SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1442

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Local Government and Elections, April 5, 2018, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

5051S.03C

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 49.060, 50.660, 50.783, 54.140, 56.363, 56.805, 56.807, 56.814, 56.833, 56.840, 59.800, 65.610, 65.620, 70.370, 71.015, 84.510, 88.770, 94.900, 105.030, 115.124, 137.556, 162.441, 227.600, 263.245, and 304.060, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-eight new sections relating to local government, with existing penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 49.060, 50.660, 50.783, 54.140, 56.363, 56.805, 56.807,
56.814, 56.833, 56.840, 59.800, 65.610, 65.620, 70.370, 71.015, 84.510, 88.770,
94.900, 105.030, 115.124, 137.556, 162.441, 227.600, 263.245, and 304.060, RSMo,
are repealed and twenty-eight new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known
as sections 41.657, 44.098, 49.060, 50.660, 50.783, 54.140, 56.363, 56.805, 56.807,
56.814, 56.833, 56.840, 59.800, 65.610, 65.620, 70.370, 71.015, 84.510, 88.770,
94.900, 105.030, 115.124, 137.556, 162.441, 227.600, 227.601, 263.245, and
304.060, to read as follows:

41.657. 1. The county governing body or county planning commission, if any, of any county of the second classification with more than fifty-eight thousand but fewer than sixty-five thousand inhabitants, and any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-three thousand but fewer than twenty-six thousand inhabitants may adopt ordinances regulating incompatible land uses and structures within all or any portion of the unincorporated area extending up to three thousand feet outward from the boundaries of any National Guard **SCS HB 1442**

10 training center if the county has participated in the completion of a11 joint land use study associated with that training center.

122. As used in this section, "incompatible land uses and structures" are determined by the county governing body or county planning 13 commission, if any, to be incompatible with noise, vibration, and other 14 training impacts identified in the joint land use study or the most 15recent state operational noise management plan. Regulations the 16county governing body or county planning commission, if any, 17 determines are necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section and 18 the recommendations in the joint land use study or operational noise 19 management plan may include, but are not limited to, density, lot size, 2021outdoor lighting, land use, construction standards, and subdivision of 22land.

3. The county governing body or county planning commission, if
any, may also provide for coordination with National Guard officials
and notification to current and future property owners with respect to
potential incompatible land uses, military training impacts, and the
existence of any regulation adopted under this section.

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

2 (1) "Critical incident", an incident that could result in serious
3 physical injury or loss of life;

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(2) "Kansas border county", the county of Cherokee;

(3) "Law enforcement mutual aid region", the counties of Jasper
and Newton, including the Joplin metropolitan area, and the Kansas
border county and Oklahoma border county as defined in this section;
(4) "Oklahoma border counties", the counties of Ottawa and
Delaware;

10 (5) "Missouri border counties", the counties of Jasper and11 Newton.

12 2. All law enforcement officers in the law enforcement mutual 13 aid region shall be permitted in critical incidents to respond to lawful 14 requests for aid in any other jurisdiction in the law enforcement 15 mutual aid region.

3. The on-scene incident commander, as defined by the National Incident Management System, shall have the authority to make a request for assistance in a critical incident and shall be responsible for on-scene management until command authority is transferred to 20 another person.

4. In the event that an officer makes an arrest or apprehension outside his or her home state, the offender shall be delivered to the first officer who is commissioned in the jurisdiction in which the arrest was made.

255. For the purposes of liability, all members of any political 26subdivision or public safety agency responding under operational control of the requesting political subdivision or public safety agency 2728are deemed employees of such responding political subdivision or 29public safety agency and are subject to the liability and workers' 30 compensation provisions provided to them as employees of their 31 respective political subdivision or public safety agency. Qualified 32immunity, sovereign immunity, official immunity, and the public duty 33 rule shall apply to the provisions of this section as interpreted by the federal and state courts of the responding agency. 34

356. If the director of the Missouri department of public safety determines that the state of Kansas has enacted legislation or the 36 governor of Kansas has issued an executive order or similar action that 37 permits Kansas border counties to enter into a similar mutual-aid 38 agreement as described under this section, then the director shall 39 execute and deliver to the governor, the speaker of the house of 40 representatives, and the president pro tempore of the senate a written 41 certification of such determination. Upon the execution and delivery 42of such written certification and the parties receiving such 43 certification providing a unanimous written affirmation, the provisions 44 of this section shall be effective unless otherwise provided by law. 45

7. If the director of the Missouri department of public safety 46 determines that the state of Oklahoma has enacted legislation or the 47governor of Oklahoma has issued an executive order or similar action 48that permits Oklahoma border counties to enter into a similar 49 mutual-aid agreement as described under this section, then the director 50shall execute and deliver to the governor, the speaker of the house of 51representatives, and the president pro tempore of the senate a written 52certification of such determination. Upon the execution and delivery 53of such written certification and the parties receiving such 54certification providing a unanimous written affirmation, the provisions 5556 of this section shall be effective unless otherwise provided by law.

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8. The director of the Missouri department of public safety shall
notify the revisor of statutes of any changes that would render the
provisions of this section effective.

49.060. 1. When a vacancy shall occur in the office of a county 2 commissioner, the vacancy shall at once be certified by the clerk of the 3 commission to the governor[, who shall fill such vacancy with a person who 4 resides in the district at the time the vacancy occurs, as provided by law].

5 2. If at the time the vacancy occurs there is less than one year 6 remaining in the unexpired term, the vacancy shall be filled as 7 provided in section 105.030, except that the vacancy shall be filled 8 within sixty days.

9 3. If at the time the vacancy occurs there is one year or more remaining in the unexpired term, it shall be the duty of the governor 10 to fill such vacancy within sixty days by appointing, by and with the 11 advice and consent of the senate subject to the provisions of article IV, 1213 section 51 of the Missouri constitution, some eligible person to said office who shall discharge the duties thereof until the next general 14 15election, at which time a commissioner shall be chosen for the 16 remainder of the term, who shall hold such office until a successor is 17duly elected and qualified, unless sooner removed.

4. This section shall not apply to any county which has adopted
a charter for its own government under article VI, section 18 of the
Missouri constitution.

50.660. [1.] All contracts shall be executed in the name of the county, or $\mathbf{2}$ in the name of a township in a county with a township form of government, by the head of the department or officer concerned, except contracts for the purchase of 3 supplies, materials, equipment or services other than personal made by the officer 4 in charge of purchasing in any county or township having the officer. No contract 5 6 or order imposing any financial obligation on the county or township is binding on the county or township unless it is in writing and unless there is a balance 7 8 otherwise unencumbered to the credit of the appropriation to which it is to be charged and a cash balance otherwise unencumbered in the treasury to the credit 9 10 of the fund from which payment is to be made, each sufficient to meet the 11 obligation incurred and unless the contract or order bears the certification of the accounting officer so stating; except that in case of any contract for public works 12or buildings to be paid for from bond funds or from taxes levied for the purpose 13

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it is sufficient for the accounting officer to certify that the bonds or taxes have 14 been authorized by vote of the people and that there is a sufficient unencumbered 15amount of the bonds yet to be sold or of the taxes levied and yet to be collected 16to meet the obligation in case there is not a sufficient unencumbered cash balance 1718 in the treasury. All contracts and purchases shall be let to the lowest and best bidder after due opportunity for competition, including advertising the proposed 19 20letting in a newspaper in the county or township with a circulation of at least five 21hundred copies per issue, if there is one, except that the advertising is not 22required in case of contracts or purchases involving an expenditure of less than 23six thousand dollars. It is not necessary to obtain bids on any purchase in the amount of [four] six thousand [five hundred] dollars or less made from any one 2425person, firm or corporation during any period of ninety days [or, if the county is any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand 26but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants or any county of the first 2728classification with more than two hundred sixty thousand but fewer than three 29hundred thousand inhabitants, it is not necessary to obtain bids on such 30 purchases in the amount of six thousand dollars or less]. All bids for any 31contract or purchase may be rejected and new bids advertised for. Contracts 32which provide that the person contracting with the county or township shall, during the term of the contract, furnish to the county or township at the price 33 therein specified the supplies, materials, equipment or services other than 34personal therein described, in the quantities required, and from time to time as 35 ordered by the officer in charge of purchasing during the term of the contract, 36 need not bear the certification of the accounting officer, as herein provided; but 37 all orders for supplies, materials, equipment or services other than personal shall 3839 bear the certification. In case of such contract, no financial obligation accrues 40 against the county or township until the supplies, materials, equipment or services other than personal are so ordered and the certificate furnished. 41

42 [2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the
43 contrary, advertising shall not be required in any county in the case of contracts
44 or purchases involving an expenditure of less than six thousand dollars.]

50.783. 1. The county commission may waive the requirement of competitive bids or proposals for supplies when the commission has determined in writing and entered into the commission minutes that there is only a single feasible source for the supplies. Immediately upon discovering that other feasible sources exist, the commission shall rescind the waiver and proceed to procure the 6 supplies through the competitive processes as described in this chapter. A single7 feasible source exists when:

8 (1) Supplies are proprietary and only available from the manufacturer or9 a single distributor; or

10 (2) Based on past procurement experience, it is determined that only one 11 distributor services the region in which the supplies are needed; or

12 (3) Supplies are available at a discount from a single distributor for a13 limited period of time.

142. On any single feasible source purchase where the estimated 15expenditure is [three thousand dollars or] over six thousand dollars, the 16 commission shall post notice of the proposed purchase[. Where the estimated 17expenditure is five thousand dollars or over, The commission shall also] and 18 advertise the commission's intent to make such purchase in at least one daily and one weekly newspaper of general circulation in such places as are most likely to 19 20reach prospective bidders or offerors and may provide such information through an electronic medium available to the general public at least ten days before the 2122contract is to be let.

