3153S.06F

SENATE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1854

AN ACT

To repeal sections 29.230, 36.155, 50.166, 50.327, 54.140, 59.021, 59.100, 64.805, 67.1545, 105.145, 115.127, 115.646, 137.180, 138.434, 144.757, 238.207, 238.235, 238.237, 321.015, 321.190, 321.300, 321.603, and 610.021, RSMo, and section 49.266 as enacted by senate bill no. 672, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, and section 49.266 as enacted by house bill no. 28, ninety-seventh general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-six new sections relating to political subdivisions, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:

- 1 Section A. Sections 29.230, 36.155, 49.266, 50.166, 50.327,
- 2 54.140, 59.021, 59.100, 64.805, 67.1545, 105.145, 115.127,
- 3 115.646, 137.180, 138.434, 144.757, 238.207, 238.235, 238.237,
- 4 321.015, 321.190, 321.300, 321.603, and 610.021, RSMo, and
- 5 section 49.266 as enacted by senate bill no. 672, ninety-seventh
- 6 general assembly, second regular session, and section 49.266 as
- 7 enacted by house bill no. 28, ninety-seventh general assembly,
- 8 first regular session, are repealed and thirty-six new sections
- 9 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 29.230, 36.155,

- 1 37.1090, 37.1091, 37.1092, 37.1093, 37.1094, 37.1095, 37.1096,
- 2 37.1097, 37.1098, 49.266, 50.166, 50.327, 54.140, 59.021, 59.100,
- 3 64.207, 64.805, 67.1545, 79.235, 105.145, 115.127, 115.646,
- 4 137.180, 138.434, 143.425, 144.757, 238.207, 238.235, 238.237,
- 5 321.015, 321.190, 321.300, 321.603, and 610.021, to read as
- 6 follows:
- 7 29.230. 1. In every county which does not elect a county
- 8 auditor, the state auditor shall audit, without cost to the
- 9 county, at least once during the term for which any county
- officer is chosen, the accounts of the various county officers
- 11 supported in whole or in part by public moneys.
- 12 2. The state auditor shall audit any political subdivision
- of the state, including counties having a county auditor, if
- requested to do so by a petition submitted by a person who
- 15 resides or owns real property within the boundaries or area of
- 16 service of the political subdivision and such petition is
- submitted to the state auditor within one year from requesting
- 18 the petition from the state auditor and is signed by the
- 19 requisite percent of the qualified voters of the political
- 20 subdivision. The requisite percent of qualified voters to cause
- 21 such an audit to be conducted shall be determined as follows:
- 22 (1) If the number of qualified voters of the political
- 23 subdivision determined on the basis of the votes cast in the last
- 24 gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition
- is less than one thousand, twenty-five percent of the qualified
- voters of the political subdivision determined on the basis of
- 27 the registered voters eligible to vote at the last gubernatorial
- election held prior to the filing of the petition;

(2) If the number of qualified voters of the political subdivision determined on the basis of the votes cast in the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition is one thousand or more but less than five thousand, fifteen percent of the qualified voters of the political subdivision determined on the basis of the votes cast in the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition, provided that the number of qualified voters signing such petition is not less than two hundred;

- (3) If the number of qualified voters of the political subdivision determined on the basis of the votes cast in the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition is five thousand or more but less than fifty thousand, ten percent of the qualified voters of the political subdivision determined on the basis of the votes cast in the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition, provided that the number of qualified voters signing such petition is not less than seven hundred fifty;
- (4) If the number of qualified voters of the political subdivision determined on the basis of the votes cast in the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition is fifty thousand or more, five percent of the qualified voters of the political subdivision determined on the basis of the votes cast in the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition, provided that the number of qualified voters signing such petition is not less than five thousand.
- 3. The political subdivision shall pay the actual cost of audit. The petition that requests an audit of a political

subdivision shall state on its face the estimated cost of the 1 2 audit and that it will be paid by the political subdivision being The estimated cost of the audit shall be provided by 3 the state auditor within sixty days of such request. The costs 5 of the audit may be billed and paid on an interim basis with 6 individual billing periods to be set at the state auditor's 7 discretion. Moneys held by the state on behalf of a political 8 subdivision may be used to offset unpaid billings for audit costs 9 of the political subdivision. All moneys received by the state 10 in payment of the costs of petition audits shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the "Petition Audit Revolving 11 12 Trust Fund" which is hereby created with the state treasurer as 13 custodian. The general assembly may appropriate additional 14 moneys to the fund as it deems necessary. The state auditor 15 shall administer the fund and approve all disbursements, upon 16 appropriation, from the fund to apply to the costs of performing 17 petition audits. The provisions of section 33.080 to the 18 contrary notwithstanding, money in the fund shall not be 19 transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the 20 amount in the fund at the end of any biennium exceeds one million 21 dollars. The amount in the fund which shall lapse is the amount 22 which exceeds one million dollars. No political subdivision 23 shall be audited by petition more than once in any three calendar 24 or fiscal years.

4. Any person who allegedly signed or has signed the original petition may submit a sworn statement to the state auditor that the person did not sign such petition or that the person wishes to rescind such signature. Such statement shall be

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- 1 required to be made within ten days from submission of the
- 2 petition to the state auditor. If such statement is timely
- 3 filed, such signature shall be withdrawn and shall not count in
- 4 the determination of the number of qualified voters necessary to
- 5 compel an audit under subsection 2 of this section.
- 6 5. (1) The provisions of section 29.185 to the contrary
- 7 <u>notwithstanding</u>, in the course of conducting any audit in any
- 8 <u>county of the third classification pursuant to subsection 1 of</u>
- 9 this section, the state auditor shall not conduct a performance
- 10 audit if:
- 11 (a) The county commission has elected not to be subject to
- 12 a performance audit through the passage of a resolution; and
- 13 (b) The county has undergone an audit examination by a
- certified public accountant licensed pursuant to chapter 326 in
- 15 <u>accordance with generally accepted auditing standards at least</u>
- once in the preceding two years.
- 17 (2) Any resolution adopted pursuant to subdivision (1) of
- 18 this subsection shall be transmitted to the state auditor within
- 19 sixty days of its passage.
- 20 (3) The county commission shall transmit to the state
- 21 <u>auditor a copy of any audit report conducted by a certified</u>
- 22 public accountant licensed pursuant to chapter 326 not later than
- October thirty-first following the close of the fiscal period
- 24 covered by the audit. In the event the report is not transmitted
- 25 <u>to the state auditor by such date, absent good cause shown, the</u>
- 26 state auditor may conduct a performance audit.
- 27 36.155. 1. An employee may take part in the activities of
- 28 political parties and political campaigns.

1 2. An employee may not:

- 2 (1) Use the employee's official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with the results of an election;
- 4 (2) Knowingly solicit, accept or receive a political
 5 contribution from any person who is a subordinate employee of the
 6 employee;
 - (3) Run for the nomination, or as a candidate for election, to a partisan political office; or
 - (4) Knowingly solicit or discourage the participation in any political activity of any person who has an application for any compensation, grant, contract, ruling, license, permit or certificate pending before the employing department of such employee or is the subject of, or a participant in, an ongoing audit, investigation or enforcement action being carried out by the employing department of such employee.
 - 3. An employee retains the right to vote as the employee chooses and to express the employee's opinion on political subjects and candidates.
 - 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section to the contrary, any employee that is not subject to the provisions of subsection 1 of section 36.030 or section 36.031 may run for the nomination, or as a candidate for election, to a partisan political office.
- 24 <u>37.1090. As used in sections 37.1090 to 37.1098, the</u>
 25 <u>following terms mean:</u>
 - (1) "Expenditure", any monetary payment from a municipality or county to any vendor including, but not limited to, a payment, distribution, loan, advance, reimbursement, deposit, or gift;

1	(2) "Municipality", a city, town, or village that is
2	incorporated in accordance with the laws of this state;
3	(3) "State entity", the general assembly; the supreme court
4	of Missouri; the office of an elected state official; or an
5	agency, board, commission, department, institution,
6	instrumentality, office, or other governmental entity of this
7	state, excluding municipalities, counties, institutions of higher
8	education, and any public employee retirement system;
9	(4) "Vendor", any person, partnership, corporation,
10	association, organization, state entity, or other party that:
11	(a) Sells, leases, or otherwise provides equipment,
12	materials, goods, supplies, or services to a municipality or
13	<pre>county; or</pre>
14	(b) Receives reimbursement from a municipality or county
15	for any expense.
16	37.1091. The "Missouri Local Government Expenditure
17	Database" is hereby created and shall be maintained on the
18	Missouri accountability portal, established under section 37.850,
19	by the office of administration. The database shall be available
20	on the office of administration website and shall include
21	information about expenditures made during each fiscal year that
22	begins after December 31, 2022. The database shall be publicly
23	accessible without charge.
24	37.1092. For each expenditure, the Missouri local
25	government expenditure database shall include the following
26	<pre>information:</pre>
27	(1) The amount of the expenditure;
28	(2) The date the expenditure was paid;

1	(3) The vendor to whom the expenditure was paid, unless the
2	disclosure of the vendor's name would violate a confidentiality
3	requirement, in which case the vendor may be listed as
4	<pre>confidential;</pre>
5	(4) The purpose of the expenditure; and
6	(5) The municipality or county that made the expenditure or
7	requested the expenditure be made.
8	37.1093. The Missouri local government expenditure database
9	<pre>shall provide:</pre>
10	(1) A database of all expenditures; and
11	(2) The ability to download information.
12	37.1094. 1. A municipality or county may choose to
13	voluntarily participate in the Missouri local government
14	expenditure database, or, if a requisite number of residents of a
15	municipality or county request the municipality or county to
16	participate, such jurisdiction shall participate in the Missouri
17	local government expenditure database. The requisite number of
18	residents requesting participation shall be five percent of the
19	registered voters of such jurisdiction voting in the last general
20	municipal election, as described under section 115.121.
21	Residents may request participation by submitting a written
22	letter by certified mail to the governing body of the
23	municipality or county and the office of administration.
24	Multiple residents may sign one letter, but the number of
25	requests from residents shall include all requests from all
26	letters received. Upon receiving such a letter, a municipality
27	or county shall acknowledge receipt thereof to the resident and
28	the office of administration within thirty days. After receiving

- 1 <u>the requisite number of requests, a municipality or county shall</u>
- 2 begin participating in the database but shall not be required to
- 3 report expenditures incurred before one complete six-month
- 4 reporting period described under subsection 2 of this section has
- 5 <u>elapsed.</u>
- 6 <u>2. Each municipality or county participating in the</u>
- 7 database shall provide electronically transmitted information to
- 8 the office of administration, in a format the office requires,
- 9 for inclusion in the Missouri local government expenditure
- database regarding each of the municipality's or county's
- 11 expenditures biannually. Information regarding the first half of
- the calendar year shall be submitted before July thirty-first of
- 13 <u>such year.</u> Information regarding the second half of the calendar
- 14 <u>year shall be submitted before January thirty-first of the year</u>
- immediately following such year.
- 16 3. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, no
- submission shall be required for any expenditures incurred before
- 18 January 1, 2023.
- 19 <u>4. The office of administration shall provide each</u>
- 20 municipality and county participating in the database with a
- 21 template in the format described under section 37.1092 for the
- 22 purpose of uploading the data. The office of administration
- 23 shall have the authority to grant the municipality or county
- 24 access for the purpose of uploading data.
- 5. Upon appropriation, the office of administration shall
- 26 provide financial reimbursement to any participating municipality
- 27 or county for actual expenditures incurred for participating in
- the database.

1 37.1095. No later than one year after the Missouri local 2 government expenditure database is implemented, the office of 3 administration shall provide, on the office of administration 4 website, an opportunity for public comment on the utility of the 5 database. 6 37.1096. The Missouri local government expenditure database 7 shall not include any confidential information or any information 8 that is not a public record under the laws of this state. 9 However, the state shall not be liable for the disclosure of a 10 record in the Missouri local government expenditure database that is confidential information or is not a public record under the 11 laws of this state. 12 13 37.1097. Each municipality or county that has a website 14 shall display on its website a prominent internet link to the 15 Missouri local government expenditure database. 16 37.1098. The office of administration may adopt rules to 17 implement the provisions of sections 37.1090 to 37.1098. Any 18 rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 19 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this 20 section shall become effective only if it complies with and is 21 subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if 22 applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are 23 nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general 24 assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the 25 effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are 26 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking

authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020,

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shall be invalid and void.

[49.266. 1. The county commission in all counties of the first, second or fourth classification may by order or ordinance promulgate reasonable regulations concerning the use of county property, the hours, conditions, methods and manner of such use and the regulation of pedestrian and vehicular traffic and parking thereon.

