

**HCS SS SCS Senate Bill 724  
Relating to Political Subdivisions (4303H.04C)**

Section	Similar Bill or Amendment	Description
<p>50.815 &amp; 50.820, RSMo</p> <p>Repeal of 50.800 &amp; 50.810</p>	<p>SS SCS SB 724</p> <p>SB 845 (Eslinger)</p>	<p><b>COUNTY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</b></p> <p>The bill changes the date counties must prepare and publish their financial statements from the first Monday in March to June 30th of each year. Additionally, the county treasurer may not pay the county commission until notice is received from the state auditor that the county's financial statement has been published in a newspaper after the first day of July.</p> <p>The bill requires 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, and 4<sup>th</sup> class counties to produce and publish a county annual financial statement in the same manner as 1<sup>st</sup> class counties. The financial statement must include the name, office, and current gross annual salary of each elected or appointed county official.</p> <p>The county clerk or other county officer preparing the financial statement must provide an electronic copy of the data used to create the financial statement without charge to the newspaper requesting the data.</p> <p>Finally, the newspaper publishing the financial statement must charge and receive no more than its regular local classified advertising rate as published 30 days before the publication of the financial statement.</p>
<p>59.310, 92.720, 92.740, 92.750, 92.760, 92.765, 92.770, 92.775, 92.810, 92.815, 92.817, 92.825, 92.835, 92.840, 92.852, 92.855, 442.130</p>	<p>HCS HB 2218 (O'Donnell)</p>	<p><b>MUNICIPAL LAND REUTILIZATION LAW</b></p> <p>The bill modifies provisions relating to property regulations for certain cities and counties. In its main provisions, the bill:</p> <p>(1) Adds the marital status of all grantors to a deed to the information required on every document presented for recording to recorders of deeds (Sections 59.310 and 442.130);</p> <p>(2) Provides that for any improved parcel of land identified as being vacant by St. Louis City operating under the Municipal Land Reutilization Law, the city collector must, within no more than two years after delinquency, file suit in the circuit court against such lands or lots to enforce the lien of the state and the city as provided under the Municipal Land Reutilization Act. The failure of the collector to bring suit within two years will not constitute a defense or bar an action for the collection of taxes (Section 92.720);</p> <p>(3) Currently, a suit for the foreclosure of certain tax liens begins by filing a petition with the circuit clerk and the land utilization authority. For each petition filed, the city collector must make available to the public a list detailing each parcel included in the suit (Section 92.740);</p> <p>(4) Adds that for any improved nonhomestead parcel, any person having any right, title or interest in, or lien upon, any parcel of real estate may redeem such parcel at any time prior to the time of the foreclosure sale of such real estate by paying all of the sums due as of the date of redemption to the city collector, including all debts owed to the city (Section 92.750);</p>

		<p>(5) Provides that the city collector shall mail a notice to the people named in the petition as having an interest in the parcel, or people otherwise known to the collector, at the address most likely to inform the parties of the proceedings (Section 92.760);</p> <p>(6) Provides that the city collector shall file with the court an affidavit of compliance with all notice requirements for the suit prior to any sheriff's sale. The affidavit must include the identities of all parties to whom notice was attempted and by what means. For notices returned undeliverable, the collector's affidavit must certify what additional attempt was made and by what means (Section 92.765);</p> <p>(7) Provides that the receipt of surplus funds will constitute a bar to any claim of right, title or interest in, or lien upon the parcel of real estate by the fund recipient. Currently, if the parcel of real estate is auctioned off at a sheriff's foreclosure sale for a sum greater than the total amount necessary to pay all the tax bills included in the judgment, all proceedings in the suit shall be ordered dismissed as to taxes owned (Section 92.775);</p> <p>(8) Provides that no later than 120 days prior to the sheriff's sale, the collector must obtain a title abstract or report on any unredeemed parcels, which shall include all conveyances, liens, and charges against the real estate, and the names and mailing addresses of any interested parties and lienholders. Additionally, no later than 20 days prior to the sheriff's sale, the collector must send notice of the sale to the interested parties which shall include the date, time, and place of the sale as well as other information as provided in the bill.</p> <p>The bill also modifies the requirement that the collector shall send notice of the sale to the parties having interest in the parcel no later than 40 days prior to the sheriff's sale, rather than 20 days. The notice must be sent to the addresses most likely to inform the parties of the proceedings.</p> <p>Finally, no later than 20 days prior to the sheriff's sale, the sheriff must post a written notice on the parcel in a conspicuous location and attached to a structure. The notice must describe the property and advise that it is the subject of delinquent land tax collection proceedings and that it may be sold for the payment of delinquent taxes. This notice must also contain other information as provided in the bill. The sheriff must also attempt in person notice no later than 20 days prior to the sale to any person found at the property (Section 92.810);</p> <p>(9) Provides that the city collector shall not enter into a redemption contract with respect to any improved parcel not occupied as a homestead. On an annual basis, the city collector will make publicly available the number of parcels under redemption contract (Section 92.815);</p> <p>(10) The court must stay the sale of any parcel to be sold under foreclosure in an action for temporary possession of real property for rehabilitation, provided that the party who has brought such an action has, upon order of the court, paid to the circuit court the principal amount of all land taxes then due under the foreclosure judgment prior to the date of sale. Upon the granting by a court of temporary possession of the property, the court shall direct payment to the collector of all principal land taxes paid to the circuit court. Additionally, the court shall order the permanent extinguishment of penalties and interest arising from actions to collect delinquent land taxes.</p>
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64.231		<p><b>MASTER PLAN FOR FIRST CLASS COUNTIES</b></p> <p>Currently, County Planning Board in a 1<sup>st</sup> class county must publish in a newspaper a notice of a public hearing on any proposed changes to the county's master plan and post in at least 2 conspicuous places within each township at least 15 days in advance of the hearing. The bill would remove the requirement to post in conspicuous place and add a requirement to add it to the county's website.</p>