233. Notwithstanding subsection 2 of this section to the contrary, on any 24single feasible service purchase by any county of the first classification with more 25than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand 26inhabitants or any county of the first classification with more than two hundred sixty thousand but fewer than three hundred thousand inhabitants where the 2728estimated expenditure is over six thousand dollars [or over], the commission 29shall post notice of the proposed purchase and advertise the commission's intent 30 to make such purchase in at least one daily and one weekly newspaper of general circulation in such places as are most likely to reach prospective bidders or 31offerors and may provide such information through an electronic medium 32available to the general public at least ten days before the contract is to be let. 33

54.140. It shall be the duty of the county treasurer to separate and divide the revenues of such county in his hands and as they come into his hands in compliance with the provision of law; and it shall be his duty to pay out the revenues thus subdivided, on warrants issued by order of the commission, on the respective funds so set apart and subdivided, and not otherwise; and for this purpose the treasurer shall have access to any document in the possession of any county employee or official that the treasurer requests for the purpose of reviewing a warrant, keep a separate account with the county

6

commission of each fund which several funds shall be known and designated as 9 provided by law; and no warrant shall be paid out of any fund other than that 10 upon which it has been drawn by order of the commission as aforesaid. No 11 12employee or official of any county shall refuse a request from the county treasurer for access to, review of, or a copy of any document in 13 the possession of a county official or employee that the county 14 15treasurer deems relevant to his or her duties under section 50.330. Any 16county treasurer or other county officer or employee, who shall fail or refuse to perform the duties required of him or them under the provisions of this section 17 18 and chapters 136 to 154, and in the express manner provided and directed, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a 19 fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and not more than five hundred dollars, 2021and in addition to such punishment, his office shall become vacant.

56.363. 1. The county commission of any county may on its own motion and shall upon the petition of ten percent of the total number of people who voted $\mathbf{2}$ in the previous general election in the county submit to the voters at a general 3 or special election the proposition of making the county prosecutor a full-time 4 5position. The commission shall cause notice of the election to be published in a 6 newspaper published within the county, or if no newspaper is published within 7 the county, in a newspaper published in an adjoining county, for three weeks 8 consecutively, the last insertion of which shall be at least ten days and not more than thirty days before the day of the election, and by posting printed notices 9 thereof at three of the most public places in each township in the county. The 10 proposition shall be put before the voters substantially in the following form: 11

12Shall the office of prosecuting attorney be made a full-time position

- 13
- 14

in County?

 \Box YES

 \Box NO

If a majority of the voters voting on the proposition vote in favor of making the 1516 county prosecutor a full-time position, it shall become effective upon the date that 17the prosecutor who is elected at the next election subsequent to the passage of 18 such proposal is sworn into office. The position shall then qualify for the retirement benefits available to a full-time prosecutor of a county of the 19first classification. Any county that elects to make the position of 20prosecuting attorney full-time shall pay into the Missouri prosecuting 2122attorneys and circuit attorneys' retirement fund at the same contribution amount as paid by counties of the first classification. 23

242. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section notwithstanding, in any 25county where the proposition of making the county prosecutor a full-time position was submitted to the voters at a general election in 1998 and where a majority 2627of the voters voting on the proposition voted in favor of making the county 28prosecutor a full-time position, the proposition shall become effective on May 1, 291999. Any prosecuting attorney whose position becomes full time on May 1, 1999, 30 under the provisions of this subsection shall have the additional duty of providing 31not less than three hours of continuing education to peace officers in the county 32served by the prosecuting attorney in each year of the term beginning January 33 1, 1999.

343. In counties that, prior to August 28, 2001, have elected pursuant to this 35section to make the position of prosecuting attorney a full-time position, the 36 county commission may at any time elect to have that position also qualify for the retirement benefit available for a full-time prosecutor of a county of the first 37 38classification. Such election shall be made by a majority vote of the county commission and once made shall be irrevocable, unless the voters of the county 39 40 elect to change the position of prosecuting attorney back to a part-time position under subsection 4 of this section. When such an election is made, the results 41 42shall be transmitted to the Missouri prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys' retirement system fund, and the election shall be effective on the first day of 4344 January following such election. Such election shall also obligate the county to 45pay into the Missouri prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys' system 46retirement fund the same retirement contributions for full-time prosecutors as are 47paid by counties of the first classification.

48 4. In any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twelve thousand but fewer than fourteen 49thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than 50one thousand seven hundred but fewer than one thousand nine hundred 51inhabitants as the county seat that has elected to make the county prosecutor a 52full-time position under this section after August 28, 2014, the county commission 53may on its own motion and shall upon the petition of ten percent of the total 54number of people who voted in the previous general election in the county submit 5556to the voters at a general or special election the proposition of changing the 57full-time prosecutor position to a part-time position. The commission shall cause notice of the election to be published in a newspaper published within the county, 5859or if no newspaper is published within the county, in a newspaper published in

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an adjoining county, for three weeks consecutively, the last insertion of which 60 shall be at least ten days and not more than thirty days before the day of the 61 election, and by posting printed notices thereof at three of the most public places 62 in each township in the county. The proposition shall be put before the voters 63 64 substantially in the following form:

65 Shall the office of prosecuting attorney be made a part-time 66 position in County?

67

 \Box YES

 \square NO

68 If a majority of the voters vote in favor of making the county prosecutor a part-time position, it shall become effective upon the date that the prosecutor who 69 70is elected at the next election subsequent to the passage of such proposal is sworn into office. 71

725. In any county that has elected to make the full-time position of county 73prosecutor a part-time position under subsection 4 of this section, the county's retirement contribution to the retirement system and the retirement benefit 7475earned by the member shall prospectively be that of a part-time prosecutor as 76 established in this chapter. Any retirement contribution made and retirement 77 benefit earned prior to the effective date of the voter-approved proposition under 78subsection 4 of this section shall be maintained by the retirement system and 79 used to calculate the retirement benefit for such prior full-time position service. Under no circumstances shall a member in a part-time prosecutor 80 position earn full-time position retirement benefit service accruals for time 81 periods after the effective date of the proposition changing the county prosecutor 82 back to a part-time position. 83

56.805. As used in sections 56.800 to 56.840, the following words and $\mathbf{2}$ terms mean:

3 (1) "Annuity", annual payments, made in equal monthly installments, to 4 a retired member from funds provided for, in, or authorized by, the provisions of 5sections 56.800 to 56.840;

6 (2) "Average final compensation", the average compensation of an 7 employee for the two consecutive years prior to retirement when the employee's 8 compensation was greatest;

9 (3) "Board of trustees" or "board", the board of trustees established by the 10 provisions of sections 56.800 to 56.840;

(4) "Compensation", all salary and other compensation payable by a 11 12county to an employee for personal services rendered as an employee, including 13 any salary reduction amounts under a cafeteria plan that satisfies 26 14 U.S.C. Section 125 or an eligible deferred compensation plan that 15 satisfies 26 U.S.C. Section 457 but not including [travel and mileage] 16 reimbursement for any expenses, any consideration for agreeing to 17 terminate employment, or any other nonrecurring or unusual payment 18 that is not part of regular remuneration;

19 (5) "County", the City of St. Louis and each county in the state;

20 (6) "Creditable service", the sum of both membership service and 21 creditable prior service;

(7) "Effective date of the establishment of the system", August 28, 1989;
(8) "Employee", an elected or appointed prosecuting attorney or circuit
attorney who is employed by a county or a city not within a county;

(9) "Membership service", service as a prosecuting attorney or circuit
attorney after becoming a member that is creditable in determining the amount
of the member's benefits under this system;

(10) "Prior service", service of a member rendered prior to the effective
date of the establishment of the system which is creditable under section 56.823;

30 (11) "Retirement system" or "system", the prosecuting attorneys and 31 circuit attorneys' retirement system authorized by the provisions of sections 32 56.800 to 56.840.

56.807. 1. Beginning August 28, 1989, and continuing monthly thereafter 2 until August 27, 2003, the funds for prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys 3 provided for in subsection 2 of this section shall be paid from county or city funds.

2. Beginning August 28, 1989, and continuing monthly thereafter until
5 August 27, 2003, each county treasurer shall pay to the system the following
6 amounts to be drawn from the general revenues of the county:

7 (1) For counties of the third and fourth classification except as provided 8 in subdivision (3) of this subsection, three hundred seventy-five dollars;

9 (2) For counties of the second classification, five hundred forty-one dollars 10 and sixty-seven cents;

(3) For counties of the first classification, and, except as otherwise provided under section 56.363, counties which pursuant to section 56.363 elect to make the position of prosecuting attorney a full-time position after August 28, 2001, or whose county commission has elected a full-time retirement benefit pursuant to subsection 3 of section 56.363, and the City of St. Louis, one thousand two hundred ninety-one dollars and sixty-seven cents.

17 3. Beginning August 28, 1989, and continuing until August 27, 2003, the county treasurer shall at least monthly transmit the sums specified in subsection 18 2 of this section to the Missouri office of prosecution services for deposit to the 19 credit of the "Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys and Circuit Attorneys' Retirement 2021System Fund", which is hereby created. All moneys held by the state treasurer on behalf of the system shall be paid to the system within ninety days after 2223August 28, 1993. Moneys in the Missouri prosecuting attorneys and circuit 24attorneys' retirement system fund shall be used only for the purposes provided 25in sections 56.800 to 56.840 and for no other purpose.

4. Beginning August 28, 2003, the funds for prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys provided for in this section shall be paid from county or city funds and the surcharge established in this section and collected as provided by this section and sections 488.010 to 488.020.

5. (1) Beginning August 28, 2003, each county treasurer shall pay to the
system the following amounts to be drawn from the general revenues of the
county:

(a) For counties of the third and fourth classification except as provided
in paragraph (c) of this subdivision, one hundred eighty-seven dollars;

35 (b) For counties of the second classification, two hundred seventy-one36 dollars;

37 (c) For counties of the first classification, counties which pursuant to 38 section 56.363 elect to make the position of prosecuting attorney a full-time 39 position after August 28, 2001, or whose county commission has elected a 40 full-time retirement benefit pursuant to subsection 3 of section 56.363, and the 41 City of St. Louis, six hundred forty-six dollars.