- 2. Violation of any regulation so adopted under subsection 1 of this section is an infraction.
- 3. Upon a determination by the state fire marshal that a burn ban order is appropriate for a county because:
- (1) An actual or impending occurrence of a natural disaster of major proportions within the county jeopardizes the safety and welfare of the inhabitants of such county; and
- (2) The U.S. Drought Monitor has designated the county as an area of severe, extreme, or exceptional drought, the county commission may adopt an order or ordinance issuing a burn ban, which may carry a penalty of up to a class A misdemeanor. State agencies responsible for fire management or suppression activities and persons conducting agricultural burning using best management practices shall not be subject to the provisions of this subsection. The ability of an individual, organization, or corporation to sell fireworks shall not be affected by the issuance of a The county burn ban may prohibit the burn ban. explosion or ignition of any missile or skyrocket as the terms "missile" and "skyrocket" are defined by the 2012 edition of the American Fireworks Standards Laboratory, but shall not ban the explosion or ignition of any other consumer fireworks as the term "consumer fireworks" is defined under section 320.106.
- 4. The regulations so adopted shall be codified, printed and made available for public use and adequate signs concerning smoking, traffic and parking regulations shall be posted.]
- 49.266. 1. The county commission in all [noncharter] counties of the first, second, third, or fourth classification may by order or ordinance promulgate reasonable regulations concerning the use of county property, the hours, conditions, methods and manner of such use and the regulation of pedestrian and vehicular traffic and parking thereon.
 - 2. Violation of any regulation so adopted under subsection

1 of this section is an infraction.

- 2 3. Upon a determination by the state fire marshal that a burn ban order is appropriate for a county because:
 - (1) An actual or impending occurrence of a natural disaster of major proportions within the county jeopardizes the safety and welfare of the inhabitants of such county; and
 - an area of severe, extreme, or exceptional drought, the county commission may adopt an order or ordinance issuing a burn ban, which may carry a penalty of up to a class A misdemeanor. State agencies responsible for fire management or suppression activities and persons conducting agricultural burning using best management practices shall not be subject to the provisions of this subsection. The ability of an individual, organization, or corporation to sell fireworks shall not be affected by the issuance of a burn ban. The county burn ban may prohibit the explosion or ignition of any missile or skyrocket as the terms "missile" and "skyrocket" are defined by the 2012 edition of the American Fireworks Standards Laboratory, but shall not ban the explosion or ignition of any other consumer fireworks as the term "consumer fireworks" is defined under section 320.106.
 - 4. The regulations so adopted shall be codified, printed and made available for public use and adequate signs concerning smoking, traffic and parking regulations shall be posted.
 - 50.166. <u>1.</u> In all cases of claims allowed against the county, and in all cases of grants, salaries, pay and expenses allowed by law, the county clerk may fill in on a form of warrant the amount due as approved by the county commission and other

- necessary information. The form of the warrant thus filled in by
 the county clerk may be transmitted to the county treasurer. The
 warrant may be in such form that a single instrument may serve as
 the warrant and the county treasurer's draft or check, and may be
 so designed that it is a nonnegotiable warrant when signed by the
 county clerk and becomes a negotiable check or draft after it has
 been signed by the county treasurer.
- 2. Upon request, the county treasurer shall have access to
 any financially relevant document in the possession of any county
 official for the purposes of processing a warrant, unless such
 warrant is received in the absence of a check then the county
 treasurer shall have access to the information necessary to
 process the warrant.
 - 3. No official of any county shall refuse a request from the county treasurer for access to or a copy of any document in the possession of a county official that is financially relevant to his or her duties under section 50.330.
- 18 <u>4. No county treasurer shall refuse to release funds for</u>
 19 <u>the payment of any properly approved expenditure.</u>

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20 50.327. 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to 21 the contrary, the salary schedules contained in sections 49.082, 22 50.334, 50.343, 51.281, 51.282, 52.269, 53.082, 53.083, 54.261, 23 54.320, 55.091, 56.265, 57.317, 58.095, and 473.742 shall be set 24 as a base schedule for those county officials. Except when it is 25 necessary to increase newly elected or reelected county 26 officials' salaries, in accordance with Section 13, Article VII, 27 Constitution of Missouri, to comply with the requirements of this 28 section, the salary commission in all counties except charter

counties in this state shall be responsible for the computation of salaries of all county officials; provided, however, that any percentage salary adjustments in a county shall be equal for all such officials in that county.

- 2. Upon majority approval of the salary commission, the annual compensation of part-time prosecutors contained in section 56.265 and the county offices contained in sections 49.082, 50.334, 50.343, 51.281, 51.282, 52.269, 53.082, 53.083, 54.261, 54.320, 55.091, 58.095, and 473.742 may be increased by up to two thousand dollars greater than the compensation provided by the salary schedules; provided, however, that any vote to increase compensation be effective for all county offices in that county.
- 3. Upon majority approval of the salary commission, the annual compensation of a county sheriff as provided in section 57.317 may be increased by up to six thousand dollars greater than the compensation provided by the salary schedule of such section.
- 4. The salary commission of any county of the third classification may amend the base schedules for the computation of salaries for county officials referenced in subsection 1 of this section to include assessed valuation factors in excess of three hundred million dollars; provided that the percentage of any adjustments in assessed valuation factors shall be equal for all such officials in that county.
- 5. Upon the majority approval of the salary commission, the annual compensation of a county coroner of any county of the second classification as provided in section 58.095 may be increased up to fourteen thousand dollars greater than the

compensation provided by the salary schedule of such section.

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54.140. It shall be the duty of the county treasurer to separate and divide the revenues of such county in his or her hands and as they come into his or her hands in compliance with the provision of law; and it shall be [his] the treasurer's 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 keep a separate account with the county commission of each fund which several funds shall be known and designated as provided by law; and no warrant shall be paid out of any fund other than that upon which it has been drawn by order of the commission as aforesaid. Any county treasurer or other county officer, who shall fail or refuse to perform the duties required of him or [them] her under the provisions of this section 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 fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and not more than five hundred dollars[, and in addition to such punishment, his office shall become vacant].

59.021. A candidate for county recorder where the offices of the clerk of the court and recorder of deeds are separate, except in any city not within a county or any county having a charter form of government, shall be at least twenty-one years of age, a registered voter, and a resident of the state of Missouri as well as the county in which he or she is a candidate for at least one year prior to the date of the general election. Upon election to office, the person shall continue to reside in that

- 1 county during his or her tenure in office. Each candidate for
- 2 county recorder shall provide to the election authority a copy of
- 3 an affidavit from a surety company authorized to do business in
- 4 this state that indicates the candidate is able to satisfy the
- 5 bond requirements under section 59.100.
- 6 59.100. Every recorder elected as provided in section
- 7 59.020, before entering upon the duties of the office as
- 8 recorder, shall enter into bond to the state, in a sum set by the
- 9 county commission [of not less than one thousand dollars], with
- sufficient sureties, not less than two, to be approved by the
- 11 commission, conditioned for the faithful performance of the
- duties enjoined on such person by law as recorder, and for the
- delivering up of the records, books, papers, writings, seals,
- 14 furniture and apparatus belonging to the office, whole, safe and
- 15 undefaced, to such officer's successor. For a recorder elected
- before January 1, 2021, the bond shall be no less than one
- 17 thousand dollars. For a recorder elected after December 31,
- 18 2020, the bond shall be no less than five thousand dollars.
- 19 64.207. 1. The county commission of any county of the
- 20 first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand
- but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants may adopt rules,
- 22 regulations, or ordinances to ensure the habitability of rented
- 23 residences.
- 2. The rules, regulations, or ordinances shall require each
- 25 rented residence provide:
- 26 (1) Structural protection from the elements;
- 27 (2) Access to water service, including hot water;
- 28 (3) Sewer service;

1	(4) Access to electrical service;
2	(5) Heat to the residence; and
3	(6) Basic security, which, at a minimum, shall include
4	locking doors and windows.
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6	If a utility service is unavailable because a tenant fails to pay
7	for service, the unavailability shall not be a violation of the
8	rules, regulations, or ordinances.
9	3. If a county elects to enact rules, regulations, or
10	ordinances under this section, at a minimum, they shall contain
11	the following provisions:
12	(1) (a) The county commission shall create a process for
13	selecting a designated officer to respond to written complaints
14	of the condition of a rented residence that threatens the health
15	or safety of tenants;
16	(b) Any written complaint under this section shall be
17	submitted by a tenant who is a lawful tenant that has signed a
18	lease agreement with the property owner or his or her agent, and
19	which tenant is current on all rent due;
20	(2) The owner of record of any rental residence against
21	which a written complaint has been submitted shall be served with
22	adequate notice. The notice shall specify the condition alleged
23	in the complaint and state a reasonable date that abatement of
24	the condition shall commence. Notice shall be served by personal
25	service or certified mail, return receipt requested, or, if those
26	methods are unsuccessful, by publication;
27	(3) The owner of record and any other person who has an

interest in the rented residence shall be parties in a hearing

under subdivision (4) of this subsection;

(4) If work to abate the condition does not commence by the date stated in the notice or if the work does not proceed continuously and without unnecessary delay, as determined by the designated officer, the complaint shall be given a hearing before the county commission. Parties shall be given at least ten days' notice of the hearing. Any party may be represented by counsel, and all parties shall have an opportunity to be heard. If the county commission finds that the rented residence has a dangerous condition that is detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the tenant, the county commission shall issue an order that the condition be abated. The order shall state specific facts, based on competent and substantiated evidence, that support its finding. If the county commission finds that the rented residence does not have a dangerous condition that is detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the tenant, the county commission shall not issue an order; and

(5) Any violation of the order issued by the county commission may be punished by a penalty, which shall not exceed a class C misdemeanor. Each day a violation continues shall be deemed a separate violation. Any penalty enacted in the rules, regulations, or ordinances shall not be the exclusive punishment for the condition. The designated officer may, in his or her own name or in the name of the county, seek and obtain any judicial relief provided under equity or law including, but not limited to, civil fines authorized under section 49.272, declaratory relief, and injunctive relief. The designated officer may declare the continued occupancy of the rented residence unlawful

- 1 while the condition or conditions remain unabated.
- 2 <u>4. The county commission shall only have the authority to</u>
- 3 respond to written complaints submitted to the county commission
- 4 and shall not have the authority to:

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- 5 (1) Charge any fee for any action authorized under this section;
- 7 (2) Perform any inspection of rented residences unless in response to a written complaint; or
- 9 (3) Require licensing, registration, or certification of a 10 rental unit on a regular schedule or before offering a residence 11 for rent.
 - 64.805. The county planning commission shall consist of the county highway engineer, and one resident of the county appointed by the county commission, from the unincorporated part of each township in the county, except that no such person shall be appointed from a township in which there is no unincorporated area. The township representatives are hereinafter referred to as appointed members. The term of each appointed member shall be four years or until a successor takes office, except that the terms shall be overlapping and that the respective terms of the members first appointed may be less than four years. The term of the county highway engineer shall be only for the duration of the engineer's tenure of official position. All members of the county planning commission shall serve as such without compensation, except that an attendance fee as reimbursement for expenses may be paid to the appointed members of the county planning commission in an amount, as set by the county commission, not to exceed [twenty-five] thirty-five dollars per

meeting. The planning commission shall elect its chairman, who
shall serve for one year.

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67.1545. 1. Any district formed as a political subdivision may impose by resolution a district sales and use tax on all retail sales made in such district which are subject to taxation pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, except sales of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors and sales to or by public utilities and providers of communications, cable, or video services. Any sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section may be imposed in increments of one-eighth of one percent, up to a maximum of one percent. Such district sales and use tax may be imposed for any district purpose designated by the district in its ballot of submission to [its] qualified voters; except that, no resolution adopted pursuant to this section shall become effective unless the board of directors of the district submits to the qualified voters of the municipality in which the district is located, by mail-in ballot, a proposal to authorize a sales and use tax pursuant to this section. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters on the proposed sales tax are in favor of the sales tax, then the resolution is adopted. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters are opposed to the sales tax, then the resolution is void.

2. The ballot shall be substantially in the following form: Shall the _____ (insert name of district) Community Improvement District impose a community improvement districtwide sales and use tax at the maximum rate of _____ (insert amount) for a period of (insert number) years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose of providing revenue for _____ (insert general description of the purpose)?

 \square YES \square NO

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

- 3. Within ten days after the qualified voters have approved the imposition of the sales and use tax, the district shall, in accordance with section 32.087, notify the director of the department of revenue. The sales and use tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of the department of revenue receives notice of the adoption of such tax.
- 4. The director of the department of revenue shall collect any tax adopted pursuant to this section pursuant to section 32.087.
 - 5. In each district in which a sales and use tax is imposed pursuant to this section, every retailer shall add such additional tax imposed by the district to such retailer's sale price, and when so added such tax shall constitute a part of the purchase price, shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.
 - 6. In order to allow retailers to collect and report the sales and use tax authorized by this section as well as all other sales and use taxes required by law in the simplest and most efficient manner possible, a district may establish appropriate

- brackets to be used in the district imposing a tax pursuant to
 this section in lieu of the brackets provided in section 144.285.
- 7. The penalties provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525 4 shall apply to violations of this section.