105.145	SS SCS SB 724  HB 2220 (Falkner)	<p><b>PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO FILE FINANCIAL STATEMENT</b></p> <p>Currently, any transportation development district having gross revenues of less than \$5,000 in a fiscal year for which an annual financial statement was not timely filed to the State Auditor is not subject to a fine. The bill provides that any political subdivision that has gross revenues of less than \$5,000 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 is not be subject to a fine.</p> <p>Additionally, if failure to timely submit the annual financial statement is the result of fraud or other illegal conduct by an employee or officer of the political subdivision, the political subdivision is not be subject to a fine if the statement is filed within 30 days of discovery of the fraud or illegal conduct.</p> <p>If the political subdivision has an outstanding balance for fines at the time it files its first annual financial statement after August 28, 2022, the Director of the Department of Revenue must make a one-time downward adjustment to such outstanding balance in an amount that reduces the outstanding balance by no less than 90%. If the Director determines a fine is uncollectable, the Director has the authority to make a one-time downward adjustment to any outstanding penalty.</p>
140.980, 140.981, 140.982, 140.983, 140.985, 140.986, 140.991. 140.1009 & 140.1012	HCS HB 2177 (Owen)	<p><b>LAND BANK AGENCIES</b></p> <p>The bill expands the list of cities authorized to establish a land bank agency to include any city with 1,500 or more inhabitants.</p> <p>The bill also provides that, upon request by any city with less than 1,500 inhabitants located in certain noncharter counties, or any unincorporated community located in certain noncharter counties, the county commission must establish a land bank agency.</p>
164.450	SS SCS SB 724  SB 1034 (Eigel)	<p><b>EXPENDITURES OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS</b></p> <p>This bill specifies that school districts in St. Charles county that receive voter approval for the issuance of bonds must maintain a detailed accounting of each and every expenditure by the school district for the moneys generated by such issuance. School districts must be required to maintain a budget for each project and the budget shall detail the exact cost of the project and the source of all moneys used to fund the project. All information in the budget must be maintained and updated on the website of the school district and shall be publicly available.</p> <p>Any project undertaken by a school district must be halted immediately upon exceeding the budgeted amount of moneys to complete such a project by more than 10%. The continuation of the project may not occur until the school district receives voter approval for the issuance of further bond indebtedness specifically for such project.</p> <p>Any taxpayer residing within a school district that violates the provisions of this section may seek, and a court shall order, injunctive relief against such school district in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this section.</p>

230.205	HB 1545 (Hudson)	<p><b>ALTERNATIVE COUNTY HIGHWAY COMMISSIONS</b></p> <p>Currently, a county that has adopted the Alternative County Highway Commission under Sections 230.200 to 230.260 may only abolish it by a vote of the people. The bill adds by a vote of the Governing Body as an additional method.</p> <p>Currently, once abolished, or in counties that did not adopt the Alternative County Highway Commission, the county shall retain the County Highway Commission under Sections 230.010 to 230.110. This bill allows the county to adopt the County Highway Commission or the county road overseers provided under Sections 231.010 to 231.130.</p>
233.095	HB 1541 (McGirl)	<p><b>SPECIAL ROAD DISTRICTS</b></p> <p>Currently, certain special road districts are restricted to expend not more than one-fourth the district's revenue within the corporate limits of any city within the district. The bill removes the restriction.</p>
407.475	HB 1490 (Porter)	<p><b>CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION REPORTS</b></p> <p>The bill says that the state cannot impose any annual filing or reporting requirements on a charitable organization that is more stringent than the report already required to be submitted to the Attorney General's office under statute. The bill does not apply to labor organizations under Chapter 105, RSMo or when certain organizations are providing any report or disclosure required by state law to be filed with the Secretary of State.</p>
473.742	HCS HB 2450 (Reedy)	<p><b>PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR SALARY SCHEDULE</b></p> <p>The bill provides that if a public administrator is appointed by the court as both a guardian and a conservator to the same ward or protectee, it will be considered two letters.</p> <p>Upon majority approval of the County Salary Commission, a public administrator may be paid according to the assessed valuation schedule set forth in the bill. If the Salary Commission elects to pay a public administrator according to the salary schedule it cannot thereafter change to paying the public administrator according to the average number of open letters. Beginning January 1, 2023, public administrators whose terms start on or after that date shall be deemed to have elected to receive a salary as provided in the bill.</p>