42 (2) Beginning August 28, 2015, the county contribution set forth in 43 paragraphs (a) to (c) of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be adjusted in 44 accordance with the following schedule based upon the prosecuting attorneys and 45 circuit attorneys' retirement system's annual actuarial valuation report. If the 46 system's funding ratio is:

47 (a) One hundred twenty percent or more, no monthly sum shall be 48 transmitted;

49 (b) More than one hundred ten percent but less than one hundred twenty50 percent, the monthly sum transmitted shall be reduced fifty percent;

51 (c) At least ninety percent and up to and including one hundred ten 52 percent, the monthly sum transmitted shall remain the same;

(d) At least eighty percent and less than ninety percent, the monthly sum
transmitted shall be increased fifty percent; and

55 (e) Less than eighty percent, the monthly sum transmitted shall be 56 increased one hundred percent.

6. Beginning August 28, 2003, the county treasurer shall at least monthly transmit the sums specified in subsection 5 of this section to the Missouri office of prosecution services for deposit to the credit of the Missouri prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys' retirement system fund. Moneys in the Missouri prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys' retirement system fund shall be used only for the purposes provided in sections 56.800 to 56.840, and for no other purpose.

64 7. Beginning August 28, 2003, the following surcharge for prosecuting65 attorneys and circuit attorneys shall be collected and paid as follows:

66 (1) There shall be assessed and collected a surcharge of four dollars in all 67 criminal cases filed in the courts of this state including violation of any county ordinance, any violation of criminal or traffic laws of this state, including 68 69 infractions, and against any person who has pled guilty for any violation and paid a fine through a fine collection center, but no such surcharge shall be assessed 70 71when the costs are waived or are to be paid by the state, county, or municipality 72or when a criminal proceeding or the defendant has been dismissed by the 73court. For purposes of this section, the term "county ordinance" shall include any ordinance of the City of St. Louis; 74

(2) The clerk responsible for collecting court costs in criminal cases shall collect and disburse such amounts as provided by sections 488.010 to 488.026. Such funds shall be payable to the prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys' retirement fund. Moneys credited to the prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys' retirement fund shall be used only for the purposes provided for in sections 56.800 to 56.840 and for no other purpose.

81 8. The board may accept gifts, donations, grants and bequests from 82 private or public sources to the Missouri prosecuting attorneys and circuit 83 attorneys' retirement system fund.

9. No state moneys shall be used to fund section 56.700 and sections 56.800 to 56.840 unless provided for by law.

10. Beginning January first following the effective date of this act, all members, who upon vesting and retiring are eligible to receive a normal annuity equal to fifty percent of the final average compensation and, as a condition of participation, shall contribute two percent of their gross salary to the fund. Beginning on January 1, 2020, each such member shall contribute four percent of their gross salary to the fund. Each county treasurer shall deduct the appropriate amount from the gross salary of the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney and, at least monthly, shall transmit the sum to the prosecuting attorney and circuit attorney retirement system for deposit in the prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys' retirement fund.

97 11. Upon separation from the system, a nonvested member shall
98 receive a lump sum payment equal to the total contribution of the
99 member without interest or other increases in value.

100 12. Upon retirement and in the sole discretion of the board on 101 the advice of the actuary, a member shall receive a lump sum payment 102 equal to the total contribution of the member without interest or other 103 increases in value, but such lump sum shall not exceed twenty-five 104 percent of the final average compensation of the member. This amount 105 shall be in addition to any retirement benefits to which the member is 106 entitled.

107 13. Upon the death of a nonvested member or the death of a 108 vested member prior to retirement, the lump sum payment in 109 subsection 11 or 12 of this section shall be made to the designated 110 beneficiary of the member or, if no beneficiary has been designated, to 111 the member's estate.

56.814. 1. Any [member] person who became a member prior to January 1, 2019, who has attained the age of sixty-two years and who has twelve years or more of creditable service as prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney may retire with a normal annuity as determined in subsection 3 of section 56.840.

6 2. Any person who becomes a member on or after January 1, 7 2019, who has attained the age of sixty-five and who has twelve years 8 or more of creditable service as a prosecuting attorney or circuit 9 attorney may retire with a normal annuity.

56.833. 1. Upon termination of employment, any [member with twelve or more years of creditable service] **person who became a member prior to January 1, 2019,** shall be entitled to a deferred normal annuity, payable at age fifty-five with twelve or more years of creditable service as determined in 5 subsection 3 of section 56.840. Upon termination of employment, any 6 person who became a member on or after January 1, 2019, shall be 7 entitled to a deferred normal annuity, payable at age sixty with twelve 8 or more years of creditable service as determined in subsection 3 of 9 section 56.840. Any member with less than twelve years of creditable service 10 shall forfeit all rights in the fund, including the member's accrued creditable 11 service as of the date of the member's termination of employment.

122. A former member who has forfeited creditable service may have the creditable service restored by again becoming an employee [and] within ten 13years of the date of the termination of employment, completing four years 14 of continuous membership service, and contributing an amount to the fund 15equal to any lump sum payment received under subsections 11 and 12 16 of section 56.807. Notwithstanding any other provision of section 1718 104.800 to the contrary, a former member shall not be entitled to 19 transfer creditable service into this retirement system unless the 20member previously vested in this system.

21 3. Absences for sickness or injury of less than twelve months shall be 22 counted as membership service.

56.840. **1.** Annuity payments to retired employees under the provisions of sections 56.800 to 56.840 shall be available beginning January first next succeeding the expiration of two calendar years from the effective date of the establishment of the system to eligible retired employees, and employees with at least twelve years of creditable service shall have vested rights and upon reaching the required age shall be entitled to retirement benefits.

2. All members serving as a prosecuting attorney or circuit
attorney in a county of the first classification, a county with a charter
form of government, or a city not within a county shall receive one year
of creditable service for each year served.

11 3. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, 12 members serving as a prosecuting attorney in counties that elected to 13 make the position of prosecuting attorney a full-time position shall 14 receive one year of creditable vesting service for each year served as 15 a part-time or full-time prosecuting attorney. Such members shall 16 receive one year of creditable benefit service for each year served as 17 a full-time prosecuting attorney and six-tenths of a year of creditable 18 benefit service for each year served as a part-time prosecuting attorney. Upon retirement, any member who has less than twelve years
of creditable benefit service shall receive a reduced full-time benefit in
a sum equal to the portion that the member's creditable benefit years
bear to twelve vesting years.

4. Members restoring creditable service under subsection 2 of section 56.833 shall receive one year of creditable service for each restored year served as a full-time prosecuting attorney and six-tenths of a year of creditable service for each restored year served as a parttime prosecuting attorney. Unless otherwise permitted by law, no member shall receive credit for any partial year of employment.

295. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any 30 member who vested in the system as a part-time prosecuting attorney 31and who ceased being a member for more than six months before 32returning as a full-time prosecuting attorney shall be entitled only to retirement benefits as a part-time prosecuting attorney. Any creditable 33 service earned by such an employee upon returning to the system as a 34full-time prosecuting attorney shall begin a new vesting period subject 35to the provision of the system in effect at the time of the member's 36 return. No member shall receive benefits while employed as a 37 prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney. 38

59.800. 1. Beginning on July 1, 2001, notwithstanding any other condition precedent required by law to the recording of any instrument specified in subdivisions (1) and (2) of **subsection 1 of** section 59.330, an additional fee of five dollars shall be charged and collected by every recorder of deeds in this state on each instrument recorded. The additional fee shall be distributed as follows:

7 (1) One dollar and twenty-five cents to the recorder's fund established 8 [pursuant to] **under** subsection 1 of section 59.319, provided, however, that all 9 funds received [pursuant to] **under** this section shall be used exclusively for the 10 purchase, installation, upgrade and maintenance of modern technology necessary 11 to operate the recorder's office in an efficient manner;

12 (2) One dollar and seventy-five cents to the county general revenue fund;13 and

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(3) Two dollars to the fund established in subsection 2 of this section.

15 2. (1) There is hereby established a revolving fund known as the 16 "Statutory County Recorder's Fund", which shall receive funds paid to the

recorders of deeds of the counties of this state [pursuant to] under subdivision 1718 (3) of subsection 1 of this section. The director of the department of revenue shall be custodian of the fund and shall make disbursements from the fund for the 19 purpose of subsidizing the fees collected by counties that hereafter elect or have 20heretofore elected to separate the offices of clerk of the circuit court and 21recorder. The subsidy shall consist of the total amount of moneys collected 2223[pursuant to] under subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 1 of this section 24subtracted from fifty-five thousand dollars, except under such circumstances in which the annual average of funds collected under subsection 1 of 25this section during the previous three calendar years are insufficient 26to meet all obligations calculated in this subdivision. In such 2728circumstances, the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection shall 29apply. The moneys paid to qualifying counties [pursuant to] under this 30 subsection shall be deposited in the county general revenue fund. For purposes of this section a "qualified county" is a county that hereafter elects or has 31heretofore elected to separate the offices of clerk of the circuit court and recorder 32and in which the office of the recorder of deeds collects less than fifty-five 33 thousand dollars in fees [pursuant to] under subdivisions (1) and (2) of 34subsection 1 of this section, on an annual basis. Moneys in the statutory county 35recorder's fund shall not be considered state funds and shall be deemed nonstate 36 37 funds.