- 8. All revenue received by the district from a sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section which is designated for a specific purpose shall be deposited into a special trust fund and expended solely for such purpose. Upon the expiration of any sales and use tax adopted pursuant to this section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the specific purpose designated in the resolution adopted by the qualified voters. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors pursuant to applicable laws relating to the investment of other district funds.
- 9. A district may repeal by resolution any sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section before the expiration date of such sales and use tax unless the repeal of such sales and use tax will impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities the district has incurred, moneys the district has borrowed or obligation the district has issued to finance any improvements or services rendered for the district.
- 10. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 115, an election for a district sales and use tax under this section shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- 79.235. 1. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary but subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, if a

- 1 <u>statute or ordinance authorizes the mayor of a city of the fourth</u>
- 2 classification with no more than two thousand inhabitants to
- 3 appoint a member of a board or commission, any requirement that
- 4 the appointed person be a resident of the city shall be deemed
- 5 satisfied if the person owns real property or a business in the
- 6 city, regardless of whether the position to which the appointment
- 7 is made is considered an officer of the city.
- 8 2. This subsection applies only to cities of the fourth
- 9 classification with no more than two thousand inhabitants. If
- 10 the board to which a person is appointed is established under
- 11 <u>state statute or city ordinance to manage a city's municipal</u>
- 12 <u>utilities</u>, then any requirement that the appointed person be a
- resident of the city shall be deemed satisfied only if all of the
- 14 following conditions are met:
- 15 <u>(1) The board has no authority to set utility rates or to</u>
- 16 issue bonds;
- 17 (2) The person resides within a five-mile radius of the
- 18 city limits;
- 19 (3) The person owns real property or a business in the
- 20 city;
- 21 (4) The person or the person's business is a customer of
- the public utility as described in section 91.450 that is owned
- and operated by the city; and
- 24 (5) The person has no pecuniary interest in, or is not a
- 25 member of, any other utility of the type managed by the board.
- 26 105.145. 1. The following definitions shall be applied to
- 27 the terms used in this section:
- 28 (1) "Governing body", the board, body, or persons in which

- the powers of a political subdivision as a body corporate, or otherwise, are vested;
- 3 (2) "Political subdivision", any agency or unit of this 4 state, except counties and school districts, which now is, or 5 hereafter shall be, authorized to levy taxes or empowered to 6 cause taxes to be levied.

- 2. The governing body of each political subdivision in the state shall cause to be prepared an annual report of the financial transactions of the political subdivision in such summary form as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, except that the annual report of political subdivisions whose cash receipts for the reporting period are ten thousand dollars or less shall only be required to contain the cash balance at the beginning of the reporting period, a summary of cash receipts, a summary of cash disbursements and the cash balance at the end of the reporting period.
 - 3. Within such time following the end of the fiscal year as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, the governing body of each political subdivision shall cause a copy of the annual financial report to be remitted to the state auditor.
 - 4. The state auditor shall immediately on receipt of each financial report acknowledge the receipt of the report.
 - 5. In any fiscal year no member of the governing body of any political subdivision of the state shall receive any compensation or payment of expenses after the end of the time within which the financial statement of the political subdivision is required to be filed with the state auditor and until such time as the notice from the state auditor of the filing of the

- 1 annual financial report for the fiscal year has been received.
- 2 6. The state auditor shall prepare sample forms for
- 3 financial reports and shall mail the same to the political
- 4 subdivisions of the state. Failure of the auditor to supply such
- 5 forms shall not in any way excuse any person from the performance
- of any duty imposed by this section.
- 7. All reports or financial statements herein above
- 8 mentioned shall be considered to be public records.
- 9 8. The provisions of this section apply to the board of
- 10 directors of every transportation development district organized
- 11 under sections 238.200 to 238.275.
- 9. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit a
- copy of the annual financial statement to the state auditor shall
- 14 be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per day.
- 15 10. The state auditor shall report any violation of
- 16 subsection 9 of this section to the department of revenue. Upon
- 17 notification from the state auditor's office that a political
- 18 subdivision failed to timely submit a copy of the annual
- 19 financial statement, the department of revenue shall notify such
- 20 political subdivision by certified mail that the statement has
- 21 not been received. Such notice shall clearly set forth the
- 22 following:
- 23 (1) The name of the political subdivision;
- 24 (2) That the political subdivision shall be subject to a
- 25 fine of five hundred dollars per day if the political subdivision
- does not submit a copy of the annual financial statement to the
- 27 state auditor's office within thirty days from the postmarked
- date stamped on the certified mail envelope;

- 1 (3) That the fine will be enforced and collected as 2 provided under subsection 11 of this section; and
- 3 (4) That the fine will begin accruing on the thirty-first 4 day from the postmarked date stamped on the certified mail 5 envelope and will continue to accrue until the state auditor's 6 office receives a copy of the financial statement.

- 8 In the event a copy of the annual financial statement is received
- 9 within such thirty-day period, no fine shall accrue or be
- 10 imposed. The state auditor shall report receipt of the financial
- 11 statement to the department of revenue within ten business days.
- 12 Failure of the political subdivision to submit the required
- annual financial statement within such thirty-day period shall
- cause the fine to be collected as provided under subsection 11 of
- 15 this section.
- 16 11. The department of revenue may collect the fine
- authorized under the provisions of subsection 9 of this section
- 18 by offsetting any sales or use tax distributions due to the
- 19 political subdivision. The director of revenue shall retain two
- 20 percent for the cost of such collection. The remaining revenues
- 21 collected from such violations shall be distributed annually to
- 22 the schools of the county in the same manner that proceeds for
- 23 all penalties, forfeitures, and fines collected for any breach of
- the penal laws of the state are distributed.
- 25 12. Any [transportation development district organized
- under sections 238.200 to 238.275 having political subdivision
- 27 that has gross revenues of less than five thousand dollars or
- that has not levied or collected sales or use taxes in the fiscal

year for which the annual financial statement was not timely filed shall not be subject to the fine authorized in this section.

statement is the result of fraud or other illegal conduct by an employee or officer of the political subdivision, the failure shall not be subject to a fine authorized under this section if the statement is filed within thirty days of the discovery of the fraud or illegal conduct. If a fine is assessed and paid prior to the filing of the statement, the department of revenue shall refund the fine upon notification from the political subdivision.

14. If a political subdivision has an outstanding balance for fines or penalties at the time it files its first annual financial statement after January 1, 2021, the director of revenue shall make a one-time downward adjustment to such outstanding balance in an amount that reduces the outstanding balance by ninety percent.

make a one-time downward adjustment to any outstanding penalty imposed under this section on a political subdivision if the director determines the fine is uncollectible. The director of revenue may prescribe rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028.

This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the

- 1 powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536
- 2 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and
- 3 annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the
- 4 grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted
- 5 after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid and void.
- 6 16. If a political subdivision with an outstanding balance
- 7 for fines or penalties:
- 8 <u>(1) Fails to file an annual financial statement after</u>
- 9 August 28, 2020, and before January 1, 2021; or
- 10 (2) Files an annual financial statement after August 28,
- 2020, and before January 1, 2021, but fails to file any annual
- 12 financial statement thereafter,

- then the director of revenue shall initiate the process to
- disincorporate the political subdivision as prescribed by law.
- 16 17. If any resident of a political subdivision believes or
- knows that the political subdivision has failed to file the
- 18 annual financial report required under subsection 2 of this
- 19 section, the resident may file an affidavit with the director of
- 20 revenue that attests to the alleged failure. The director of
- 21 <u>revenue shall evaluate the allegation and, if true, notify the</u>
- 22 political subdivision and any municipality or county encompassing
- 23 the political subdivision by both certified mail and first-class
- 24 mail that the political subdivision has ninety days to comply
- 25 with subsection 2 of this section. If the political subdivision
- 26 has not complied after ninety days, the director of revenue shall
- 27 initiate the process to disincorporate the political subdivision
- as prescribed by law.

1	18. (1) The question of whether a political subdivision
2	subject to possible disincorporation under subsection 16 or 17 of
3	this section shall be disincorporated shall be submitted to the
4	voters of the political subdivision. The election upon the
5	question shall be held on the next general election day.
6	(2) No later than five o'clock p.m. on the tenth Tuesday
7	prior to the election, the director of revenue shall notify the
8	election authorities responsible for conducting the election
9	according to the provisions of section 115.125 and the county
10	governing body in which the political subdivision is located.
11	(3) The election authority shall give notice of the
12	election for eight consecutive weeks prior to the election by
13	publication in a newspaper of general circulation published in
14	the political subdivision or, if there is no such newspaper in
15	the political subdivision, in the newspaper in the county
16	published nearest the political subdivision.
17	(4) Any costs of submitting the question shall be paid by
18	the political subdivision.
19	(5) The question shall be submitted to the voters of such
20	city, town, or village in substantially the following form:
21	The (city/town/village) of (has an
22	outstanding balance for fines or penalties and) has
23	failed to file an annual financial statement, as
24	required by law. Shall the (city/town/village) of
25	be disincorporated?
26	□ YES □ NO
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Upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified voters

1	voting on the question, the director of revenue shall file an
2	action to disincorporate the political subdivision in the circuit
3	court with jurisdiction over the political subdivision.
4	19. In an action to disincorporate a political subdivision,
5	the circuit court shall order:
6	(1) The appointment of an administrative authority for the
7	political subdivision, which may be another political
8	subdivision, the state, a qualified private party, or other
9	<pre>qualified entity;</pre>
10	(2) All financial and other institutions holding funds of
11	the political subdivision, as identified by the director of
12	revenue, to honor the directives of the administrative authority;
13	(3) The director of revenue or other party charged with
14	distributing tax revenue to distribute the revenues and funds of
15	the political subdivision to the administrative authority; and
16	(4) The disincorporation of the political subdivision and
17	the effective date of the disincorporation, taking into
18	consideration a reasonable transition period.
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20	The administrative authority shall administer all revenues under
21	the name of the political subdivision or its agents and
22	administer all funds collected on behalf of the political
23	subdivision. The administrative authority shall use the revenues
24	and existing funds to pay all debts and obligations of the
25	political subdivision other than the penalties accrued under this
26	section. The circuit court shall have ongoing jurisdiction to
27	enforce its orders and carry out the remedies under this

subsection.

20. The attorney general shall have the authority to file an action in a court of competent jurisdiction against any political subdivision that fails to comply with this section in order to force the political subdivision into compliance.

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- 5 115.127. 1. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this 6 section, upon receipt of notice of a special election to fill a 7 vacancy submitted pursuant to subsection 2 of section 115.125, 8 the election authority shall cause legal notice of the special 9 election to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in 10 its jurisdiction. The notice shall include the name of the officer or agency calling the election, the date and time of the 11 12 election, the name of the office to be filled and the date by 13 which candidates must be selected or filed for the office. 14 Within one week prior to each special election to fill a vacancy 15 held in its jurisdiction, the election authority shall cause 16 legal notice of the election to be published in two newspapers of 17 different political faith and general circulation in the 18 jurisdiction. The legal notice shall include the date and time 19 of the election, the name of the officer or agency calling the 20 election and a sample ballot. If there is only one newspaper of 21 general circulation in the jurisdiction, the notice shall be 22 published in the newspaper within one week prior to the election. 23 If there are two or more newspapers of general circulation in the 24 jurisdiction, but no two of opposite political faith, the notice 25 shall be published in any two of the newspapers within one week 26 prior to the election.
 - 2. Except as provided in subsections 1 and 4 of this section and in sections 115.521, 115.549 and 115.593, the

- election authority shall cause legal notice of each election held 1 2 in its jurisdiction to be published. The notice shall be published in two newspapers of different political faith and 3 qualified pursuant to chapter 493 which are published within the 5 bounds of the area holding the election. If there is only one 6 so-qualified newspaper, then notice shall be published in only 7 one newspaper. If there is no newspaper published within the 8 bounds of the election area, then the notice shall be published 9 in two qualified newspapers of different political faith serving 10 the area. Notice shall be published twice, the first publication occurring in the second week prior to the election, and the 11 12 second publication occurring within one week prior to the 13 election. Each such legal notice shall include the date and time 14 of the election, the name of the officer or agency calling the 15 election and a sample ballot; and, unless notice has been given 16 as provided by section 115.129, the second publication of notice 17 of the election shall include the location of polling places. The election authority may provide any additional notice of the 18 election it deems desirable. 19
 - 3. The election authority shall print the official ballot as the same appears on the sample ballot, and no candidate's name or ballot issue which appears on the sample ballot or official printed ballot shall be stricken or removed from the ballot except on death of a candidate or by court order, but in no event shall a candidate or issue be stricken or removed from the ballot less than eight weeks before the date of the election.

