authority.

- The petition shall be signed by the lesser of fifty or a majority of the registered voters residing within the district, shall state the name of the district, and shall request the disincorporation of the district. If a petition is submitted as authorized in this section, and it is the opinion of the county commission that the public good will be advanced by the disincorporation after providing notice and a hearing as required in this section, then the county commission shall disincorporate the road district. This subsection shall not apply to any road district located in two counties.
 - 7. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section to the contrary, in any county, any petition to disincorporate a road district organized under sections 233.170 to 233.315 shall be presented to the county commission or similar authority. The petition shall be signed by the lesser of fifty or a majority of the registered voters residing within the district, shall state the name of the district, and shall request the disincorporation of the district. If a petition is submitted as authorized in this section, and it is the opinion of the county commission that the public good will be advanced by the disincorporation after providing notice and a hearing as required in this section, then the county commission shall disincorporate the road district. This subsection shall not apply to any road district located in two counties.
 - 8. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section to the contrary, in any county, a petition to disincorporate a road district located in two counties organized under sections 233.170 to 233.315 shall be presented to the county commission or similar authority in each county in which the road district is located. Each petition shall be signed by the lesser of fifty or a majority of the registered voters residing within the district and county, shall state the name of the district, and shall request the disincorporation of the district. If a petition is submitted as authorized in this section, and it is the opinion of the county commission in each county in which the road district is located that the public good will be advanced by the disincorporation after providing notice and a hearing as required in this section, then the county commission in each county in which the road district is located shall disincorporate the road district. A road district located in two counties shall not be disincorporated until it is disincorporated in each county in which it is located.
 - 9. The county commission or similar authority shall have the power to combine two or more road districts organized under sections 233.170 to 233.315 upon request by a petition signed by a majority of the commissioners in each of the road districts seeking to be combined.
 - 10. The petition presented to the county commission or similar authority shall set forth the request that the road districts desire to be consolidated and shall set forth the proposed name of the new road district. If a petition is submitted as authorized in this section, then the county commission or similar authority shall hold a public hearing at a

place and time it designates after it has published notice of the hearing for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county.

- 11. After said hearing, if it is the opinion of the county commission that the public good will be advanced by the consolidation of the districts, then the county commission or similar authority shall issue its order consolidating the districts and in its order set the effective date of the consolidation.
- 12. Upon consolidation, the county commission or similar authority shall appoint the three initial commissioners of the consolidated district, one for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, and one for a term of three years.
- 13. Upon consolidation, all assets and liabilities of the combined districts shall vest in the new consolidated district. In the event the tax levies of the combined districts are different, then the initial tax levy for the consolidated district shall be the lower of the districts which were combined until changed as provided by statute.
- 14. The county commission or similar authority shall have the power to make deeds, bills of sale, or other instruments transferring the assets of the districts combined to the new consolidated district and shall have all other powers necessary to effectuate the consolidation and transfer of all assets and liabilities to the consolidated road district.
- 104 15. The provision of subsections 9 to 15 of this section shall not apply to any road district located in two counties.
 - 321.553. 1. The governing body of any fire protection district to which section 72.418 applies may impose a sales tax in an amount up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in the fire protection district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 provided that such sales tax shall be accompanied by a reduction in the district's tax rate as defined in section 137.073. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the fire protection district submits to the voters of the fire protection district, at a municipal or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the fire protection district to impose a tax pursuant to this section.
 - 2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall (insert name of fire protection district) impose a sales tax of (insert amount up to one-half) of one percent for the purpose of providing revenues for the operation of the (insert name of fire protection district) and the total property tax levy on properties in the (insert name of the fire protection district) shall be reduced annually by an amount which reduces property tax

revenues by an amount equal to fifty percent of the previous year's revenue collected from this sales tax?

 \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".

- 3. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall be in effect and the governing body of the fire protection district shall lower the level of its tax rate by an amount which reduces property tax revenues by an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount of sales tax collected in the preceding year. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the fire protection district shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section unless and until the governing body of such protection district resubmits a proposal to authorize the governing body of the fire protection district to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.
- 4. All revenue received by a district from the tax authorized pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund, and be used solely for the purposes specified in the proposal submitted pursuant to this section for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.
- 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section, 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 "Fire Protection District Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the fire protection 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 and the amount collected in each district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to inspection by officers of the county and to 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 governing body of the district which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the board treasurer of each such district.
- 6. The director of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credit any district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such district. If any district abolishes the tax, the district 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

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retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to 55 redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one 56 57 year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such district, the director 58 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 of each instance of any 59 60 amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.

- 7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.
- 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 3 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 such 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.

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