(2) In the event funds collected under subdivision (3) of 3839 subsection 1 of this section are insufficient to meet the obligations 40 under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the director of revenue shall calculate the projected shortfall that would otherwise be incurred 41 42 based on the formula outlined under subdivision (1) of this subsection. 43If the fund balance is greater than the annual average disbursement 44 from the fund during the previous three years, up to thirty-three 45percent of the amount that exceeds the annual three-year average to 46 meet the obligation may be used to meet the obligations. Should this 47amount be insufficient or unavailable to meet the shortfall, the director of revenue shall set a new requisite amount to determine a qualified 48 49 county under subdivision (1) of this subsection other than fifty-five thousand dollars, which reflects the revenue collected under 50subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section in addition to thirty-three 51percent of the excess fund balance. 52

65.610. 1. Upon the petition of at least ten percent of voters at the last $\mathbf{2}$ general election of any county having heretofore adopted township organization, 3 praying therefor, the county commission shall submit the question of the abolition of township organization to the voters of the county at a general or special 4 $\mathbf{5}$ election. The question shall include a countywide tax levy for road and bridge purposes. The total vote for governor at the last general election before 6 7 the filing of the petition where a governor was elected shall be used to determine 8 the number of voters necessary to sign the petition. If the petition is filed six months or more prior to a general election, the proposition shall be submitted at 9 10 a special election to be ordered by the county commission within sixty days after the petition is filed; if the petition is filed less than six months before a general 11 12election, then the proposition shall be submitted at the general election next succeeding the filing of the petition. The election shall be conducted, the vote 13 canvassed and the result declared in the same manner as provided by law in 14 respect to elections of county officers. The clerk of the county commission shall 15give notice that a proposition for the abolition of township organization form of 16 17county government in the county is to be voted upon by causing a copy of the 18 order of the county commission authorizing such election to be published at least 19once each week for three successive weeks, the last insertion to be not more than one week prior to the election, in some newspaper published in the county where 20the election is to be held, if there is a newspaper published in the county and, if 21

not, by posting printed or written handbills in at least two public places in each
election precinct in the county at least twenty-one days prior to the date of
election. The clerk of the county commission shall provide the ballot which shall
be printed and in substantially the following form:

26

OFFICIAL BALLOT

27 (Check the one for which you wish to vote)

28 Shall township organization form of county government be

29 abolished in _____ County **and a countywide tax at a**

30 rate of collected for road and bridge purposes?

31 \Box YES

32 If a majority of the electors voting upon the proposition shall vote for the 33 abolition thereof the township organization form of county government shall be 34 declared to have been abolished; and township organization shall cease in said 35 county; and except as provided in section 65.620 all laws in force in relation to 36 counties not having township organization shall immediately take effect and be

 \Box NO

37 in force in such county.

2. No election or any proposal for either the adoption of township
organization or for the abolition of township organization in any county shall be
held within two years after an election is held under this section.

65.620. 1. Whenever any county abolishes township organization the county treasurer and ex officio collector shall immediately settle his accounts as $\mathbf{2}$ 3 treasurer with the county commission and shall thereafter perform all duties, exercise all powers, have all rights and be subject to all liabilities imposed and 4 conferred upon the county collector of revenue under chapter 52 until the first 5Monday in March after the general election next following the abolishment of 6 7 township organization and until a collector of revenue for the county is elected 8 and qualified. The person elected collector at the general election as aforesaid, 9 if that election is not one for collector of revenue under chapter 52, shall serve until the first Monday in March following the election and qualification of a 10 11 collector of revenue under chapter 52. Upon abolition of township organization a county treasurer shall be appointed to serve until the expiration of the term of 1213such officer pursuant to chapter 54.

14 2. Upon abolition of township organization, title to all property of all 15 kinds theretofore owned by the several townships of the county shall vest in the 16 county and the county shall be liable for all outstanding obligations and liabilities 17 of the several townships.

3. The terms of office of all township officers shall expire on the abolition of township organization and the township trustee of each township shall immediately settle his accounts with the county clerk and all township officers shall promptly deliver to the appropriate county officers, as directed by the county commission, all books, papers, records and property pertaining to their offices.

24[4. For a period of one calendar year following the abolition of the townships or until the voters of the county have approved a tax levy for road and 2526bridge purposes, whichever occurs first, the county collector shall continue to 27collect a property tax on a countywide basis in an amount equal to the tax levied 28by the township that had the lowest total tax rate in the county immediately 29 prior to the abolishment of the townships. The continued collection of the tax 30 shall be considered a continuation of an existing tax and shall not be considered 31a new tax levy.]

70.370. Within sixty days after this section becomes effective, the governor

SCS HB 1442

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2 by and with the advice and consent of the senate shall appoint three 3 commissioners to enter into a compact on behalf of the state of Missouri with the state of Illinois. If the senate is not in session at the time for making any 4 appointment, the governor shall make a temporary appointment as in case of a $\mathbf{5}$ 6 vacancy. Any two of the commissioners so appointed together with the attorney general of the state of Missouri may act to enter into the following compact: 7 8 COMPACT BETWEEN MISSOURI AND ILLINOIS 9 CREATING THE BI-STATE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY 10 AND THE BI-STATE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT 11 The states of Missouri and Illinois enter into the following agreement: 12ARTICLE I 13They agree to and pledge each to the other faithful cooperation in the future planning and development of the bi-state metropolitan district, holding in 14high trust for the benefit of its people and of the nation the special blessings and 15natural advantages thereof. 16 17ARTICLE II 18 To that end the two states create a district to be known as the "Bi-State 19 Metropolitan Development District" (herein referred to as "The District") which 20shall embrace the following territory: The City of St. Louis and the counties of St. Louis and St. Charles [and], Jefferson, and Franklin in Missouri, and the 2122counties of Madison, St. Clair, and Monroe in Illinois. 23ARTICLE III 24There is created "The Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District" (herein referred to as "The Bi-State Agency") which shall 2526be a body corporate and politic. The bi-state agency shall have the following 27powers: 28(1) To plan, construct, maintain, own and operate bridges, tunnels, airports and terminal facilities and to plan and establish policies for sewage and 29

30 drainage facilities;

31 (2) To make plans for submission to the communities involved for 32 coordination of streets, highways, parkways, parking areas, terminals, water 33 supply and sewage and disposal works, recreational and conservation facilities 34 and projects, land use pattern and other matters in which joint or coordinated 35 action of the communities within the areas will be generally beneficial;

36 (3) To charge and collect fees for use of the facilities owned and operated37 by it;

38 (4) To issue bonds upon the security of the revenues to be derived from 39 such facilities; and, or upon any property held or to be held by it;

40 (5) To receive for its lawful activities any contributions or moneys
41 appropriated by municipalities, counties, state or other political subdivisions or
42 agencies; or by the federal government or any agency or officer thereof;

43 (6) To disburse funds for its lawful activities, and fix salaries and wages44 of its officers and employees;

(7) To perform all other necessary and incidental functions; and

46 (8) To exercise such additional powers as shall be conferred on it by the
47 legislature of either state concurred in by the legislature of the other or by act of
48 congress.

49No property now or hereafter vested in or held by either state, or by any 50county, city, borough, village, township or other political subdivision, shall be taken by the bi-state agency without the authority or consent of such state, 51county, city, borough, village, township or other political subdivision, nor shall 52anything herein impair or invalidate in any way any bonded indebtedness of such 5354state, county, city, borough, village, township or other political subdivision, nor impair the provisions of law regulating the payment into sinking funds of 5556revenues derived from municipal property, or dedicating the revenues derived from any municipal property to a specific purpose. 57

58 Unless and until otherwise provided, it shall make an annual report to the 59 governor of each state, setting forth in detail the operations and transactions 60 conducted by it pursuant to this agreement and any legislation thereunder.

61 Nothing contained in this compact shall impair the powers of any 62 municipality to develop or improve terminal or other facilities.

63 The bi-state agency shall from time to time make plans for the 64 development of the district; and when such plans are duly approved by the 65 legislatures of the two states, they shall be binding upon both states with the 66 same force and effect as if incorporated in this compact.

67 The bi-state agency may from time to time make recommendations to the 68 legislatures of the two states or to the Congress of the United States, based upon 69 study and analysis, for the improvement of transportation, terminal, and other 70 facilities in the district.

The bi-state agency may petition any interstate commerce commission (or
like body), public service commission, public utilities commission (or like body),
or any other federal, municipal, state or local authority, administrative, judicial

or legislative, having jurisdiction in the premises, for the adoption and execution of any physical improvements, change in method, rate of transportation, system of handling freight, warehousing, docking, lightering, or transfer of freight, which, in the opinion of the bi-state agency, may be designed to improve or better the handling of commerce in and through the district, or improve terminal and transportation facilities therein. It may intervene in any proceeding affecting the commerce of the district.

81

ARTICLE IV

The bi-state agency shall consist of ten commissioners, five of whom shall be resident voters of the state of Missouri and five of whom shall be resident voters of the state of Illinois. All commissioners shall reside within the bi-state district, the Missouri members to be chosen by the state of Missouri and the Illinois members by the state of Illinois in the manner and for the terms fixed by the legislature of each state except as herein provided.

88 ARTICLE V

The bi-state agency shall elect from its number a chairman, a vice of chairman, and may appoint such officers and employees as it may require for the performance of its duties, and shall fix and determine their qualifications and duties.

93 Until otherwise determined by the legislatures of the two states no action of the bi-state agency shall be binding unless taken at a meeting at which at least 94 three members from each state are present, and unless a majority of the members 95 from each state present at such meeting shall vote in favor thereof. Each state 96 reserves the right hereafter to provide by law for the exercise of the veto power 97 by the governor thereof over any action of any commissioner appointed therefrom. 98 99 Until otherwise determined by the action of the legislature of the two 100 states, the bi-state agency shall not incur any obligations for salaries, office or 101 other administrative expenses, prior to the making of appropriations adequate to

102 meet the same.

103 The bi-state agency is hereby authorized to make suitable rules and 104 regulations not inconsistent with the constitution or laws of the United States or 105 of either state, or of any political subdivision thereof, and subject to the exercise 106 of the power of congress, for the improvement of the district, which when 107 concurred in or authorized by the legislatures of both states, shall be binding and 108 effective upon all persons and corporations affected thereby.

109 The two states shall provide penalties for violations of any order, rule or

110 regulation of the bi-state agency, and for the manner of enforcing same.