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4. In lieu of causing legal notice to be published in accordance with any of the provisions of this chapter, the

hundred fifty registered voters and in which no newspaper
qualified pursuant to chapter 493 is published, may cause legal
notice to be mailed during the second week prior to the election,
by first class mail, to each registered voter at the voter's

election authority in jurisdictions which have less than seven

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- voting address. All such legal notices shall include the date and time of the election, the location of the polling place, the name of the officer or agency calling the election and a sample ballot.
 - If the opening date for filing a declaration of candidacy for any office in a political subdivision or special district is not required by law or charter, the opening filing date shall be 8:00 a.m., the [sixteenth] seventeenth Tuesday prior to the election, except that for any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county and any political subdivision or special district located in such city, the opening filing date shall be 8:00 a.m., the fifteenth Tuesday prior to the election. If the closing date for filing a declaration of candidacy for any office in a political subdivision or special district is not required by law or charter, the closing filing date shall be 5:00 p.m., the [eleventh] fourteenth Tuesday prior to the election. political subdivision or special district calling an election shall, before the [sixteenth] seventeeth Tuesday, or the fifteenth Tuesday for any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county or any political subdivision or special district located in such city, prior to any election at which offices are to be filled,

notify the general public of the opening filing date, the office or offices to be filled, the proper place for filing and the closing filing date of the election. Such notification may be accomplished by legal notice published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the political subdivision or special district.

- 6. Except as provided for in sections 115.247 and 115.359, if there is no additional cost for the printing or reprinting of ballots or if the candidate agrees to pay any printing or reprinting costs, a candidate who has filed for an office or who has been duly nominated for an office may, at any time after the certification of the notice of election required in subsection 1 of section 115.125 but no later than 5:00 p.m. on the eighth Tuesday before the election, withdraw as a candidate pursuant to a court order, which, except for good cause shown by the election authority in opposition thereto, shall be freely given upon application by the candidate to the circuit court of the area of such candidate's residence.
 - 115.646. 1. No contribution or expenditure of public funds shall be made directly by any officer, employee or agent of any political subdivision to advocate, support, or oppose any ballot measure or candidate for public office. This section shall not be construed to prohibit any public official of a political subdivision from making public appearances or from issuing press releases concerning any such ballot measure.
- 2. (1) No contribution or expenditure of public funds
 shall be made by any school district or by any officer, employee,
 or agent of any school district to:

Τ	(a) Support or oppose the nomination or election of any
2	<pre>candidate for public office;</pre>
3	(b) Support or oppose the passage or defeat of any ballot
4	measure;
5	(c) Any committee supporting or opposing candidates or
6	<pre>ballot measures; or</pre>
7	(d) For paying debts or obligations of any candidate or
8	committee previously incurred for the purposes derived in
9	paragraphs (a) to (d) of this subdivision.
10	(2) For the purposes of this subsection, the following
11	terms shall mean:
12	(a) "Ballot measure", as defined in section 130.011;
13	(b) "Candidate", as defined in section 130.011;
14	(c) "Committee", as defined in section 130.011;
15	(d) "Contribution or expenditure of public funds", without
16	limitation, any use of funds or equipment, supplies, facilities,
17	electricity, ink, paper, or employee time paid for by the school
18	district; and
19	(e) "School district", as defined in section 160.011.
20	(3) This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit any
21	public official of a school district from making public
22	appearances or from issuing press releases concerning any ballot
23	measure, provided that the school district makes no contribution
24	or expenditure of public funds with respect to any public
25	appearance or press release.
26	(4) Any purposeful violation of this subsection shall be
27	punished as a class four election offense.

137.180. 1. Whenever any assessor shall increase the

- valuation of any real property he shall forthwith notify the
 record owner of such increase, either in person, or by mail
 directed to the last known address; every such increase in
 assessed valuation made by the assessor shall be subject to
 review by the county board of equalization whereat the landowner
 shall be entitled to be heard, and the notice to the landowner
 shall so state.
- 8 Effective January 1, 2009, for all counties with a 9 charter form of government, other than any county adopting a 10 charter form of government after January 1, 2008, whenever any assessor shall increase the valuation of any real property, he or 11 12 she shall forthwith notify the record owner on or before June 13 fifteenth of such increase and, in a year of general 14 reassessment, the county shall notify the record owner of the 15 projected tax liability likely to result from such an increase, 16 either in person, or by mail directed to the last known address; 17 every such increase in assessed valuation made by the assessor shall be subject to review by the county board of equalization 18 19 whereat the landowner shall be entitled to be heard, and the 20 notice to the landowner shall so state. Notice of the projected 21 tax liability from the county shall accompany the notice of 22 increased valuation from the assessor.
 - 3. For all calendar years prior to the first day of January of the year following receipt of software necessary for the implementation of the requirements provided under subsections 4 and 5 of this section from the state tax commission, for any county not subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of this section or subsection 2 of section 137.355, whenever any assessor

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shall increase the valuation of any real property, he or she 1 2 shall forthwith notify the record owner on or before June fifteenth of the previous assessed value and such increase either 3 in person, or by mail directed to the last known address and 5 include in such notice a statement indicating that the change in 6 assessed value may impact the record owner's tax liability and 7 provide all processes and deadlines for appealing determinations 8 of the assessed value of such property. Such notice shall be 9 provided in a font and format sufficient to alert a record owner 10 of the potential impact upon tax liability and the appellate processes available. 11

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4. Effective January first of the year following receipt of software necessary for the implementation of the requirements provided under this subsection and subsection 5 of this section from the state tax commission, for all counties not subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of this section or subsection 2 of section 137.355, whenever any assessor shall increase the valuation of any real property, he or she shall forthwith notify the record owner on or before June fifteenth of such increase and, in a year of general reassessment, the county shall notify the record owner of the projected tax liability likely to result from such an increase, either in person, or by mail directed to the last known address; every such increase in assessed valuation made by the assessor shall be subject to review by the county board of equalization whereat the landowner shall be entitled to be heard, and the notice to the landowner shall so state. Notice of the projected tax liability from the county shall accompany the notice of increased valuation from the assessor.

- 5. The notice of projected tax liability, required under subsections 2 and 4 of this section, from the county shall
- 3 include:

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- 4 (1) The record owner's name, address, and the parcel number of the property;
- 6 (2) A list of all political subdivisions levying a tax upon 7 the property of the record owner;
- 8 (3) The projected tax rate for each political subdivision
 9 levying a tax upon the property of the record owner, and the
 10 purpose for each levy of such political subdivisions;
- 11 (4) The previous year's tax rates for each individual tax
 12 levy imposed by each political subdivision levying a tax upon the
 13 property of the record owner;
- 14 (5) The tax rate ceiling for each levy imposed by each 15 political subdivision levying a tax upon the property of the 16 record owner;
 - (6) The contact information for each political subdivision levying a tax upon the property of the record owner;
 - (7) A statement identifying any projected tax rates for political subdivisions levying a tax upon the property of the record owner, which were not calculated and provided by the political subdivision levying the tax; and
- 23 (8) The total projected property tax liability of the taxpayer.
- 25 6. In addition to the requirements provided under 26 subsections 1, 2, and 5 of this section, effective January 1, 27 2011, in any county with a charter form of government and with 28 more than one million inhabitants, whenever any assessor shall

- notify a record owner of any change in assessed value, such 1 2 assessor shall provide notice that information regarding the assessment method and computation of value for such property is 3 available on the assessor's website and provide the exact website 4 5 address at which such information may be accessed. 6 notification shall provide the assessor's contact information to 7 enable taxpayers without internet access to request and receive 8 information regarding the assessment method and computation of 9 value for such property. Beginning January 1, 2021, such notice 10 shall also include, in the case of a property valued using sales of comparable properties, a list of such comparable properties 11 12 and the address or location and purchase prices from sales 13 thereof that the assessor used in determining the assessed valuation of the owner's property. As used in this subsection, 14 15 the word "comparable" means that:
- 16 <u>(1) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property</u>
 17 valuation; and

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- (2) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics.
 - 138.434. Any first class charter county or a city not within a county may require by ordinance or charter the reimbursement to a taxpayer for the amount of just and reasonable appraisal costs, attorney fees and court costs resulting from an

- evidentiary hearing before the state tax commission or a court of 1 2 competent jurisdiction if such appeal results in a final decision 3 reducing the appraised value of residential property by at least 4 fifteen percent or the appraised value of utility, industrial 5 railroad and other subclass three property by at least 6 twenty-five percent from the appraised value determined by the 7 board of equalization for that tax year. The commission or court awarding such fees and costs shall consider the reasonableness of 8 9 the fees and costs within the context of the particular case. 10 Such fees and costs shall not exceed one thousand dollars for a residential property appeal. Such fees and costs for utility, 11 12 industrial railroad or other subclass three property appeals 13 shall not exceed the lesser of four thousand dollars or 14 twenty-five percent of the tax savings resulting from the appeal. 15 Beginning January 1, 2021, for a county with a charter form of 16 government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand 17 inhabitants, such fees and costs shall not exceed six thousand 18 dollars for a residential property appeal, and such fees and 19 costs for utility, industrial railroad, or other subclass three 20 property appeals shall not exceed the lesser of ten thousand 21 dollars or twenty-five percent of the tax savings resulting from 22 the appeal. The provisions of this section shall only apply to 23 the first contested year when cases are tried on a consolidated
- 25 <u>143.425.</u> 1. For the purposes of this section, the 26 <u>following terms shall mean:</u>

basis.

27 <u>(1) "Administrative adjustment request", an administrative</u>
28 <u>adjustment request filed by a partnership under 26 U.S.C. Section</u>

1 6227;

2		(2) '	'Audited	l partı	nership",	а	part	tnership	subject	to	а
3	partn	ership	o level	audit	resulting	, i	in a	federal	adjustme	ent;	;

- 4 (3) "Corporate partner", a partner that is subject to tax 5 under section 143.071;
 - (4) "Direct partner", a partner that holds an interest directly in a partnership or pass-through entity;
 - (5) "Exempt partner", a partner that is exempt from taxation under the provisions of subdivisions (1) or (4) of subsection 2 of section 143.441, except on unrelated business taxable income;
 - determined under the Internal Revenue Code that is used by a taxpayer to compute Missouri individual or corporate income tax owed, whether that change results from action by the IRS, including a partnership level audit, or the filing of an amended federal return, federal refund claim, or an administrative adjustment request by the taxpayer. A federal adjustment is positive to the extent that it increases Missouri taxable income as determined under section 143.431, or Missouri adjusted gross income under section 143.121 or 143.181, and is negative to the extent that it decreases such Missouri taxable income or Missouri adjusted gross income;
 - (7) "Federal adjustments report", methods or forms, which shall be prescribed by the department of revenue, for use by a taxpayer to report final federal adjustments, including an amended Missouri tax return, a uniform multistate report, or an information return, notwithstanding any provision of law

- 1 restricting the form or applicability of information return
 2 filing;
- 3 (8) "Federal partnership representative", the person the
 4 partnership designates for the taxable year as the partnership's
 5 representative, or the person the IRS has appointed to act as the
 6 federal partnership representative, under 26 U.S.C. Section
 7 6223(a);
 - (9) "Final determination date", shall be the following:

- (a) Except as provided under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subdivision, if the federal adjustment arises from an IRS audit or other action by the IRS, the final determination date shall be the first day on which no federal adjustments arising from such audit or other action remain to be finally determined, whether by IRS decision with respect to which all rights of appeal have been waived or exhausted, by agreement, or, if appealed or contested, by a final decision with respect to which all rights of appeal have been waived or exhausted. For agreements required to be signed by the IRS and the taxpayer, the final determination date shall be the date on which the last party signed the agreement;
- (b) For federal adjustments arising from an IRS audit or other action by the IRS, if the taxpayer filed as a member of a Missouri consolidated return, the final determination date shall be the first day on which no related federal adjustments arising from such audit remain to be finally determined, as described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, for the entire group;
- (c) If the federal adjustment results from filing an amended federal return, a federal refund claim, or an administrative adjustment request, or if it is a federal