111 ARTICLE VI

112 The bi-state agency is authorized and directed to proceed with the development

of the district in accordance with the articles of this compact as rapidly as may be economically practicable and is vested with all necessary and appropriate powers not inconsistent with the constitution or the laws of the United States or of either state, to effectuate the same, except the power to levy taxes or assessments.

118 It shall render such advice, suggestion and assistance to all municipal 119 officials as will permit all local and municipal improvements, so far as 120 practicable, to fit in with the plan.

121

ARTICLE VII

122 In witness thereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals under 123 authority vested in us by law.

124

(Signed)

125 In the presence of:

126 (Signed)

71.015. 1. Should any city, town, or village, not located in any county of
the first classification which has adopted a constitutional charter for its own local
government, seek to annex an area to which objection is made, the following shall
be satisfied:

5 (1) Before the governing body of any city, town, or village has adopted a 6 resolution to annex any unincorporated area of land, such city, town, or village 7 shall first as a condition precedent determine that the land to be annexed is 8 contiguous to the existing city, town, or village limits and that the length of the 9 contiguous boundary common to the existing city, town, or village limit and the 10 proposed area to be annexed is at least fifteen percent of the length of the 11 perimeter of the area proposed for annexation.

12 (2) The governing body of any city, town, or village shall propose an 13 ordinance setting forth the following:

(a) The area to be annexed and affirmatively stating that the boundariescomply with the condition precedent referred to in subdivision (1) above;

16 (b) That such annexation is reasonable and necessary to the proper 17 development of the city, town, or village;

18 (c) That the city has developed a plan of intent to provide services to the19 area proposed for annexation;

20 (d) That a public hearing shall be held prior to the adoption of the 21 ordinance;

(e) When the annexation is proposed to be effective, the effective datebeing up to thirty-six months from the date of any election held in conjunctionthereto.

(3) The city, town, or village shall fix a date for a public hearing on the 2526ordinance and make a good faith effort to notify all fee owners of record within 27the area proposed to be annexed by certified mail, not less than thirty nor more than sixty days before the hearing, and notify all residents of the area by 2829publication of notice in a newspaper of general circulation qualified to publish legal matters in the county or counties where the proposed area is located, at 30 31least once a week for three consecutive weeks prior to the hearing, with at least 32one such notice being not more than twenty days and not less than ten days before the hearing. 33

34 (4) At the hearing referred to in subdivision (3) of this subsection, the
 35 city, town, or village shall present the plan of intent and evidence in support
 36 thereof to include:

(a) A list of major services presently provided by the city, town, or village
including, but not limited to, police and fire protection, water and sewer systems,
street maintenance, parks and recreation, and refuse collection;

40 (b) A proposed time schedule whereby the city, town, or village plans to
41 provide such services to the residents of the proposed area to be annexed within
42 three years from the date the annexation is to become effective;

43 (c) The level at which the city, town, or village assesses property and the44 rate at which it taxes that property;

45

(d) How the city, town, or village proposes to zone the area to be annexed;

46

(e) When the proposed annexation shall become effective.

47 (5) Following the hearing, and either before or after the election held in 48 subdivision (6) of this subsection, should the governing body of the city, town, or 49 village vote favorably by ordinance to annex the area, the governing body of the 50 city, town or village shall file an action in the circuit court of the county in which 51 such unincorporated area is situated, under the provisions of chapter 527, praying 52 for a declaratory judgment authorizing such annexation. The petition in such 53 action shall state facts showing:

54 (a) The area to be annexed and its conformity with the condition 55 precedent referred to in subdivision (1) of this subsection; 56 (b) That such annexation is reasonable and necessary to the proper 57 development of the city, town, or village; and

(c) The ability of the city, town, or village to furnish normal municipal services of the city, town, or village to the unincorporated area within a reasonable time not to exceed three years after the annexation is to become effective. Such action shall be a class action against the inhabitants of such unincorporated area under the provisions of section 507.070.

63 (6) Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, if the court authorizes the city, town, or village to make an annexation, the legislative body 64 of such city, town, or village shall not have the power to extend the limits of the 6566 city, town, or village by such annexation until an election is held at which the 67 proposition for annexation is approved by a majority of the total votes cast in the 68 city, town, or village and by a separate majority of the total votes cast in the unincorporated territory sought to be annexed. However, should less than a 69 70majority of the total votes cast in the area proposed to be annexed vote in favor of the proposal, but at least a majority of the total votes cast in the city, town, or 7172village vote in favor of the proposal, then the proposal shall again be voted upon in not more than one hundred twenty days by both the registered voters of the 73 74city, town, or village and the registered voters of the area proposed to be annexed. If at least two-thirds of the qualified electors voting thereon are in favor of the 7576annexation, then the city, town, or village may proceed to annex the territory. If the proposal fails to receive the necessary majority, no part of the area sought to 7778be annexed may be the subject of another proposal to annex for a period of two 79 years from the date of the election, except that, during the two-year period, the owners of all fee interests of record in the area or any portion of the area may 80 petition the city, town, or village for the annexation of the land owned by them 81 82 pursuant to the procedures in section 71.012. The elections shall if authorized be held, except as herein otherwise provided, in accordance with the general state 83 law governing special elections, and the entire cost of the election or elections 84 shall be paid by the city, town, or village proposing to annex the territory. 85

(7) Failure to comply in providing services to the said area or to zone in compliance with the plan of intent within three years after the effective date of the annexation, unless compliance is made unreasonable by an act of God, shall give rise to a cause of action for deannexation which may be filed in the circuit court by any resident of the area who was residing in the area at the time the annexation became effective.

24

92 (8) No city, town, or village which has filed an action under this section
93 as this section read prior to May 13, 1980, which action is part of an annexation
94 proceeding pending on May 13, 1980, shall be required to comply with subdivision
95 (5) of this subsection in regard to such annexation proceeding.

96 (9) If the area proposed for annexation includes a public road or highway 97 but does not include all of the land adjoining such road or highway, then such fee 98 owners of record, of the lands adjoining said highway shall be permitted to 99 intervene in the declaratory judgment action described in subdivision (5) of this 100 subsection.

101 2. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 1 of this section, for any 102 annexation by any city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants which is located in more than one county that becomes effective after 103 August 28, 1994, if such city has not provided water and sewer service to such 104 105annexed area within three years of the effective date of the annexation, a cause 106 of action shall lie for deannexation, unless the failure to provide such water and 107 sewer service to the annexed area is made unreasonable by an act of God. The 108 cause of action for deannexation may be filed in the circuit court by any resident 109 of the annexed area who is presently residing in the area at the time of the filing 110 of the suit and was a resident of the annexed area at the time the annexation became effective. If the suit for deannexation is successful, the city shall be liable 111 for all court costs and attorney fees. 112

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this 113 section, all cities, towns, and villages located in any county of the first 114 115classification with a charter form of government with a population of two hundred 116 thousand or more inhabitants which adjoins a county with a population of nine 117 hundred thousand or more inhabitants shall comply with the provisions of this 118 subsection. If the court authorizes any city, town, or village subject to this subsection to make an annexation, the legislative body of such city, town or 119120village shall not have the power to extend the limits of such city, town, or village 121by such annexation until an election is held at which the proposition for 122annexation is approved by a majority of the total votes cast in such city, town, or village and by a separate majority of the total votes cast in the unincorporated 123124territory sought to be annexed; except that:

(1) In the case of a proposed annexation in any area which is contiguous
to the existing city, town or village and which is within an area designated as
flood plain by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and which is

128 inhabited by no more than thirty registered voters and for which a final 129 declaratory judgment has been granted prior to January 1, 1993, approving such 130 annexation and where notarized affidavits expressing approval of the proposed 131 annexation are obtained from a majority of the registered voters residing in the 132 area to be annexed, the area may be annexed by an ordinance duly enacted by the 133 governing body and no elections shall be required; and

134(2) In the case of a proposed annexation of unincorporated territory in 135which no qualified electors reside, if at least a majority of the qualified electors 136 voting on the proposition are in favor of the annexation, the city, town or village may proceed to annex the territory and no subsequent election shall be required. 137138If the proposal fails to receive the necessary separate majorities, no part of the 139 area sought to be annexed may be the subject of any other proposal to annex for 140 a period of two years from the date of such election, except that, during the two-year period, the owners of all fee interests of record in the area or any portion 141142of the area may petition the city, town, or village for the annexation of the land owned by them pursuant to the procedures in section 71.012 or 71.014. The 143144election shall, if authorized, be held, except as otherwise provided in this section, in accordance with the general state laws governing special elections, and the 145146 entire cost of the election or elections shall be paid by the city, town, or village 147proposing to annex the territory. Failure of the city, town or village to comply in 148 providing services to the area or to zone in compliance with the plan of intent within three years after the effective date of the annexation, unless compliance 149150is made unreasonable by an act of God, shall give rise to a cause of action for 151deannexation which may be filed in the circuit court not later than four years 152after the effective date of the annexation by any resident of the area who was residing in such area at the time the annexation became effective or by any 153nonresident owner of real property in such area. 154

4. Except for a cause of action for deannexation under subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section, any action of any kind seeking to deannex from any city, town, or village any area annexed under this section, or seeking in any way to reverse, invalidate, set aside, or otherwise challenge such annexation or oust such city, town, or village from jurisdiction over such annexed area shall be brought within five years of the date of the adoption of the annexation ordinance.

84.510. 1. For the purpose of operation of the police department herein created, the chief of police, with the approval of the board, shall appoint such number of police department employees, including police officers and civilian 4 employees as the chief of police from time to time deems necessary.

5 2. The base annual compensation of police officers shall be as follows for6 the several ranks:

7 (1) Lieutenant colonels, not to exceed five in number, at not less than 8 seventy-one thousand nine hundred sixty-nine dollars, nor more than [one 9 hundred thirty-three thousand eight hundred eighty-eight] one hundred forty-10 six thousand one hundred twenty four dollars per annum each;

11 (2) Majors at not less than sixty-four thousand six hundred seventy-one 12 dollars, nor more than [one hundred twenty-two thousand one hundred 13 fifty-three] **one hundred thirty-three thousand three hundred twenty** 14 dollars per annum each;

(3) Captains at not less than fifty-nine thousand five hundred thirty-nine
dollars, nor more than [one hundred eleven thousand four hundred thirty-four]
one hundred twenty-one thousand six hundred eight dollars per annum
each;

(4) Sergeants at not less than forty-eight thousand six hundred fifty-nine
dollars, nor more than [ninety-seven thousand eighty-six] one hundred six
thousand five hundred sixty dollars per annum each;

(5) Master patrol officers at not less than fifty-six thousand three hundred
four dollars, nor more than [eighty-seven thousand seven hundred one] ninetyfour thousand three hundred thirty-two dollars per annum each;

(6) Master detectives at not less than fifty-six thousand three hundred
four dollars, nor more than [eighty-seven thousand seven hundred one] ninetyfour thousand three hundred thirty-two dollars per annum each;

(7) Detectives, investigators, and police officers at not less than twenty-six
thousand six hundred forty-three dollars, nor more than [eighty-two thousand six
hundred nineteen] eighty-seven thousand six hundred thirty-six dollars per
annum each.

32 3. The board of police commissioners has the authority by resolution to 33 effect a comprehensive pay schedule program to provide for step increases with 34 separate pay rates within each rank, in the above-specified salary ranges from 35 police officers through chief of police.

4. Officers assigned to wear civilian clothes in the performance of their
regular duties may receive an additional one hundred fifty dollars per month
clothing allowance. Uniformed officers may receive seventy-five dollars per
month uniform maintenance allowance.

5. The chief of police, subject to the approval of the board, shall establish the total regular working hours for all police department employees, and the board has the power, upon recommendation of the chief, to pay additional compensation for all hours of service rendered in excess of the established regular working period, but the rate of overtime compensation shall not exceed one and one-half times the regular hourly rate of pay to which each member shall normally be entitled. No credit shall be given nor deductions made from

6. The board of police commissioners, by majority affirmative vote, including the mayor, has the authority by resolution to authorize incentive pay in addition to the base compensation as provided for in subsection 2 of this section, to be paid police officers of any rank who they determine are assigned duties which require an extraordinary degree of skill, technical knowledge and ability, or which are highly demanding or unusual. No credit shall be given nor deductions made from these payments for the purpose of retirement benefits.

payments for overtime for the purpose of retirement benefits.

55 7. The board of police commissioners may effect programs to provide 56 additional compensation for successful completion of academic work at an 57 accredited college or university. No credit shall be given nor deductions made 58 from these payments for the purpose of retirement benefits.

59 8. The additional pay increments provided in subsections 6 and 7 of this 60 section shall not be considered a part of the base compensation of police officers 61 of any rank and shall not exceed ten percent of what the officer would otherwise 62 be entitled to pursuant to subsections 2 and 3 of this section.

9. Not more than twenty-five percent of the officers in any rank who are receiving the maximum rate of pay authorized by subsections 2 and 3 of this section may receive the additional pay increments authorized by subsections 6 and 7 of this section at any given time. However, any officer receiving a pay increment provided pursuant to the provisions of subsections 6 and 7 of this section shall not be deprived of such pay increment as a result of the limitations of this subsection.

88.770. 1. The board of aldermen may provide for and regulate the lighting of streets and the erection of lamp posts, poles and lights therefor, and may make contracts with any person, association or corporation, either private or municipal, for the lighting of the streets and other public places of the city with gas, electricity or otherwise, except that each initial contract shall be ratified by a majority of the voters of the city voting on the question and any

28

SCS HB 1442

29

renewal contract or extension shall be subject to voter approval of the majority 7 of the voters voting on the question, pursuant to the provisions of section 8 88.251. The board of aldermen may erect, maintain and operate gas works, 9 electric light works, or light works of any other kind or name, and to erect lamp 10 11 posts, electric light poles, or any other apparatus or appliances necessary to light the streets, avenues, alleys or other public places, and to supply private lights for 12the use of the inhabitants of the city and its suburbs, and may regulate the same, 13and may prescribe and regulate the rates to be paid by the consumers thereof, 14 and may acquire by purchase, donation or condemnation suitable grounds within 1516or without the city upon which to erect such works and the right-of-way to and from such works, and also the right-of-way for laying gas pipes, electric wires 1718 under or above the grounds, and erecting posts and poles and such other apparatus and appliances as may be necessary for the efficient operation of such 19 20works. The board of aldermen may, in its discretion, grant the right to any person, persons or corporation, to erect such works and lay the pipe, wires, and 2122erect the posts, poles and other necessary apparatus and appliances therefor, 23upon such terms as may be prescribed by ordinance. Such rights shall not extend 24for a longer time than twenty years, but may be renewed for another period or 25periods not to exceed twenty years per period. Every initial grant shall be approved by a majority of the voters of the municipality voting on the question, 26and each renewal or extension of such rights shall be subject to voter approval of 27the majority of the voters voting on the question, pursuant to the provisions of 28section 88.251. Nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the 2930 board of aldermen from contracting with any person, persons or corporation for furnishing the city with gas or electric lights in cities where franchises have 3132 already been granted, and where gas or electric light plants already exist, without 33 a vote of the people, except that the board of aldermen may sell, convey, encumber, lease, abolish or otherwise dispose of any public utilities owned by the 34 35 city including electric light systems, electric distribution systems or transmission lines, or any part of the electric light systems, electric or other heat systems, 36 37 electric or other power systems, electric or other railways, gas plants, telephone systems, telegraph systems, transportation systems of any kind, waterworks, 38equipments and all public utilities not herein enumerated and everything 39 40 acquired therefor, after first having passed an ordinance setting forth the terms of the sale, conveyance or encumbrance and when ratified by two-thirds of the 41 voters voting on the question, except for the sale of a water or wastewater 42

SCS HB 1442

43 system, or the sale of a gas plant, which shall be authorized by a simple majority vote of the voters voting on the question. In the event the 44 board of aldermen determines the proposed sale of a water or 45wastewater system shall be placed before voters, a public informational 46 meeting shall be held at least thirty days prior to any vote on the 47matter. The municipality in question shall notify its customers of the 48 informational meeting through radio, television, newspaper, regular 49mail, electronic mail, or any combination of notification methods to 5051most effectively notify customers at least fifteen days prior to the 52informational meeting.

53 2. The ballots shall be substantially in the following form and shall 54 indicate the property, or portion thereof, and whether the same is to be sold, 55 leased or encumbered:

56 Shall _____ (Indicate the property by stating whether 57 electric distribution system, electric transmission lines or 58 waterworks, etc.) be _____ (Indicate whether sold, leased or

59 encumbered.)?

94.900. 1. (1) The governing body of the following cities may impose a 2 tax as provided in this section:

3 (a) Any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand eight 4 hundred but less than ten thousand nine hundred inhabitants located at least 5 partly within a county of the first classification with more than one hundred 6 eighty-four thousand but less than one hundred eighty-eight thousand 7 inhabitants;

8 (b) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand five9 hundred but fewer than five thousand inhabitants;

10 (c) Any city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand11 nine hundred but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants;

12 (d) Any home rule city with more than forty-eight thousand but fewer13 than forty-nine thousand inhabitants;

(e) Any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but fewerthan seventy-five thousand inhabitants;

(f) Any city of the fourth classification with more than thirteen thousandfive hundred but fewer than sixteen thousand inhabitants; [or]

(g) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand butfewer than eight thousand inhabitants;

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20(h) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand but fewer than four thousand five hundred inhabitants and 21located in any county of the first classification with more than one 2223hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants; or 24

25(i) Any city of the third classification with more than thirteen 26thousand but fewer than fifteen thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of 2728government and with more than thirty-three thousand but fewer than 29thirty-seven thousand inhabitants.

30 (2) The governing body of any city listed in subdivision (1) of this 31subsection is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in 32the amount of up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such city which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 33 34for the purpose of improving the public safety for such city, including but not 35 limited to expenditures on equipment, city employee salaries and benefits, and 36 facilities for police, fire and emergency medical providers. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, 37 38except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the city submits to 39 40 the voters of the city, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a 41 proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax.

422. If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be 4344 limited to, the following language:

 \square NO

Shall the city of _____ (city's name) impose a citywide sales tax of 45(insert amount) for the purpose of improving the public 46 safety of the city? 47

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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

 \Box YES

51opposite "NO".

52If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted pursuant to this subsection, then 53the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first 54day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives 55

notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a proposal receives less than the 56required majority, then the governing body of the city shall have no power to 57impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the 58city shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body 59of the city to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal 60 is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting 61 62 thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be 63 submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section. 64

65 3. All revenue received by a city from the tax authorized under the 66 provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be 67 used solely for improving the public safety for such city for so long as the tax 68 shall remain in effect.

69 4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or is terminated by 70 any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for 71 improving the public safety for the city. Any funds in such special trust fund 72 which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing 73 body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city 74 funds.

755. 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 76which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of 7778premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a 79special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "City Public Safety 80 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 81 provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund 82 shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The 83 director of the department of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount 84 of money in the trust and which was collected in each city imposing a sales tax 85 pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers 86 of the city and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the 87 88 director of the department of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the 89 trust fund during the preceding month to the city which levied the tax; such 90 funds shall be deposited with the city treasurer of each such city, and all 91 expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act 92 to be enacted by the governing body of each such city. Expenditures may be made
93 from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by
94 the governing body submitting the tax to the voters.

95 6. The director of the department of revenue may make refunds from the 96 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 97 98 the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the 99 director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of the department of revenue may 100 101 order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the 102 amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or 103 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 104 105abolition of the tax in such city, the director of the department of revenue shall 106 remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director of the department of revenue shall notify each city of each 107 108 instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the 109 city.