- 1 adjustment reported on an amended federal return or other similar
- 2 report filed under 26 U.S.C. Section 6225(c), the final
- 3 determination date shall be the day on which the amended return,
- 4 refund claim, administrative adjustment request, or other similar
- 5 report was filed;
- 6 (10) "Final federal adjustment", a federal adjustment that
- 7 remains in effect after the final determination date for such
- 8 federal adjustment has passed;
- 9 (11) "IRS", the Internal Revenue Service of the United
- 10 States Department of the Treasury;
- 11 (12) "Indirect partner", a partner in a partnership or
- pass-through entity, where such partnership or pass-through
- 13 entity itself holds a direct or indirect interest in another
- 14 partnership or pass-through entity. A partnership or pass-
- through entity holds an "indirect interest" in another
- 16 partnership or pass-through entity where its interest is held
- 17 through an indirect partner or series of indirect partners;
- 18 (13) "Non-resident partner", an individual, trust, or
- 19 estate partner that is not a resident partner;
- 20 (14) "Partner", a person that holds an interest directly or
- 21 <u>indirectly in a partnership or other pass-through entity;</u>
- 22 (15) "Partnership", the same meaning as used in 26 U.S.C.
- 23 Sections 701 to 771;
- 24 (16) "Partnership level audit", an examination by the IRS
- 25 at the partnership level under 26 U.S.C. Sections 6221 to 6241,
- as enacted by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, Public Law 114-
- 27 74, and any amendments thereto, which results in federal
- 28 adjustments;

1 (17) "Pass-through entity", an entity, other than a
2 partnership, that is not subject to tax under section 143.071,
3 section 153.020, chapter 148, or a tax on insurance companies or
4 insurance providers imposed by the state of Missouri;

- (18) "Publicly traded partnership", the same meaning as used in 26 U.S.C. Section 7704(b), and any amendments thereto;
- resulting from a partnership level audit or an administrative adjustment request that changes the shares of one or more items of partnership income, gain, loss, expense, or credit allocated to direct partners. A positive reallocation adjustment means the portion of a reallocation adjustment that would increase federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income for one or more direct partners, and a negative reallocation adjustment means the portion of a reallocation adjustment that would decrease federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income for one or more direct partners;
- (20) "Resident partner", an individual, trust, or estate partner that is a resident of Missouri as defined under section 143.101 for individuals, or under section 143.331 for trusts or estates, for the relevant tax period;
- (21) "Reviewed year", the taxable year of a partnership that is subject to a partnership level audit which results in a federal adjustment;
- (22) "Taxpayer", any individual or entity subject to a tax in Missouri or a tax-related reporting requirement in Missouri and, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, includes a partnership subject to a partnership level audit or a partnership

- that has made an administrative adjustment request, as well as a
 tiered partner of that partnership;
- 3 (23) "Tiered partner", any partner that is a partnership or pass-through entity;
- 5 (24) "Unrelated business taxable income", the same meaning 6 as defined in 26 U.S.C. Section 512.
- 7 2. Except in the case of final federal adjustments that are reported and, if applicable, on the basis of which Missouri 8 9 income tax is paid by a partnership and its partners using the 10 procedures provided under subsections 3 to 9 of this section, final federal adjustments required to be reported for federal 11 purposes under 26 U.S.C. Section 6225(a)(2), and changes required 12 13 to be reported under section 143.601, a taxpayer shall report and 14 pay any Missouri tax due with respect to final federal 15 adjustments arising from an audit or other action by the IRS or 16 reported by the taxpayer on a timely filed amended federal income 17 tax return, including a return or other similar report filed 18 under 26 U.S.C. Section 6225(c)(2), or federal claim for refund, 19 by filing a federal adjustments report with the department of 20 revenue for the reviewed year and, if applicable, paying the 21 additional Missouri tax owed by the taxpayer no later than one 22 hundred eighty days after the final determination date.
 - 3. Except for adjustments required to be reported for federal purposes under 26 U.S.C. Section 6225(a)(2), partnerships and partners shall report final federal adjustments arising from a partnership level audit or an administrative adjustment request and make payments as required under subsections 3 to 9 of this section.

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- 4. (1) With respect to an action required or permitted to be taken by a partnership under subsections 3 to 9 of this section, a proceeding under section 143.631 for reconsideration by the director of revenue, appeal to the administrative hearing commission, or review by the judiciary with respect to such action, the state partnership representative for the reviewed year shall have the sole authority to act on behalf of the partnership, and the partnership's direct partners and indirect partners shall be bound by those actions.
 - (2) The state partnership representative for the reviewed year is the partnership's federal partnership representative unless the partnership designates in writing another person as its state partnership representative.

- (3) The department of revenue may establish reasonable qualifications and procedures for designating a person, other than the federal partnership representative, to be the state partnership representative.
- (4) The state partnership representative shall be considered an authorized representative of the partnership and its partners under section 32.057 for the purposes of compliance with this section, or participating in a proceeding described in subdivision (1) of this section.
- 5. Final federal adjustments subject to the requirements of subsections 3 to 9 of this section, except for those subject to a properly made election under subsection 6 of this section, shall be reported as follows:
- 27 <u>(1) No later than ninety days after the final determination</u> 28 <u>date, the partnership shall:</u>

1	(a) File a completed federal adjustments report with the
2	department of revenue, including information as required by the
3	department of revenue;
4	(b) Notify each of its direct partners of their
5	distributive share of the final federal adjustments including
6	information as required by the department of revenue;
7	(c) Pay any additional amount under section 143.411 that
8	would have been due had the final federal adjustments originally
9	been reported properly, unless the partnership is a publicly
10	traded partnership; and
11	(d) If the partnership is a publicly traded partnership,
12	report such information as is required by the department of
13	revenue and in the manner and format as required by department or
14	revenue instruction, including the name, address, and taxpayer
15	identification number of each direct partner with income in
16	Missouri which the publicly traded partnership can reasonably
17	<pre>determine to be:</pre>
18	a. Six hundred dollars or more if the partner is an
19	<pre>individual; or</pre>
20	b. One hundred dollars or more if the partner is a
21	corporation or entity other than an individual;
22	(2) No later than one hundred eighty days after the final
23	determination date, each direct partner that is subject to tax
24	under sections 143.011 to 143.996, section 153.020, chapter 148,
25	or a Missouri tax on insurance companies or insurance providers,
26	<pre>shall:</pre>
27	(a) File a federal adjustments report reporting the
28	distributive share of the adjustments reported to them under

- 1 paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of this subsection; and
- 2 (b) Pay any additional amount of tax due as if final
- 3 federal adjustments had been properly reported, plus any penalty
- 4 and interest due under sections 143.011 to 143.996 or any other
- 5 provision of law, and less any credit for related amounts paid or
- 6 withheld and remitted on behalf of the direct partner. The rate
- 7 of interest on any amount due shall be determined by section
- 8 32.068.
- 9 6. (1) Subject to the limitations provided under
- subdivision (2) of this subsection, an audited partnership making
- 11 <u>an election under this subsection shall:</u>
- 12 <u>(a) No later than ninety days after the final determination</u>
- date, file a completed federal adjustments report, including
- information as required by department of revenue, and notify the
- department of revenue that it is making the election under this
- 16 subsection;
- 17 (b) No later than ninety days after the final determination
- 18 date, pay an amount, determined as follows, in lieu of taxes owed
- 19 by its direct and indirect partners:
- 20 a. Exclude from final federal adjustments the distributive
- 21 <u>share of such adjustments reported to a direct exempt partner not</u>
- 22 subject to tax under sections 143.011 to 143.996;
- b. For the total distributive shares of the remaining final
- 24 federal adjustments reported to direct corporate partners subject
- 25 to tax under section 143.071, and to direct exempt partners
- 26 subject to tax under sections 143.011 to 143.996, apportion and
- 27 allocate such adjustments as provided under section 143.455 if
- applicable, and multiply the resulting amount by the tax rate

- 1 provided under section 143.071 for direct corporate partners and
- 2 direct exempt partners that are corporations, or the top rate of
- 3 tax under section 143.011 for direct exempt partners that are not
- 4 corporations;
- 5 <u>c.</u> For the total distributive shares of the remaining final
- 6 federal adjustments reported to non-resident direct partners
- 7 subject to tax under sections 143.011 to 143.996, determine the
- 8 amount of such adjustments which is derived from or connected
- 9 with sources in Missouri as described in section 143.421, and
- multiply the resulting amount by the highest rate of tax under
- 11 section 143.011;
- 12 <u>d.</u> For the total distributive shares of the remaining final
- federal adjustments reported to tiered partners:
- (i) Determine the amount of such adjustments which is of a
- 15 type such that it would be subject to sourcing to this state
- under section 143.421; and then determine the portion of such
- amount that would be sourced to the state under section 143.421;
- 18 (ii) Determine the amount of such adjustments which is of a
- 19 type such that it would not be subject to sourcing to Missouri by
- a nonresident partner under section 143.421;
- 21 (iii) Determine the portion of the amount determined in
- 22 item (ii) of this subparagraph that can be established, under
- regulation issued by the department of revenue, to be properly
- 24 allocable to nonresident indirect partners or other partners not
- 25 <u>subject to tax on the adjustments;</u>
- 26 (iv) Multiply the sum of the amounts determined in items
- 27 (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph, reduced by the amount
- determined in item (iii) of this subparagraph, by the highest

- 1 rate of tax under section 143.011;
- 2 <u>e. For the total distributive shares of the remaining final</u>
- 3 federal adjustments reported to resident direct partners subject
- 4 to tax under section 143.011 or 143.061, multiply such amount by
- 5 the highest rate of tax under section 143.011;
- 6 f. For the total distributive shares of the remaining final
- 7 federal adjustments reported to direct partners subject to tax
- 8 under chapter 148, section 153.020, or a Missouri tax on
- 9 insurance companies or insurance providers, apportion and
- 10 allocate such adjustments in the manner provided by law for such
- 11 tax, if applicable, and multiply the resulting amount by the tax
- 12 <u>rate applicable to such direct partner;</u>
- 13 g. Add the amounts determined under subparagraphs b to f of
- this paragraph, in addition to any penalty and interest as
- provided under sections 143.011 to 143.961 or any other provision
- 16 of law. The rate of interest on any amount due shall be
- determined by section 32.068.
- 18 <u>(2) Final federal adjustments subject to the election</u>
- 19 provided for under this subsection shall not include:
- 20 (a) The distributive share of final audit adjustments that
- 21 would, under section 143.455, be included in the apportionable
- 22 income of any direct or indirect corporate partner, provided that
- 23 the audited partnership can reasonably determine such amount; and
- 24 (b) Any final federal adjustments resulting from an
- 25 <u>administrative adjustment request.</u>
- 26 (3) An audited partnership not otherwise subject to any
- 27 reporting or payment obligation to Missouri that makes an
- 28 election under this subsection consents to be subject to Missouri

- 1 law related to reporting, assessment, payment, and collection of
 2 Missouri tax calculated under this subsection.
- 3 7. The direct and indirect partners of an audited partnership that are tiered partners, and all of the partners of 4 5 such tiered partners that are subject to tax under sections 6 143.011 to 143.961, shall be subject to the reporting and payment 7 requirements of subsection 5 of this section, and such tiered 8 partners shall be entitled to make the election provided under 9 subsection 6 of this section. The tiered partners or their 10 partners shall make required reports and payments no later than ninety days after the time for filing and furnishing statements 11 12 to tiered partners and their partners as established under 26 13 U.S.C. Section 6226. The department of revenue may promulgate 14 rules to establish procedures and interim time periods for the 15 reports and payments required by tiered partners and their 16 partners, and for making the elections under subsection 6 of this 17 section.
 - 8. (1) The election made under subsection 6 of this section shall be irrevocable, unless the director of revenue, in his or her discretion or that of the directors' designee, determines otherwise.

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(2) If properly reported and paid by the audited

partnership or tiered partner, the amount determined under

subdivision (2) of subsection 6 of this section shall be treated

as paid in lieu of taxes owed by its direct and indirect

partners, to the extent applicable, on the same final federal

adjustments. The direct partners or indirect partners shall not

take any deduction or credit on the determined amount, or claim a

- 1 <u>refund of such amount in this state. Nothing in this subsection</u>
- 2 shall preclude a direct resident partner from claiming a credit
- 3 against the tax otherwise due to this state under section
- 4 143.081, or any amounts paid by the audited partnership or tiered
- 5 partner on the resident partner's behalf to another state or
- 6 local tax jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions of
- 7 section 143.081.
- 8 9. Nothing in subsections 3 to 9 of this section shall be
- 9 construed to prevent the department of revenue from assessing
- direct partners or indirect partners for taxes owed by such
- partners, using the best information available, in the event that
- 12 <u>a partnership or tiered partner fails to timely make any report</u>
- or payment required under subsections 3 to 9 of this section for
- any reason.
- 15 <u>10.</u> The department of revenue shall assess additional tax,
- 16 interest, additions to tax, and penalties arising from final
- federal adjustments arising from an audit by the IRS, including a
- 18 partnership level audit, or reported by the taxpayer on an
- amended federal income tax return, or as part of an
- 20 administrative adjustment request by no later than the latest of
- 21 <u>the following dates:</u>
- 22 (1) If a taxpayer files with the department of revenue a
- federal adjustments report or an amended Missouri tax return as
- required within the period provided under subsections 2 to 9 of
- 25 this section, the department of revenue shall assess any amounts,
- 26 including taxes, interest, additions to tax, and penalties
- 27 arising from such federal adjustments if the department of
- 28 revenue issues a notice of the assessment to the taxpayer no

1 later than: 2 (a) The expiration of the limitations period provided under 3 section 143.711; or 4 (b) The expiration of the one year period following the 5 date of filing with the department of revenue of the federal 6 adjustments report; 7 (2) If the taxpayer fails to file the federal adjustments 8 report within the period provided under subsections 2 to 9 of 9 this section, as appropriate, or the federal adjustments report 10 filed by the taxpayer omits final federal adjustments or understates the correct amount of tax owed, the department of 11 12 revenue shall assess amounts or additional amounts including 13 taxes, interest, additions to tax, and penalties arising from the 14 final federal adjustments, if it mails a notice of the assessment 15 to the taxpayer by a date which is the latest of the following: 16 (a) The expiration of the limitations period provided under 17 section 143.711; 18 (b) The expiration of the one year period following the 19 date the federal adjustments report was filed with the department 20 of revenue; or 21 (c) Absent fraud, the expiration of the six-year period 22 following the final determination date. 23 11. A taxpayer may make estimated payments to the 24

department of revenue of the Missouri tax expected to result from
a pending IRS audit, prior to the due date of the federal
adjustments report, without having to file such report with the
department of revenue. The estimated tax payments shall be
credited against any tax liability ultimately found to be due to

- 1 Missouri and shall limit the accrual of further interest on such
- 2 amount. If the estimated tax payments exceed the final tax
- 3 <u>liability</u> and interest ultimately determined to be due, the
- 4 taxpayer shall be entitled to a refund or credit for the excess,
- 5 provided the taxpayer files a federal adjustments report or claim
- for refund or credit of tax under section 143.781 or 143.821 no
- 7 later than one year following the final determination date.
- 8 12. Except for final federal adjustments required to be
- 9 reported for federal purposes under 26 U.S.C. Section 6225(a)(2),
- 10 a taxpayer may file a claim for refund or credit of tax arising
- from federal adjustments made by the IRS on or before the later
- 12 <u>of:</u>
- 13 <u>(1) The expiration of the last day for filing a claim for</u>
- refund or credit of Missouri tax under section 143.801, including
- any extensions; or
- 16 (2) One year from the date a federal adjustments report
- 17 required under subsections 2 to 9 of this section, as applicable,
- 18 was due to the department of revenue, including any extensions
- 19 provided under subsection 13 of this section.
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- 21 The federal adjustments report shall serve as the means for the
- taxpayer to report additional tax due, report a claim for refund
- or credit of tax, and make other adjustments resulting from
- 24 adjustments to the taxpayer's federal taxable income.
- 25 <u>13.</u> (1) Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the taxpayer
- and the department of revenue, any adjustments by the department
- 27 <u>or by the taxpayer made after the expiration of the appropriate</u>
- 28 limitations period provided under section 143.711 or 143.801

- 1 shall be limited to changes to the taxpayer's tax liability
 2 arising from federal adjustments.
- 3 (2) For purposes of compliance with this section, the time 4 periods provided for in chapter 143 may be extended:
- 5 (a) Automatically, upon written notice to the department of
 6 revenue, by ninety days for an audited partnership or tiered
 7 partner which has one hundred or more direct partners; or
- 8 (b) By written agreement between the taxpayer and the 9 department of revenue.

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and void.

- (3) Any extension granted under this subsection for filing the federal adjustments report extends the last day prescribed by law for assessing any additional tax arising from the adjustments to federal taxable income and the period for filing a claim for refund or credit of taxes under section 143.781 or 143.821.
- 15 14. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules to 16 implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of 17 a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is 18 created under the authority delegated in this section shall 19 become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all 20 of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 21 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if 22 any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to 23 chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to 24 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 25 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any 26 rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid
 - 15. The provisions of this section shall apply to any

- adjustments to a taxpayer's federal taxable income or federal
 adjusted gross income with a final determination date occurring
 on or after January 1, 2021.
- 144.757. 1. Any county or municipality, except 5 municipalities within a county having a charter form of 6 government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand, 7 may, by a majority vote of its governing body, impose a local use 8 tax if a local sales tax is imposed as defined in section 32.085 9 at a rate equal to the rate of the local sales tax in effect in 10 such county or municipality; provided, however, that no ordinance or order enacted pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761 shall be 11 12 effective unless the governing body of the county or municipality 13 submits to the voters thereof at a municipal, county or state 14 general, primary or special election a proposal to authorize the 15 governing body of the county or municipality to impose a local 16 use tax pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761. Municipalities 17 within a county having a charter form of government with a 18 population in excess of nine hundred thousand may, upon voter 19 approval received pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of 20 subsection 2 of this section, impose a local use tax at the same 21 rate as the local municipal sales tax with the revenues from all 22 such municipal use taxes to be distributed pursuant to subsection 23 4 of section 94.890. The municipality shall within thirty days 24 of the approval of the use tax imposed pursuant to paragraph (b) 25 of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section select one of 26 the distribution options permitted in subsection 4 of section 94.890 for distribution of all municipal use taxes. 27
 - 2. (1) The ballot of submission, except for counties and

subsection, shall contain substantially the following language: Shall the (county or municipality's name) impose a local use tax at the same rate as the total local sales tax rate, [currently (insert percent),] provided that if the local sales tax rate is reduced or raised by voter approval, the local use tax rate shall also be reduced or raised by the same action? [A use tax return shall not be required to be filed by persons whose purchases from out-of-state vendors do not in total exceed two thousand dollars in any calendar year.] Approval of this question will eliminate the disparity in tax rates collected by local and out-ofstate sellers by imposing the same rate on all sellers.

municipalities described in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this

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

□ NO

☐ YES

(2) (a) The ballot of submission in a county having a charter form of government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand shall contain substantially the following language:

For the purposes of enhancing county and municipal public safety, parks, and job creation and enhancing local government services, shall the county be authorized to collect a local use tax equal to the total of the existing county sales tax rate [of (insert tax rate)], provided that if the county sales tax is

repealed, reduced or raised by voter approval, the local use tax rate shall also be repealed, reduced or raised by the same voter action? Fifty percent of the revenue shall be used by the county throughout the county for improving and enhancing public safety, park improvements, and job creation, and fifty percent shall be used for enhancing local government services. The county shall be required to make available to the public an audited comprehensive financial report detailing the management and use of the countywide portion of the funds each year.

A use tax is the equivalent of a sales tax on purchases from out-of-state sellers by in-state buyers and on certain taxable business transactions. [A use tax return shall not be required to be filed by persons whose purchases from out-of-state vendors do not in total exceed two thousand dollars in any calendar year.] Approval of this question will eliminate the disparity in tax rates collected by local and out-of-state sellers by imposing the same rate on all sellers.

□ NO

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

☐ YES

(b) The ballot of submission in a municipality within a county having a charter form of government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand shall contain substantially the

following language:

Shall the municipality be authorized to impose a local use tax at the same rate as the local sales tax by a vote of the governing body, provided that if any local sales tax is repealed, reduced or raised by voter approval, the respective local use tax shall also be repealed, reduced or raised by the same action? [A use tax return shall not be required to be filed by persons whose purchases from out-of-state vendors do not in total exceed two thousand dollars in any calendar year.] Approval of this question will eliminate the disparity in tax rates collected by local and out-of-state sellers by imposing the same rate on all sellers.

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

Пио

□ YES

(3) The ballot of submission in any city not within a county shall contain substantially the following language:

Shall the _____ (city name) impose a local use tax at the same rate as the local sales tax, [currently at a rate of _____ (insert percent)] which includes the capital improvements sales tax and the transportation tax, provided that if any local sales tax is repealed, reduced or raised by voter approval, the respective local use tax shall also be repealed, reduced or raised by the same action? [A use tax return shall not be

required to be filed by persons whose purchases from

out-of-state vendors do not in total exceed two
thousand dollars in any calendar year.] Approval of
this question will eliminate the disparity in tax rates
collected by local and out-of-state sellers by imposing
the same rate on all sellers.

6 □ YES □ NO

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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 opposite "NO".

If any of such ballots are submitted on August 6, 1996, and if a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect October 1, 1996, provided the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the local use tax on or before August 16, 1996. If any of such ballots are submitted after December 31, 1996, and if a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the calendar quarter which begins at least forty-five days after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the local use tax. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county or municipality shall have no power to impose the local use tax as herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county or municipality shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county or

municipality to impose the local use tax and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

- The local use tax may be imposed at the same rate as the local sales tax then currently in effect in the county or municipality upon all transactions which are subject to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 144.600 to 144.745 within the county or municipality adopting such tax; provided, however, that if any local sales tax is repealed or the rate thereof is reduced or raised by voter approval, the local use tax rate shall also be deemed to be repealed, reduced or raised by the same action repealing, reducing or raising the local sales tax.
 - 4. For purposes of sections 144.757 to 144.761, the use tax may be referred to or described as the equivalent of a sales tax on purchases made from out-of-state sellers by in-state buyers and on certain intrabusiness transactions. Such a description shall not change the classification, form or subject of the use tax or the manner in which it is collected.
 - 238.207. 1. Whenever the creation of a district is desired, not less than fifty registered voters from each county partially or totally within the proposed district may file a petition requesting the creation of a district. However, if no persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the district, the owners of record of all of the real property, except public streets, located within the proposed district may file a petition requesting the creation of a district. The petition shall be filed in the circuit court of any county partially or totally within the proposed district.
 - 2. Alternatively, the governing body of any local

- 1 transportation authority within any county in which a proposed
- 2 project may be located may file a petition in the circuit court
- 3 of that county, requesting the creation of a district.
- 4 3. The proposed district area shall be contiguous and may
- 5 contain all or any portion of one or more municipalities and
- 6 counties; provided:
- 7 (1) Property separated only by public streets, easements or
- 8 rights-of-way shall be considered contiguous;
- 9 (2) In the case of a district formed pursuant to a petition
- 10 filed by the owners of record of all of the real property located
- 11 within the proposed district, the proposed district area need not
- 12 contain contiguous properties if:
- 13 (a) The petition provides that the only funding method for
- 14 project costs will be a sales tax;
- 15 (b) The court finds that all of the real property located
- 16 within the proposed district will benefit by the projects to be
- 17 undertaken by the district; and
- 18 (c) Each parcel within the district is within five miles of
- 19 every other parcel; and
- 20 (3) In the case of a district created pursuant to
- 21 subsection 5 of this section, property separated only by public
- 22 streets, easements, or rights-of-way or connected by a single
- public street, easement, or right-of-way shall be considered
- 24 contiguous.
- 25 4. The petition shall set forth:
- 26 (1) The name, voting residence and county of residence of
- 27 each individual petitioner, or, if no persons eligible to be
- 28 registered voters reside within the proposed district, the name

- 1 and address of each owner of record of real property located
- 2 within the proposed district, or shall recite that the petitioner
- 3 is the governing body of a local transportation authority acting
- 4 in its official capacity;
- 5 (2) The name and address of each respondent. Respondents
- 6 must include the commission and each affected local
- 7 transportation authority within the proposed district, except a
- 8 petitioning local transportation authority;
- 9 (3) A specific description of the proposed district
- 10 boundaries including a map illustrating such boundaries;
- 11 (4) A general description of each project proposed to be
- 12 undertaken by that district, including a description of the
- approximate location of each project;
- 14 (5) The estimated project costs and the anticipated
- 15 revenues to be collected from the project;
- 16 (6) The name of the proposed district;
- 17 (7) The number of members of the board of directors of the
- 18 proposed district, which shall be not less than five or more than
- 19 fifteen:

- 20 (8) A statement that the terms of office of initial board
- 21 members shall be staggered in approximately equal numbers to
- 22 expire in one, two or three years;
- 23 (9) If the petition was filed by registered voters or by a
- 24 governing body, a request that the question be submitted to the
- 25 qualified voters within the limits of the proposed district
- 26 whether they will establish a transportation development district
- 27 to develop a specified project or projects;
 - (10) A proposal for funding the district initially,

pursuant to the authority granted in sections 238.200 to 238.275,

together with a request that the funding proposal be submitted to

the qualified voters within the [limits of] municipality in which

the proposed district is located; provided, however, the funding

method of special assessments may also be approved as provided in

subsection 1 of section 238.230;

- (11) A statement that the proposed district shall not be an undue burden on any owner of property within the district and is not unjust or unreasonable; and
- (12) Details of the budgeted expenditures, including estimated expenditures for real physical improvements, estimated land acquisition expenses, estimated expenses for professional services and estimated interest charges.
- 5. (1) As an alternative to the methods described in subsections 1 and 2 of this section, if two or more local transportation authorities have adopted resolutions calling for the joint establishment of a district, the governing body of any one such local transportation authority may file a petition in the circuit court of any county in which the proposed project is located requesting the creation of a district; or, if not less than fifty registered voters from each of two or more counties sign a petition calling for the joint establishment of a district for the purpose of developing a project that lies in whole or in part within those same counties, the petition may be filed in the circuit court of any of those counties in which not less than fifty registered voters have signed the petition.
- (2) The proposed district area shall be contiguous and may contain all or any portion of one or more municipalities and