110 7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and
111 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

105.030. 1. Whenever any vacancy, caused in any manner or by any means whatsoever, occurs or exists in any state or county office originally filled $\mathbf{2}$ by election of the people, other than in the offices of lieutenant governor, state 3 senator or representative, sheriff, or recorder of deeds in [the] any city [of St. 4 Louis] not within a county, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the 56 governor [except that when a vacancy occurs in the office of county assessor after 7 a general election at which a person other than the incumbent has been elected, the person so elected shall be appointed to fill the remainder of the unexpired 8 9 term; and], unless otherwise provided by law.

2. The person appointed after duly qualifying and entering upon the discharge of his **or her** duties under the appointment shall continue in office until the first Monday in January next following the first ensuing general election, at which general election a person shall be elected to fill the unexpired portion of the term, or for the ensuing regular term, as the case may be, and the person so elected shall enter upon the discharge of the duties of the office the first Monday in January next following his **or her** election[, except that when the 17 term to be filled begins on any day other than the first Monday in January, the18 appointee of the governor shall be entitled to hold the office until such other19 date].

203. (1) Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section or any other provision of law to the contrary, when any vacancy, caused in any 2122manner or by any means whatsoever, occurs or exists in any county 23office, the county commission shall, no later than fourteen days after the occurrence of the vacancy, fill the vacancy by appointment, and the 2425person so appointed by the county commission after duly qualifying 26and entering upon the discharge of his or her duties under the appointment shall continue in office until the governor fills the vacancy 2728by appointment under subsection 1 of this section or until the vacancy 29is filled by operation of another provision of law.

30 (2) In any county with only two county commissioners, if the
31 commissioners cannot agree upon an appointee, the acting presiding
32 commissioner shall fill the vacancy by appointment as required under
33 subdivision (1) of this subsection.

34 **4. The provisions of** this section shall not apply to:

35 (1) Vacancies in county offices in any county which has adopted a charter
36 for its own government under Section 18, Article VI of the Constitution; or

37 (2) Vacancies in the office of any associate circuit judge, circuit
 38 clerk, prosecuting attorney, or circuit attorney.

39 5. Any vacancy in the office of recorder of deeds in [the] any city [of St.
40 Louis] not within a county shall be filled by appointment by the mayor of that
41 city.

115.124. 1. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, in a nonpartisan election in any political subdivision or special district including 2municipal elections in any city, town, or village with [one] two thousand or fewer 3 inhabitants that have adopted a proposal pursuant to subsection 3 of this section 4 5 but excluding municipal elections in any city, town, or village with more than 6 [one] two thousand inhabitants, if the notice provided for in subsection 5 of section 115.127 has been published in at least one newspaper of general 7 circulation as defined in section 493.050 in the district, and [if the number of 8 candidates who have filed for a particular office is equal to the number of 9 positions in that office to be filled by the election, no election shall be held for 10 11 such office] if the number of candidates for each office in a particular

SCS HB 1442

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21 22 political subdivision, special district, or municipality is equal to the number of positions for each office within the political subdivision, special district, or municipality to be filled by the election and no ballot measure is placed on the ballot such that a particular political subdivision will owe no proportional elections costs if an election is not held, no election shall be held, and the candidates shall assume the responsibilities of their offices at the same time and in the same manner as if they had been elected. If no election is held for [such office] a particular political subdivision, special district, or municipality as provided in this section, the election authority shall publish a notice containing the names of the candidates that shall assume the responsibilities of office under this

23section. Such notice shall be published in at least one newspaper of general circulation as defined in section 493.050 in such political subdivision or district 2425by the first of the month in which the election would have occurred, had it been contested. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if at any 26election the number of candidates filing for a particular office exceeds the number 27of positions to be filled at such election, the election authority shall hold the 28election as scheduled, even if a sufficient number of candidates withdraw from 29such contest for that office so that the number of candidates remaining after the 30 31filing deadline is equal to the number of positions to be filled.

322. The election authority or political subdivision responsible for the 33 oversight of the filing of candidates in any nonpartisan election in any political 34subdivision or special district shall clearly designate where candidates shall form 35a line to effectuate such filings and determine the order of such filings; except that, in the case of candidates who file a declaration of candidacy with the 36 election authority or political subdivision prior to 5:00 p.m. on the first day for 3738 filing, the election authority or political subdivision may determine by random drawing the order in which such candidates' names shall appear on the ballot. If 39 a drawing is conducted pursuant to this subsection, it shall be conducted so that 40 each candidate, or candidate's representative if the candidate filed under 41 42 subsection 2 of section 115.355, may draw a number at random at the time of 43filing. If such drawing is conducted, the election authority or political subdivision shall record the number drawn with the candidate's declaration of candidacy. If 44such drawing is conducted, the names of candidates filing on the first day of filing 45for each office on each ballot shall be listed in ascending order of the numbers so 46 47drawn.

48 3. The governing body of any city, town, or village with [one] two 49 thousand or fewer inhabitants may submit to the voters at any available election, a question to adopt the provisions of subsection 1 of this section for municipal 50elections. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are 51in favor of the question, then the city, town, or village shall conduct nonpartisan 52municipal elections as provided in subsection 1 of this section for all nonpartisan 53elections remaining in the year in which the proposal was adopted and for the six 5455calendar years immediately following such approval. At the end of such six-year period, each such city, town, or village shall be prohibited from conducting such 56elections in such a manner unless such a question is again adopted by the 5758majority of qualified voters as provided in this subsection.

137.556. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 137.555, any county $\mathbf{2}$ of the second class which now has or may hereafter have more than one hundred thousand inhabitants, and any county of the first class not having a charter form 3 of government, shall expend not less than twenty-five percent of the moneys 4 accruing to it from the county's special road and bridge tax levied upon property 5 6 situated within the limits of any city, town or village within the county for the repair and improvement of existing roads, streets and bridges within the city, 7 8 town or village from which such moneys accrued, except that any county of the 9 [second] first classification with more than sixty-five thousand but fewer than 10 seventy-five thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than fifteen thousand but fewer than seventeen thousand inhabitants shall 11 12not be required to expend such moneys as prescribed in this section.

13 2. The city council or other governing body of the city, town or village
14 shall designate the roads, streets and bridges to be repaired and improved and
15 shall specify the kinds and types of materials to be used.

16 3. The county commission may make and supervise the improvements or 17 the city, town or village, with the consent and approval of the county commission, 18 may provide for the repairs and improvement by private contract and, in either 19 case, the county commission shall pay the costs thereof out of any funds available 20 under the provisions of this section.

162.441. 1. If any school district desires to be attached to a community college district organized under sections 178.770 to 178.890 or to one or more adjacent seven-director school districts for school purposes, upon the receipt of a petition setting forth such fact, signed either by voters of the district equal in number to ten percent of those voting in the last school election at which

school board members were elected or by a majority of the voters of the district, 6

whichever is the lesser, the school board of the district desiring to be so attached 7shall submit the question to the voters. 8

9 2. As an alternative to the procedure in subsection 1 of this section, a 10 seven-director district may, by a majority vote of its board of education, propose 11 a plan to the voters of the district to attach the district to one or more adjacent 12seven-director districts and call [for] an election upon the question of such plan.

133. As an alternative to the procedures in subsection 1 or 2 of this section, a community college district organized under sections 178.770 14 15to 178.890 may, by a majority vote of its board of trustees, propose a plan to the voters of the school district to attach the school district to 16 the community college district, levy the tax rate applicable to the 17community college district at the time of the vote of the board of 18 trustees, and call an election upon the question of such plan. The tax 19rate applicable to the community college district shall not be levied as 20to the school district until the proposal of the board of trustees of the 2122community college district has been approved by a majority vote of the 23voters of the school district at the election called for that purpose. The 24community college district shall be responsible for the costs associated with the election. 25

4. A plat of the proposed changes to all affected districts shall be 26published and posted with the notice of election. 27

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[4.] 5. The question shall be submitted in substantially the 29following form:

Shall the _____ school district be annexed to the _____ school 30 districts effective the _____ day of _____, ____? 31

32[5.] 6. If a majority of the votes cast in the district proposing annexation favor annexation, the secretary shall certify the fact, with a copy of the record, 33 to the board of the district and to the boards of the districts to which annexation 34 35is proposed; whereupon the boards of the seven-director districts to which annexation is proposed shall meet to consider the advisability of receiving the 36 37district or a portion thereof, and if a majority of all the members of each board favor annexation, the boundary lines of the seven-director school districts from 38 39 the effective date shall be changed to include the district, and the board shall 40 immediately notify the secretary of the district which has been annexed of its action. 41

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[6.] 7. Upon the effective date of the annexation, all indebtedness,
property and money on hand belonging thereto shall immediately pass to the
seven-director school district. If the district is annexed to more than one district,
the provisions of sections 162.031 and 162.041 shall apply.

227.600. 1. Sections 227.600 to 227.669 shall be known and may be cited 2 as the "Missouri Public-Private Partnerships Transportation Act".

3 2. As used in sections 227.600 to 227.669, unless the context clearly4 requires otherwise, the following terms mean:

5 (1) "Commission", the Missouri highways and transportation commission;

6 (2) "Comprehensive agreement", the final binding written comprehensive 7 project agreement between a private partner and the commission required in 8 section 227.621 to finance, develop, and/or operate the project;

(3) "Department", the Missouri department of transportation;

10 (4) "Develop" or "development", to plan, locate, relocate, establish, acquire,
11 lease, design, or construct;

12 (5) "Finance", to fund the costs, expenses, liabilities, fees, profits, and all
13 other charges incurred to finance, develop, and/or operate the project;

14 (6) "Interim agreement", a preliminary binding written agreement 15 between a private partner and the commission that provides for completion of 16 studies and any other activities to advance the financing, development, and/or 17 operation of the project required by section 227.618;

18 (7) "Material default", any uncured default by a private partner in the
19 performance of its duties that jeopardizes adequate service to the public from the
20 project as determined by the commission;

21 (8) "Operate" or "operation", to improve, maintain, equip, modify, repair,
22 administer, or collect user fees;

(9) "Private partner", any natural person, corporation, partnership,
limited liability company, joint venture, business trust, nonprofit entity, other
business entity, or any combination thereof;

(10) "Project", exclusively includes any pipeline, ferry, port facility, water facility, water way, water supply facility or pipeline, stormwater facility or system, wastewater system or [wastewater] treatment facility, public building, airport, railroad, light rail, vehicle parking facility, mass transit facility, or other similar facility currently available or to be made available to a government entity for public use, including any structure, parking area, appurtenance and other property required to operate the structure or facility to be financed, developed,

and/or operated under agreement between the commission and a private 33 partner. The commission or private partner shall not have the authority to 34collect user fees in connection with the project from motor carriers as defined in 35section 227.630. Project shall not include any highway, interstate or bridge 36 37 construction, or any rest area, rest stop, or truck parking facility connected to an 38 interstate or other highway under the authority of the commission. Any project not specifically included in this subdivision shall not be financed, developed, or 39 40 operated by a private partner until such project is approved by a vote of the people; 41

(11) "Public use", a finding by the commission that the project to be
financed, developed, and/or operated by a private partner under sections 227.600
to 227.669 will improve or is needed as a necessary addition to the state
transportation system;

46 (12) "Revenues", include but are not limited to the following which arise
47 out of or in connection with the financing, development, and/or operation of the
48 project:

- 49 (a) Income;
- 50 (b) Earnings;
- 51 (c) Proceeds;
- 52 (d) User fees;
- 53 (e) Lease payments;
- 54 (f) Allocations;
- 55 (g) Federal, state, and local moneys; or

56 (h) Private sector moneys, grants, bond proceeds, and/or equity 57 investments;

- 58 (13) "State", the state of Missouri;
- (14) "State highway system", the state system of highways and bridges
 planned, located, relocated, established, acquired, constructed, and maintained
 by the commission under Section 30(b), Article IV, Constitution of Missouri;

62 (15) "State transportation system", the state system of nonhighway 63 transportation programs, including but not limited to aviation, transit and mass 64 transportation, railroads, ports, waterborne commerce, freight and intermodal 65 connections;

(16) "User fees", tolls, fees, or other charges authorized to be imposed by
the commission and collected by the private partner for the use of all or a portion
of a project under a comprehensive agreement.

227.601. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 227.600 to 2 227.669 to the contrary, the process and approval for concession 3 agreements to build, maintain, operate, or finance projects owned by 4 a political subdivision shall be approved by the governing body of such 5 political subdivision and shall not be subject to approval by the 6 commission. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 5 of this 7 section, the sale or conveyance of any project owned by a political 8 subdivision shall be subject to voter approval if required by law.

9

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

10 (1) "Competitive bidding process", a request for proposal for the 11 financing, development, or operation of the project, including any 12 deadline for submission of such proposals, and notice of the request 13 which shall be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in:

14 (a) A newspaper of general circulation in the city where the15 proposed project is located;

(b) At least one construction industry trade publication that isnationally distributed; and

18 (c) Such other publications or manner as the governing body of
19 the political subdivision may determine;

20 (2) "Concession agreement", a license or lease between a private 21 partner and a political subdivision for the development, finance, 22 operation, or maintenance of a project, as such term is defined in 23 section 227.600.

3. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, political
subdivisions may enter into concession agreements provided that:

(1) The term of the concession agreement shall be for a term notexceeding thirty years;

(2) The political subdivision shall retain oversight of operations
of any such project;

30 (3) The political subdivision shall retain oversight of rate setting
 31 methodology;

(4) The political subdivision shall have the right to terminate the
 agreement if the private partner does not comply with the concession
 agreement.

4. The commission shall not be required to oversee, or issue an annual report under section 227.669 for, projects approved by political subdivisions, provided that any political subdivision entering into a 38 concession agreement shall use a public-private partnership framework
39 that shall include a competitive bidding process.

5. Except as provided in subsection 1 of this section, the provisions of sections 71.530, 71.550, 78.190, 78.630, 81.190, 88.251, 88.633, 88.770, 88.773, 91.550, and 91.600 shall not apply to concession agreements that are approved as provided in this section.

263.245. 1. Subject to voter approval under section 263.247, all 2 owners of land in:

3 (1) Any county with a township form of government, located north of the
4 Missouri River and having no portion of the county located east of U.S. Highway
5 63 [and located in];

6 (2) Any county of the third classification without a township form of 7 government and with more than four thousand one hundred but fewer than four 8 thousand two hundred inhabitants[,]; or [in]

9 (3) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than two thousand three hundred but fewer than two 10 thousand four hundred inhabitants shall control all brush growing on such 11 owner's property that is designated as the county right-of-way or county 12maintenance easement part of such owner's property and which is adjacent to any 1314 county road. Such brush shall be cut, burned, or otherwise destroyed as often as 15necessary in order to keep such lands accessible for purposes of maintenance and safety of the county road and to prevent brush from interfering with any 16 17vehicle that may travel the road.

18 2. The county commission, either upon its own motion or upon receipt of a written notice requesting the action from any residents of the county in which 19the county road bordering the lands in question is located or upon written request 20of any person regularly using the county road, may control such brush so as to 2122allow easy access to the land described in subsection 1 of this section, and for that purpose the county commission, or its agents, servants, or employees shall have 23authority to enter on such lands without being liable to an action of trespass 2425therefor, and shall keep an accurate account of the expenses incurred in 26eradicating the brush, and shall verify such statement under seal of the county commission, and transmit the same to the officer whose duty it is or may be to 2728extend state and county taxes on tax books or bills against real estate. Such officer shall extend the aggregate expenses so charged against each tract of land 29as a special tax, which shall then become [a lien on such lands,] due on such 30

31 landowner's real and personal property tax assessment and be collected
32 as state and county taxes are collected by law and paid to the county commission
33 and credited to the county control fund.

343. Before proceeding to control brush as provided in this section, the county commission of the county in which the land is located shall notify the 35owner of the land of the requirements of this law [by certified mail, return receipt 36 requested, from a list] in writing using any mail service with delivery 37tracking and an address supplied by the officer who prepares the tax list[,] 38 39 and shall allow the owner of the land thirty days from [acknowledgment date of 40 return receipt, or] the date of [refusal of acceptance of] delivery [as the case may 41 be,] to eradicate all such brush growing on land designated as the county 42right-of-way or county maintenance easement part of such owner's land and 43which is adjacent to the county road. In the event that the property owner cannot be located by [certified] mail, notice shall be placed in a newspaper of general 44 circulation in the county in which the land is located at least thirty days before 45the county commission removes the brush pursuant to subsection 2 of this 46 47section. Such property owner shall be granted an automatic thirty-day extension due to hardship by notifying the county commission that such owner cannot 48 49 comply with the requirements of this section, due to hardship, within the first thirty-day period. The property owner may be granted a second extension by a 5051majority vote of the county commission. There shall be no further extensions. For 52the purposes of this subsection, "hardship" may be financial, physical or any other 53condition that the county commission deems to be a valid reason to allow an extension of time to comply with the requirements of this section. 54

4. County commissions shall not withhold rock, which is provided from funds from the county aid road trust fund, for maintaining county roads due to the abutting property owner's refusal to remove brush located on land designated as the county right-of-way or county maintenance easement part of such owner's land. County commissions shall use such rock on the county roads, even though the brush is not removed, or county commissions may resort to the procedures in this section to remove the brush.

5. The county right-of-way or county maintenance easement shall extend fifteen feet from the center of the county road or the distance set forth in the original conveyance, whichever is greater. For purposes of this subsection, the "center of the county road" shall be the point equidistant from both edges of the drivable ground of the road in 67 its current condition.

68 6. In the event a county is required to obtain a land survey to 69 enforce this section, the costs of such survey shall be divided equally 70 between the county and the landowner.

304.060. 1. The state board of education shall adopt and enforce $\mathbf{2}$ regulations not inconsistent with law to cover the design and operation of all school buses used for the transportation of school children when owned and 3 4 operated by any school district or privately owned and operated under contract $\mathbf{5}$ with any school district in this state, and such regulations shall by reference be made a part of any such contract with a school district. The state board of 6 education may adopt rules and regulations governing the use of other vehicles 7owned by a district or operated under contract with any school district in this 8 state and used for the purpose of transporting school children. The operator of 9 such vehicle shall be licensed in accordance with section 302.272, and such 10 vehicle shall transport no more children than the manufacturer suggests as 11 appropriate for such vehicle. The state board of education may also adopt rules 12and regulations governing the use of authorized common carriers for the 13transportation of students on field trips or other special trips for educational 14 purposes. Every school district, its officers and employees, and every person 1516 employed under contract by a school district shall be subject to such 17regulations. The state board of education shall cooperate with the state transportation department and the state highway patrol in placing suitable 18 19 warning signs at intervals on the highways of the state.

202. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, any school board in the state of Missouri in an urban district 2122containing the greater part of the population of a city which has more than three hundred thousand inhabitants may contract with any 23municipality, bi-state agency, or other governmental entity for the 2425purpose of transporting school children attending a grade or grades not lower than the ninth nor higher than the twelfth grade, provided that 26such contract shall be for additional transportation services, and shall 2728not replace or fulfill any of the school district's obligations pursuant to section 167.231. The school district may notify students of the option 2930 to use district contracted transportation services.

31 **3.** Any officer or employee of any school district who violates any of the 32 regulations or fails to include obligation to comply with such regulations in any 33 contract executed by him on behalf of a school district shall be guilty of 34 misconduct and subject to removal from office or employment. Any person 35 operating a school bus under contract with a school district who fails to comply 36 with any such regulations shall be guilty of breach of contract and such contract 37 shall be cancelled after notice and hearing by the responsible officers of such 38 school district.

[3.] 4. Any other provision of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, in
any county of the first class with a charter form of government adjoining a city
not within a county, school buses may bear the word "special".

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