- 1 counties. Property separated only by public streets, easements,
- or rights-of-way or connected by a single public street,
- 3 easement, or right-of-way shall be considered contiguous.
 - (3) The petition shall set forth:
- 5 (a) That the petitioner is the governing body of a local
- 6 transportation authority acting in its official capacity; or, if
- 7 the petition was filed by obtaining the signatures of not less
- 8 than fifty registered voters in each of two or more counties, it
- 9 shall set forth the name, voting residence, and county of
- 10 residence of each individual petitioner;
- 11 (b) The name of each local transportation authority within
- 12 the proposed district. The resolution of the governing body of
- each local transportation authority calling for the joint
- 14 establishment of the district shall be attached to the petition;
- 15 (c) The name and address of each respondent. Respondents
- 16 must include the commission and each affected local
- 17 transportation authority within the proposed district, except a
- 18 petitioning local transportation authority;
- 19 (d) A specific description of the proposed district
- 20 boundaries including a map illustrating such boundaries;
- 21 (e) A general description of each project proposed to be
- 22 undertaken by the district, including a description of the
- 23 approximate location of each project;
- 24 (f) The name of the proposed district;
- 25 (g) The number of members of the board of directors of the
- 26 proposed district;
- 27 (h) A request that the question be submitted to the
- 28 qualified voters within the limits of the proposed district

whether they will establish a transportation development district to develop the projects described in the petition;

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- (i) A proposal for funding the district initially, pursuant to the authority granted in sections 238.200 to 238.275, together with a request that the imposition of the funding proposal be submitted to the qualified voters residing within [limits of] municipality in which the proposed district is located; provided, however, the funding method of special assessments may also be approved as provided in subsection 1 of section 238.230; and
 - (j) A statement that the proposed district shall not be an undue burden on any owner of property within the district and is not unjust or unreasonable.
 - 238.235. 1. (1) Any transportation development district may by resolution impose a transportation development district sales tax on all retail sales made in such transportation development district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, except such transportation development district sales tax shall not apply to the sale or use of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors nor to all sales of electricity or electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, nor to sales of service to telephone subscribers, either local or long distance. Such transportation development district sales tax may be imposed for any transportation development purpose designated by the transportation development district in its ballot of submission to its qualified voters, except that no resolution enacted pursuant to the authority granted by this section shall be effective unless:

The board of directors of the transportation 1 2 development district submits to the qualified voters of the municipality in which the transportation development district is 3 4 located a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the 5 transportation development district to impose or increase the 6 levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of this 7 section: or 8 (b) The voters approved the question certified by the 9 petition filed pursuant to subsection 5 of section 238.207. 10 If the transportation district submits to the qualified (2) 11 voters of the municipality in which the transportation 12 development district is located a proposal to authorize the board 13 of directors of the transportation development district to impose 14 or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the 15 provisions of paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this 16 subsection, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not 17 be limited to, the following language: Shall the transportation development district of 18 19 (transportation development district's name) 20 impose a transportation development district-wide sales 21 tax at the rate of (insert amount) for a period 22 of (insert number) years from the date on which 23 such tax is first imposed for the purpose of 24 (insert transportation development purpose)? ☐ YES □ NO 25 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" 26 in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the 27

question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the resolution and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the board of directors of the transportation development district shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized by this section unless and until the board of directors of the transportation development district shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize it to impose the sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

- (3) The sales tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the department of revenue receives notification of the tax.
- (4) In each transportation development district in which a sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section, every retailer shall add the tax imposed by the transportation development district pursuant to this section to the retailer's sale price, and when so added such tax shall constitute a part of the price, shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.
- (5) In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax authorized by this section to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting tax or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the

transportation development district may establish appropriate brackets which shall be used in the district imposing a tax pursuant to this section in lieu of those brackets provided in section 144.285.

- district from the tax authorized by this section which has been designated for a certain transportation development purpose shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for such designated purpose. Upon the expiration of the period of years approved by the qualified voters pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection or if the tax authorized by this section is repealed pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for such designated transportation development purpose. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other transportation development district funds.
- one-eighth of one percent, up to a maximum of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within the transportation development district adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, except such transportation development district sales tax shall not apply to the sale or use of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors nor to public utilities. Any transportation

development district sales tax imposed pursuant to this section 1 2 shall be imposed at a rate that shall be uniform throughout the district. 3

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- 2. The resolution imposing the sales tax pursuant to this section shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent and in the manner provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the rate imposed by the resolution as the sales tax and the tax shall be reported and returned to and collected by the transportation development district.
- 3. On and after the effective date of any tax imposed 15 pursuant to this section, the director of revenue shall perform 16 all functions incident to the administration, collection, 17 enforcement, and operation of the tax, and the director of 18 revenue shall collect, in addition to all other sales taxes 19 imposed by law, the additional tax authorized pursuant to this 20 The tax imposed pursuant to this section and the taxes 21 imposed pursuant to all other laws of the state of Missouri shall 22 be collected together and reported upon such forms and pursuant 23 to such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed 24 by the director of revenue.
 - (1) All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525, governing the state sales tax, sections 32.085 and 32.087 and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by

this section, except as modified in this section.

this section.

- 2 (2) All exemptions granted to agencies of government,
 3 organizations, persons and to the sale of certain articles and
 4 items of tangible personal property and taxable services pursuant
 5 to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made
 6 applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax imposed by
 - (3) The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the transportation development district may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax imposed by this section.
 - (4) All discounts allowed the retailer pursuant to the provisions of the state sales tax laws for the collection of and for payment of taxes pursuant to such laws are hereby allowed and made applicable to any taxes collected pursuant to the provisions of this section.
 - (5) The penalties provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 for violation of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of this section.
 - (6) For the purpose of a sales tax imposed by a resolution pursuant to this section, all retail sales except retail sales of motor vehicles shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or the retailer's agent to an

- out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for delivery to
 an out-of-state destination. In the event a retailer has more
 than one place of business in this state which participates in
 the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place
 of business of the retailer where the initial order for the
 tangible personal property is taken, even though the order must
 be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit,
 shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's employee shall be
- 9 deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which the
 10 employee works.
 11 5. All sales taxes received by the transportation

- development district shall be deposited by the director of revenue in a special fund to be expended for the purposes authorized in this section. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money which was collected pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each transportation development district and the general public.
- 6. (1) No transportation development district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section may repeal or amend such sales tax unless such repeal or amendment will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects.
- (2) Whenever the board of directors of any transportation development district in which a transportation development sales

tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section 1 2 receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the qualified voters calling for an election to repeal such transportation 3 development sales tax, the board of directors shall, if such 5 repeal will not impair the district's ability to repay any 6 liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or 7 revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or 8 which have been issued by the commission or any local 9 transportation authority to finance any project or projects, 10 submit to the qualified voters of the municipality in which such transportation development district is located a proposal to 11 12 repeal the transportation development sales tax imposed pursuant 13 to the provisions of this section. If a majority of the votes 14 cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are 15 in favor of the proposal to repeal the transportation development 16 sales tax, then the resolution imposing the transportation 17 development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, is 18 repealed. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified 19 voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal the 20 transportation development sales tax, then the ordinance or 21 resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, 22 along with any amendments thereto, shall remain in effect.

7. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 99.800 to 99.865 and this section to the contrary, the sales tax imposed by a district whose project is a public mass transportation system shall not be considered economic activity taxes as such term is defined under sections 99.805 and 99.918 and shall not be subject to allocation under the provisions of subsection 3 of section

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- 1 99.845, or subsection 4 of section 99.957.
- 2 238.237. 1. If approved by a majority of the qualified
- 3 voters voting on the question in the municipality in which the
- 4 district is located, the district may charge and collect tolls or
- 5 fees for the use of a project. The board may charge a lower toll
- for a rate or fee than that amount approved by the [district] voters,
- 7 and may increase that lower toll rate or fee to a level not
- 8 exceeding the toll or fee rate ceiling without voter approval.
- 9 Toll rates or fees for the use of the same project may vary at
- 10 the election of the board, depending upon the type or nature of
- 11 the user, or the type or nature of the use.
- 12 2. The ballot of submission shall be substantially in the
- 13 following form:
- 14 Shall the Transportation Development
- District be authorized to charge tolls or fees in
- amounts not to exceed those given below:
- 17 Maximum Toll or Fee Toll or Fee Description
- 18 (Insert amount) (Insert a brief description of
- the toll or fee, distinguishing
- it from other tolls or fees to be
- 21 charged on the same project)
- 22 (Insert amount) (Describe the next toll or fee
- 23 charged)
- 24 (Etc.) (Etc.)
- 25 for the purpose of providing revenue for the
- development of a project (or projects) in the district
- 27 (insert general description of the project or projects,
- if necessary)?

 \square YES \square NO

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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 opposite "NO".

- 3. To construct a toll facility, a district may relocate an existing state highway, subject to approval by the commission, or an existing local public street or road, subject to approval by the local transportation authority having control and jurisdiction over such street or road. A district shall not incorporate an existing free public street, road, or highway into a district project that will be subject to tolls.
- 321.015. 1. No person holding any lucrative office or employment under this state, or any political subdivision thereof as defined in section 70.120, shall hold the office of fire protection district director under this chapter. When any fire protection district director accepts any office or employment under this state or any political subdivision thereof, his office shall thereby be vacated and he shall thereafter perform no duty and receive no salary or expenses as fire protection district director.
 - 2. This section shall not apply to:
- (1) Members of the organized militia, of the reserve corps, public school employees [and], notaries public, or employees of a law enforcement agency;
 - (2) Fire protection districts located wholly within counties of the second, third or fourth classification;
- (3) Fire protection districts in counties of the first classification with less than eighty-five thousand inhabitants;

(4) Fire protection districts located within counties of the first classification not adjoining any other county of the first classification;

- (5) Fire protection districts located within any county of the first or second classification not having more than nine hundred thousand inhabitants which borders any three counties of the first classification;
- (6) Fire protection districts located within any county of the first classification which adjoins both a county with a charter form of government with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, and adjoins at least four other counties;
- (7) Fire protection districts located within any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants.
- 3. For the purposes of this section, the term "lucrative office or employment" does not include receiving retirement benefits, compensation for expenses, or a stipend or per diem, in an amount not to exceed seventy-five dollars for each day of service, for service rendered to a fire protection district, the state or any political subdivision thereof.
- 321.190. Each member of the board may receive an attendance fee not to exceed one hundred <u>fifty</u> dollars for attending each regularly called board meeting, or special meeting, but shall not be paid for attending more than [two in any calendar month, except that in a county of the first class having a charter form of government, he shall not be paid for attending more than four in any calendar month. However, no board member shall be paid more than one attendance fee if such member attends more than]

one board meeting in a calendar week. In addition, the chairman of the board of directors may receive fifty dollars for attending each regularly or specially called board meeting[, but shall not be paid the additional fee for attending more than two meetings in any calendar month]. Each member of the board shall be reimbursed for his or her actual expenditures in the performance of his or her duties on behalf of the district. The secretary and the treasurer, if members of the board of directors, may each receive such additional compensation for the performance of their respective duties as secretary and treasurer as the board shall deem reasonable and necessary, not to exceed one thousand dollars per year. The circuit court having jurisdiction over the district shall have power to remove directors or any of them for good cause shown upon a petition, notice and hearing.

321.300. 1. The boundaries of any district organized pursuant to the provisions of this chapter may be changed in the manner prescribed in this section; but any change of boundaries of the district shall not impair or affect its organization or its rights in or to property, or any of its rights or privileges whatsoever; nor shall it affect or impair or discharge any contract, obligation, lien or charge for or upon which it might be liable or chargeable had any change of boundaries not been made.

- 2. The boundaries may be changed as follows:
- (1) Twenty-five percent of the number of voters who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election in the area to be annexed may file with the board a petition in writing praying that such real property be included within the district; provided

- that in the case of a municipality having less than twenty percent of its total population in one fire protection district, the entire remaining portion may be included in another district so that none of the city is outside of a fire protection district at the time. The petition shall describe the property to be included in the district and shall describe the property owned by the petitioners and shall be deemed to give assent of the petitioners to the inclusion in the district of the property described in the petition; and such petition shall be in substantially the form set forth in section 321.495 dealing with referendums and verified in like manner; provided, however, that in the event that there are more than twenty-five property owners or taxpaying electors signing the petition, it shall be deemed sufficient description of their property in the petition as required in this section to list the addresses of such property; or
 - (2) All of the owners of any territory or tract of land near or adjacent to a fire protection district who own all of the real estate in such territory or tract of land may file a petition with the board praying that such real property be included in the district. The petition shall describe the property owned by the petitioners and shall be deemed to give assent of the petitioners to the inclusion in the district of the property described in the petition;

(3) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, in any fire protection district which is partly or wholly located in a noncharter county of the first classification with a population of less than one hundred thousand which adjoins any

county of the first classification with a charter form of 1 2 government with a population of nine hundred thousand or more inhabitants, if such fire protection district serves any portion 3 of a city which is located in both such counties, the boundaries 5 of the district may be expanded so as to include the entire city 6 within the fire protection district, but the boundaries of the 7 district shall not be expanded beyond the city limits of such 8 city, as the boundaries of such city existed on January 1, 1993. 9 Such change in the boundaries of the district shall be 10 accomplished only if twenty-five percent of the number of voters who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election in the area 11 12 to be annexed file with the board a petition in writing praying 13 that such real property be included within the district. The 14 petition shall describe the property to be included in the 15 district and shall describe the property owned by the petitioners 16 and shall be deemed to give assent of the petitioners to the 17 inclusion in the district of the property described in the petition; and such petition shall be in substantially the form 18 19 set forth in section 321.495 dealing with referendums and 20 verified in like manner.

(4) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if one or more fire protection districts serve any portion of a city with a charter form of government that has a municipal fire department and is located in a county with a charter form of government with a population of nine hundred thousand or more inhabitants, the boundaries of any district may be expanded so as to include areas within the city into the boundaries of a fire protection district, but the boundaries of any district shall not

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Τ	be expanded beyond the city limits of such city, as the
2	boundaries of such city existed on July 1, 2020. Such change in
3	the district boundaries shall be accomplished pursuant to the
4	provisions of this subdivision only if the governing body of such
5	city shall file with the board of any such fire protection
6	district a written consent for the board to seek approval of the
7	circuit court having jurisdiction over the district for extension
8	of the district's boundaries and to submit the question of
9	extension of the district's boundaries to the registered voters
10	of the area described in the city's consent with respect to that
11	district. If the board of directors of the fire protection
12	district or districts endorse the consent filed by such city, the
13	district may petition the circuit court having jurisdiction over
14	such district to order the extension of the district's boundaries
15	to include the area described in the city's written consent with
16	respect to that district subject to approval at an election held
17	for that purpose. At such election, the question shall be
18	submitted to the registered voters of the area to be included in
19	a fire protection district in substantially the following form:
20	Shall the boundaries of the Fire
21	Protection District be extended to include the
22	following described property (Describe property)?
23	□ YES □ NO
24	If a majority of the voters voting on the proposition vote in
25	favor of the extension of the boundaries of that district, then
26	the court shall enter an order declaring the extension of the
27	boundaries of that fire protection district to be final and
28	conclusive. In the event, however, that the court finds that a

majority of the voters voting in the area to be included in a

fire protection district voted against the proposition to extend

the boundaries of that district, then the court shall enter its

further order declaring the extension of boundaries of that

district to be void and of no effect.

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- The secretary of the board shall cause notice of the filing of any petition filed pursuant to this section to be given and published in the county in which the property is located, which notice shall recite the filing of such petition, the number of petitioners, a general description of the boundaries of the area proposed to be included and the prayer of the petitioners; giving notice to all persons interested to appear at the office of the board at the time named in the notice and show cause in writing, if any they have, why the petition should not be The board shall at the time and place mentioned, or at such time or times to which the hearing may be adjourned, proceed to hear the petition and all objections thereto presented in writing by any person showing cause why the petition should not be granted. The failure of any person interested to show cause in writing why such petition shall not be granted shall be deemed as an assent on his part to the inclusion of such lands in the district as prayed for in the petition.
 - 4. If the board deems it for the best interest of the district, it shall grant the petition, but if the board determines that some portion of the property mentioned in the petition cannot as a practical matter be served by the district, or if it deems it for the best interest of the district that some portion of the property in the petition not be included in the

district, then the board shall grant the petition in part only. 1 2 If the petition is granted, the board shall make an order to that 3 effect and file the same with the circuit clerk; and upon the order of the court having jurisdiction over the district, the 5 property shall be included in the district. If the petition 6 contains the signatures of all the owners of the property 7 pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of 8 this section, the property shall be included in the district upon 9 the order of the court. If the petition contains the signatures 10 of twenty-five percent of the number of voters who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election in the area to be annexed 11 12 pursuant to subdivision (1) or subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of 13 this section, the property shall be included in the district 14 subject to the election provided in section 321.301. The circuit 15 court having jurisdiction over the district shall proceed to make 16 any such order including such additional property within the district as is provided in the order of the board, unless the 17 18 court shall find that such order of the board was not authorized 19 by law or that such order of the board was not supported by 20 competent and substantial evidence.

5. Any person aggrieved by any decision of the board made pursuant to the provisions of this section may appeal that decision to the circuit court of the county in which the property is located within thirty days of the decision by the board.

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6. No fire protection district, or employee thereof, in which territory is annexed pursuant to this section shall be required to comply with any prescribed firefighter training program or regimen which would not otherwise apply to the

- district or its employees, but for the requirements applicable to the annexed territory.
- 3 321.603. In addition to the compensation provided pursuant
- 4 to section 321.190 for fire protection districts located in a
- 5 county of the first classification with a charter form of
- 6 government, each member of any such fire protection district
- 7 board may receive an attendance fee not to exceed one hundred
- 8 fifty dollars for attending a board meeting conducted pursuant to
- 9 chapter 610[, but such board member shall not be paid for
- 10 attending more than four such meetings in any calendar month.
- However, no board member shall be paid more than one attendance
- 12 fee if such member attends more than one meeting conducted under
- chapter 610 in a calendar week].
- 14 610.021. Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise
- 15 required by law, a public governmental body is authorized to
- 16 close meetings, records and votes, to the extent they relate to
- 17 the following:
- 18 (1) Legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving
- 19 a public governmental body and any confidential or privileged
- 20 communications between a public governmental body or its
- 21 representatives and its attorneys. However, any minutes, vote or
- 22 settlement agreement relating to legal actions, causes of action
- 23 or litigation involving a public governmental body or any agent
- or entity representing its interests or acting on its behalf or
- with its authority, including any insurance company acting on
- behalf of a public government body as its insured, shall be made
- 27 public upon final disposition of the matter voted upon or upon
- the signing by the parties of the settlement agreement, unless,

prior to final disposition, the settlement agreement is ordered closed by a court after a written finding that the adverse impact to a plaintiff or plaintiffs to the action clearly outweighs the public policy considerations of section 610.011, however, the amount of any moneys paid by, or on behalf of, the public governmental body shall be disclosed; provided, however, in matters involving the exercise of the power of eminent domain, the vote shall be announced or become public immediately following the action on the motion to authorize institution of such a legal action. Legal work product shall be considered a closed record;

- (2) Leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body where public knowledge of the transaction might adversely affect the legal consideration therefor. However, any minutes, vote or public record approving a contract relating to the leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body shall be made public upon execution of the lease, purchase or sale of the real estate;
- employees by a public governmental body when personal information about the employee is discussed or recorded. However, any vote on a final decision, when taken by a public governmental body, to hire, fire, promote or discipline an employee of a public governmental body shall be made available with a record of how each member voted to the public within seventy-two hours of the close of the meeting where such action occurs; provided, however, that any employee so affected shall be entitled to prompt notice of such decision during the seventy-two-hour period before such

- decision is made available to the public. As used in this subdivision, the term "personal information" means information relating to the performance or merit of individual employees;
- 4 (4) The state militia or national guard or any part thereof;

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- (5) Nonjudicial mental or physical health proceedings involving identifiable persons, including medical, psychiatric, psychological, or alcoholism or drug dependency diagnosis or treatment;
- (6) Scholastic probation, expulsion, or graduation of identifiable individuals, including records of individual test or examination scores; however, personally identifiable student records maintained by public educational institutions shall be open for inspection by the parents, guardian or other custodian of students under the age of eighteen years and by the parents, guardian or other custodian and the student if the student is over the age of eighteen years;
- (7) Testing and examination materials, before the test or examination is given or, if it is to be given again, before so given again;
 - (8) Welfare cases of identifiable individuals;
- 22 (9) Preparation, including any discussions or work product, 23 on behalf of a public governmental body or its representatives 24 for negotiations with employee groups;
- 25 (10) Software codes for electronic data processing and documentation thereof;
- 27 (11) Specifications for competitive bidding, until either 28 the specifications are officially approved by the public

- governmental body or the specifications are published for bid;
- 2 (12) Sealed bids and related documents, until the bids are
- 3 opened; and sealed proposals and related documents or any
- 4 documents related to a negotiated contract until a contract is
- 5 executed, or all proposals are rejected;
- 6 (13) Individually identifiable personnel records,
- 7 performance ratings or records pertaining to employees or
- 8 applicants for employment, except that this exemption shall not
- 9 apply to the names, positions, salaries and lengths of service of
- officers and employees of public agencies once they are employed
- 11 as such, and the names of private sources donating or
- 12 contributing money to the salary of a chancellor or president at
- all public colleges and universities in the state of Missouri and
- 14 the amount of money contributed by the source;
- 15 (14) Records which are protected from disclosure by law;
- 16 (15) Meetings and public records relating to scientific and
- technological innovations in which the owner has a proprietary
- 18 interest;

- 19 (16) Records relating to municipal hotlines established for
- 20 the reporting of abuse and wrongdoing;
- 21 (17) Confidential or privileged communications between a
- 22 public governmental body and its auditor, including all auditor
- 23 work product; however, all final audit reports issued by the
- 24 auditor are to be considered open records pursuant to this
- 25 chapter;
- 26 (18) Operational guidelines, policies and specific response
- 27 plans developed, adopted, or maintained by any public agency
- 28 responsible for law enforcement, public safety, first response,

- or public health for use in responding to or preventing any critical incident which is or appears to be terrorist in nature and which has the potential to endanger individual or public safety or health. Financial records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to operational guidelines, policies or plans purchased with public funds shall be open. When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;
 - (19) Existing or proposed security systems and structural plans of real property owned or leased by a public governmental body, and information that is voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity owning or operating an infrastructure to any public governmental body for use by that body to devise plans for protection of that infrastructure, the public disclosure of which would threaten public safety:

- (a) Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to security systems purchased with public funds shall be open;
- (b) When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the

- public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;
- 3 (c) Records that are voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic 4 entity shall be reviewed by the receiving agency within ninety 5 days of submission to determine if retention of the document is 6 necessary in furtherance of a state security interest. If 7 retention is not necessary, the documents shall be returned to 8 the nonpublic governmental body or destroyed;
 - (20) The portion of a record that identifies security systems or access codes or authorization codes for security systems of real property;

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- 12 Records that identify the configuration of components 13 or the operation of a computer, computer system, computer 14 network, or telecommunications network, and would allow 15 unauthorized access to or unlawful disruption of a computer, 16 computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network 17 of a public governmental body. This exception shall not be used to limit or deny access to otherwise public records in a file, 18 19 document, data file or database containing public records. 20 Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to 21 such computer, computer system, computer network, or 22 telecommunications network, including the amount of moneys paid 23 by, or on behalf of, a public governmental body for such 24 computer, computer system, computer network, or
 - (22) Credit card numbers, personal identification numbers, digital certificates, physical and virtual keys, access codes or authorization codes that are used to protect the security of

telecommunications network shall be open;

person or entity doing business with a public governmental body.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to close the record of a

person or entity using a credit card held in the name of a public

electronic transactions between a public governmental body and a

- 4 person or entity using a credit card held in the name of a public
- 5 governmental body or any record of a transaction made by a person
- 6 using a credit card or other method of payment for which
- 7 reimbursement is made by a public governmental body;

- (23) Records submitted by an individual, corporation, or other business entity to a public institution of higher education in connection with a proposal to license intellectual property or perform sponsored research and which contains sales projections or other business plan information the disclosure of which may endanger the competitiveness of a business; [and]
 - (24) Records relating to foster home or kinship placements of children in foster care under section 210.498; and
 - (25) Individually identifiable customer usage and billing records for customers of a municipally owned utility, unless the records are requested by the customer or authorized for release by the customer, except that a municipally owned utility shall make available to the public the customer's name, billing address, location of service, and dates of service provided for any commercial service account.
 - Section B. Because of the need to submit a question to the voters in a timely manner and the need to provide certainty for state employees who wish to participate as candidates in the 2020 election cycle, the repeal and reenactment of sections 36.155 and 321.300 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and

- 1 is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of
- 2 the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of sections
- 3 36.155 and 321.300 of this act shall be in full force and effect
- 4 upon its passage and approval.